

2019

**CONSOLIDATED
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE
AND EVALUATION REPORT
(CAPER)**

STATE OF NEBRASKA CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

NEBRASKA

Good Life. Great Opportunity.

DEPT. OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

NEBRASKA

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Acronym List

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
APR	Annual Performance Report
BoS CoC	Balance of State Continuum of Care
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHAS	Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy
CHDO	Community Housing Development Organization
CNF	Community Need Factors
CoC	Continuum of Care
CR	Comprehensive Revitalization
CRD	Community and Rural Development
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
DED	Nebraska Department of Economic Development
DEQ	Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality
DHHS	Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services
DTR	Downtown Revitalization
DWSRF	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
ED	Economic Development
ESG	Emergency Solutions Grant
HCDA	Housing and Community Development Act
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	Homeless Management Information System
HOPWA	Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS
HSATF	Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund
HTF	National Housing Trust Fund
HUD	U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
LMA	Low to Moderate Income Area Benefit
LMC	Low to Moderate Income Limited Clientele
LMH	Low to Moderate Income Housing
LMI	Persons with Low to Moderate Income
LMJ	Low to Moderate Income Jobs
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAHTF	Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund
NCHH	Nebraska Commission on Housing and Homelessness
NDO	Nonprofit Development Organization
NHAP	Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program
NIFA	Nebraska Investment Finance Authority
NMIS	Nebraska Management Information System
NOFA	Notice of Funding Availability
PW	Public Works
RFA	Request For Applications
RLF	Revolving Loan Fund
TA	Technical Assistance
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
WW	Water Wastewater
WWAC	Water Wastewater Advisory Committee

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The State made progress during the 2019 program year in carrying out its strategic plan and action plan for the CDBG, HOME, HTF, ESG, and HOPWA programs. Several project awards were made for these programs and “actual accomplishments” are identified within this section of the CAPER. In addition, through the State’s use of Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund (NAHTF) and Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund (HSATF) resources, the State was able to award additional funds and produce additional accomplishments.

Nebraska’s progress on the strategic and action plan is discussed below in an overview. Included in the overview are the significant activities conducted underneath and within the uniquely identified Priority Needs of Community Development, Economic Development, Housing, Homeless Services, and HOPWA Services identified in the State of Nebraska 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. The 2019 program year project activities have successfully supported at least one objective and one outcome as described in the five-year consolidated plan, in addition to the more detailed objectives under each state priority described in the annual action plan for this program year.

Three Overarching Objectives Guiding Proposed Activities:

- Provide Decent Housing
- Provide a Suitable Living Environment
- Expand Economic Opportunity

Three Overarching Outcomes Illustrating Benefits of Activities funded by CDBG, HOME, HTF, ESG and HOPWA Programs:

- Improved Availability/Accessibility
- Improved Affordability
- Improved Sustainability

“The primary national CDBG objective is to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons (LMI).” The State of Nebraska’s 2019 CDBG program furthered this objective through investing in quality communities and quality projects designed to meet the objectives for three priorities: Community Development, Economic Development, and Housing.

During the 2019 Program Year, the Nebraska Department of Economic Development awarded forty-one grants in the amount of \$13,053,811 CDBG and State CDBG Revolving Loan Funds were distributed within the Community Development, Economic Development, and Housing Priority Needs.

Community Development

The Annual Action Plan for the 2019 Program Year Community Development Program activities supported at least one objective and one outcome as described in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

The Community Development Program Priority is measured in the CR-05 Accomplishments Table under two goal outcome indicators, the first listed in the CR-05 Table is “Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit. The unit of measure for this indicator is “Persons Assisted.” The second goal outcome indicator is Façade Treatment/Business Building Rehabilitation. The unit of measure for this indicator is “Business.” As Nebraska continues to shift toward utilizing the IDIS eCon Planning Suite more efficiently and fully, the project activities will be tracked and documented in that table and others in the CAPER for a more efficient and smoother annual reporting process.

Under the Community Development priority need, the objective of providing a suitable living environment and the outcomes of improved availability /accessibility and improved sustainability are supported by:

Category	Grants Awarded	Amount
Downtown Revitalization (DTR)	7	\$2,826,490
Emergent Threat	5	\$2,356,370
Planning (PP)	10	\$410,739
Public Works (PW)	7	\$2,780,307
Water/Wastewater (WW)	6	\$2,337,905

The projects that were implemented will assist a total of 42,811 persons, which is below the goal outcome indicator of 55,500 persons served for this program year. This goal outcome was not met because the Department focused on investing larger grant awards that resulted in funding fewer communities with and those communities served fewer low- to-moderate income persons. 34 businesses were assisted under the second priority of Community Development during the 2019 program year. This is below the goal outcome indicator of 35 businesses assisted during the program year, however the Department surpassed the five year goal. Refer to the list of projects attached to view the full list of CDBG projects awarded.

Economic Development

Two (2) Tourism Development projects were awarded to Sidney and Norfolk for a total award of \$850,000. The goal outcome indicators for the Economic Development and Tourism Development categories for 2015-2019 of the Consolidated Plan and for 2019 of this program year of creating/retaining 500 jobs during the timeframe of 2015-2019, with 100 of those to be created/retained in the 2019 program year was not met. This is due to the fact that no funding was distributed within the category of Economic Development.

The Tourism Development projects awarded during the program year will also assist 7,860 persons and 2 business.

The above narrative discusses awards and projected accomplishments for the Economic Development Program, as the majority of projects are completed over a twenty-four month period, and not within twelve months. Please see the CDBG Program Narrative and the Financial Status update for B-19-DC-31-

0001 within the 2019 CAPER Appendix for further details concerning the CDBG Program.

Affordable Housing

There were a number of housing projects which were awarded HOME funds during this program year under the Housing Priority Need, fulfilling the objectives of providing decent housing and providing a suitable living environment, with the outcomes of improved availability/accessibility, improved affordability, and improved sustainability of housing in Nebraska.

Five (5) HOME Rental Housing projects were awarded during the PY2019. The following projects were awarded jointly with NIFA Low Income Tax Credits (LIHTC) 9% Set-Aside and assisting units at or below 60% AMI: Hidden Brook Townhomes II/Fremont Housing Agency, constructing a total of 20 rental units in Fremont, benefitting 5 HOME assisted units; Trinity Heights LLC/Midwest Housing Agency, constructing a total of 28 rental units with 4 of the units HOME assisted; Gatewood Village LLC/Cozad Housing Authority constructing a total of 15 rental units with 3 units HOME assisted; Deer Creek Apartments GP/Housing Foundation of Sarpy County constructing 48 rental units with 6 units HOME assisted and Southlawn IV Apts/Midwest Housing Initiative, Inc acquiring an existing rental complex and rehabbing a total of 26 rental units with 5 units HOME assisted. There were a total of three (3) HOME CHDO projects awarded with homebuyer activities and organization operating funds: High Plains Community Development project will construct one single family housing unit with down payment assistance for one household at or below 80% AMI in the community of Chadron; NeighborWorks Lincoln will construct two (2) single family homes with down payment assistance for two households at or below 80% AMI in the community of Lincoln and NeighborWorks Northeast Nebraska will assist four (4) households at or below 80% AMI with a purchase, rehab, resale program within the counties of Colfax, Cuming, Madison, Pierce, Platte, Stanton and Wayne.

The National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) awarded four (4) projects in the state. The following projects were awarded jointly with the NIFA Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) 9% Set-Aside: \$830,000 was awarded to Fremont Northside Townhomes, LLC/Midwest Housing Development Fund, Inc. project that will construct 18 new rental units with 5 of the units designated as HTF units; \$861,000 was awarded to The Row Fremont, LP/Greater Fremont Development Foundation project that will construct 25 new rental units with 4 of the units designated as HTF units; and \$900,000 was awarded to 131 Fort, LLC./Nebraska Housing Developers Association project that will construct 80 new rental units with 10 of the units designated as HTF units. The following project was awarded jointly with the NIFA Collaborative Resources Allocation for Nebraska (CRANE): the Villa Rows, LP/Holy Name Housing Corporation project that will construct 23 single family rental units with 4 units designated as HTF units.

The state invests in rehabilitation of existing housing for low and moderate-income homeowners using a regional and community level service delivery system, and utilizes NAHTF and CDBG dollars for those activities. Four (4) grants for owner-occupied rehabilitation were awarded CDBG dollars for approximately \$1,492,000, resulting in 51 units rehabilitated.

The NAHTF program awarded five (5) grants for homeowner-occupied housing rehabilitation, for a total investment of \$1,886,500, resulting in 61 units rehabilitated; eleven (11) homebuyer grants, varying from down-payment assistant to single family new construction, for a total investment of \$4,625,250, resulting in 131 households assisted; and three (3) rental projects were awarded for a total of \$1,440,000, resulting in 12 households assisted. The NAHTF projects assist household at or below 120% AMI. The NAHTF program also awarded three (3) non-profit Technical Assistance grants for a total of \$120,000 across the

State of Nebraska.

Additionally, the NAHTF program awarded one (1) grant for homeowner-occupied housing rehabilitation (15 units), homebuyer activities (1 unit), and rental rehabilitation (1 unit) resulting in 17 total households assisted. The NAHTF program awarded one (1) grant for rental new construction (3 units), rental rehabilitation (2 units) and homeowner-occupied housing rehabilitation (4 units) resulting in 9 total households assisted. The NAHTF program awarded one (1) grant for homeowner-occupied housing rehabilitation (16 units) and homebuyer activity (1 unit) resulting in 17 total households assisted. The NAHTF program awarded one (1) grant for homeowner-occupied housing rehabilitation (10 units) and rental rehabilitation (3 units) resulting in 13 total households assisted. The NAHTF program awarded one (1) grant for homebuyer single family new construction with down-payment assistance (2 units) and homeowner-occupied housing rehabilitation (8 units) resulting in a total of 10 households assisted.

[Analysis of Consolidated Plan Affordable Housing Strategies](#)

HOME, CDBG, HTF, and NAHTF resources were distributed according to the various categories identified in the 2019 Annual Action Plan. The plan explained that the production of new units would be completed primarily through HOME resources that would be utilized through the NIFA/DED Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Application Cycle which utilizes LIHTCs and HOME funds in order to provide additional affordable housing. In addition, HTF and NAHTF resources were also to be considered to be used for this activity.

Below is a table identifying the funding source and the amount of units assisted with the associated Housing Program Goal.

Housing Program Goal	Annual Goal	Funding Source				Total
		HOME	HTF	CDBG	NAHTF	
Rental Units Constructed	70	18	23	0	15	56
Rental Units Rehabilitated	30	5	0	0	6	11
Homeowner Housing Units Added	25	7	0	0	135	142
Homeowner Housing Units Rehabilitated	250	0	0	51	114	165
Total	375	30	23	51	270	374

As planned, HOME resources were utilized for the production of new units, as a total 147 new rental units were constructed leveraged with HOME funding to create 18 HOME units, 36 rehabbed units that were leveraged with HOME Funds for 5 assisted units and 7 homebuyer housing units added, 4 units were purchase, rehab, and resale and 3 homebuyer units. A total of 146 rental units were constructed which leveraged National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) resources created 23 HTF units. In addition, NAHTF resources were also utilized, producing 15 new rental units constructed and 6 rental units rehabilitated creating a total of 21 NAHTF rental units and 135 homebuyer units added. The types of assistance which NAHTF assisted with included new construction, down-payment assistance, rehabilitation, and purchase, rehabilitation, and resale activities, all of which contributed to additional units being newly added or made available in communities across Nebraska.

In general, the following totals for each activity type funded using CDBG, HOME, HTF, and NAHTF funds include: 142 homebuyer units; 165 homeowner housing units were rehabilitated; 56 new rental units

were constructed; 11 rental units were rehabilitated; and there were 6 operating awards funded.

The 2019 Annual Action Plan discussed that the rehabilitation of existing units would be completed primarily through CDBG resources within the Owner Occupied Rehabilitation category. Additional rehabilitation activities could occur through the NIFA/DED Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Application Cycle which utilizes LIHTCs and HOME/HTF funds in order to provide additional affordable housing and the HOME CHDO set-aside. In addition, NAHTF resources may also be used for this activity. NAHTF resources were used for additional rehabilitation activities involving 114 homeowner-occupied units. An additional 51 homeowner-occupied units were rehabilitated through the CDBG funding source.

Based on previous findings within the “Opening Doors: 10 Year Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness in the State of Nebraska” a significant need for the development of additional Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) throughout the state was found. Collaboration and partnerships should continue to be developed and evaluated to address these continued needs and to serve persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The collaboration of the initial organizing and networking to strengthen partnerships both within the State of Nebraska and among interested community agencies and organizations concerning PSH has continued during the 2019 Program Year. The Nebraska Commission on Housing and Homelessness assists in this effort, and includes the objectives of developing ongoing, specific policies and program recommendations to the Governor which address affordable housing, homelessness, and near-homelessness issues. This includes identifying and monitoring the implementation of models of community-based affordable housing production and homeless/ near-homeless programs; progressive housing and homelessness/near homelessness policies; plans and courses of action; and continuum of care-based models which provide supportive services for persons who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless and to monitor implementation of those recommendations. The response to COVID-19 has slowed down these conversations. However, for individuals who will need permanent supportive housing, but whose case management needs are more minimal, homeless assistance providers are using ESG rapid rehousing funds as a bridge to permanent supportive housing.

In 2019 Program year, the State has attained two (2) of the set annual goals to provide affordable housing: homebuyer units added and homeowner housing units rehabilitated. One hundred forty-two (142) homebuyer units were added using HOME and NAHTF funds for an outcome of 556% of the annual goal. One Hundred Sixty-Five (165) homeowner units were rehabilitated using CDBG and NAHTF funds for an outcome of 330% of the annual goal. The State did not attain the set annual goal for the following two (2) goals to provide affordable housing: rental units added and rental units rehabilitated. Fifty-Six (56) new rental units were constructed using HOME, HTF, and NAHTF funding for an outcome of 80% of the annual goal. Eleven (11) rental units were rehabilitated or converted using HOME and NAHTF funding, resulting in an outcome of 36.67% of the annual goal. The goals of rental units added and rental units rehabilitated were not met due to the lack of applications received by the Department for these activity types during this program year.

[Nebraska Homeless Assistance](#)

When considering funding requests for Fiscal Year 2019 (FY19), NHAP placed emphasis on the utilization of the “Housing First” model, which HUD considers to be a best practice. In addition, funding requests were weighted to support rapid rehousing (RRH), homelessness prevention (HP) services, and comprehensive case management. The Nebraska Balance of State has a robust Coordinated Entry system, which prioritizes the most vulnerable homeless households. NHAP funded agencies are dedicated to serving the most vulnerable homeless households in Nebraska. The number of households served with

RRH services did not meet the expected outcomes in FY19. A total of 231 households received RRH services in the Balance of State and 105 households in Omaha, which totals 336 households served. This was 74.31% of the projected outcome, which is an increase in the number served from FY18. RRH is the only ESG funded activity that reports on households served rather than individuals served as established in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. However, NHAP utilized Sage to review this data set for assessment purposes, and the total number of unduplicated individuals served in RRH was 615: 486 individuals in the Balance of State and 129 individuals in Omaha.

NHAP has recurring consultation with the Continuum of Care partners who report the most common hurdle to ensuring homelessness is brief, rare, and non-reoccurring is the lack of affordable housing. ESG housing must meet HUD's Fair Market Rent, Rent Reasonableness, and habitability standards. This concern compounds when factoring in that many of the most vulnerable households have barriers to securing permanent housing, such as negative credit history/landlord references and past criminal history. NHAP funded agencies have been addressing this issue through landlord engagement activities, such as community-wide landlord summits and individualized outreach to landlords.

In FY19, Emergency shelters served 6,343 individuals, which is 87.83% of the projected outcome. While Nebraska has embraced the diversion model, the increasing cost of housing and the lack of alternative affordable housing continues to create a need for individuals to utilize emergency shelter. COVID-19 may have caused a decrease in individuals seeking emergency shelter, due to eviction moratoriums in FY19.

In FY19, additional emphasis was placed on funding for HP activities via feedback from the Balance of State Continuum of Care to prevent individuals from entering the homeless system. In FY19, 2,086 individuals were provided HP services, which is 141% of the annual outcome projections.

HTF

The National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) is an affordable housing production program that complements existing Federal, State, and local efforts to increase and preserve the supply of decent, safe, and sanitary affordable housing for extremely low-income (ELI) and very low-income households (VLI), including homeless families.

The National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) was established under Title I of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008, Section 1131 (Public Law 110-289). Section 1131 of HERA amended the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) to add a new section 1337, entitled "Affordable Housing Allocation" and a new section 1338 entitled "Housing Trust Fund."

The HTF allocation plan is an annual submission to HUD that describes how the State will distribute the HTF funds, including how it will use the funds to address its priority housing needs. The allocation plan also describes what activities may be undertaken with HTF funds and how recipients and projects will be selected. DED has been designated by the Governor as the Nebraska recipient of National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) resources from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The State of Nebraska HTF Allocation Plan contains three funding Set-Asides: 1) LIHTC 9% Set-Aside; 2) a Targeted Needs Set-Aside, and 3) Continuum of Care Set-Aside. These set-asides have the potential to address homelessness with HTF funding depending on the project. All of these projects serve individuals at or below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI). The Targeted Needs Set-Aside is for projects that have a targeted population to serve that community. An example of a targeted needs project could be one that

assists youth aging out of the foster care system who could be at risk for becoming homeless. The Continuum of Care (CoC) Set-Aside focuses directly on projects to assist the homeless or persons at risk of becoming homeless.

During the 2019 Program Year, the following projects were awarded jointly with the NIFA Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) 9% Set-Aside: \$830,000 was awarded to Fremont Northside Townhomes, LLC/Midwest Housing Development Fund, Inc. project that will construct 18 new rental units with 5 of the units designated as HTF units; \$861,000 was awarded to The Row Fremont, LP/Greater Fremont Development Foundation project that will construct 25 new rental units with 4 of the units designated as HTF units; and \$900,000 was awarded to 131 Fort, LLC./Nebraska Housing Developers Association project that will construct 80 new rental units with 10 of the units designated as HTF units. The following project was awarded jointly with the NIFA Collaborative Resources Allocation for Nebraska (CRANE) was the Villa Rows, LP/Holy Name Housing Corporation project that will construct 23 single family rental units with 4 units designated as HTF units.

HOPWA Services

Nebraska's HOPWA Program grants funding to the Nebraska AIDS Project (NAP), which serves as project sponsor. NAP provides HOPWA services statewide through offices located in Omaha, Lincoln, Kearney, Norfolk and Scottsbluff. NAP utilizes 2.5 FTE's case management staff to provide direct HOPWA services. In addition, NAP's Compliance Supervisor works closely with the DHHS HOPWA Program in coordinating housing activities statewide. This position is also responsible for the review and approval of HOPWA emergency rent and mortgage client requests.

Geography has presented challenges in Nebraska's ability to provide services. Nebraska is divided into 93 counties covering 77,358 square miles. The major population centers are located in the eastern part of the state in the areas around Omaha and Lincoln. Moving west across the state, the counties become less populated. NAP works closely with Nebraska's HOPWA Program to ensure timely quality services are providing through utilizing the agency's statewide office structure. The Nebraska AIDS Project Executive Director is Brent Koster.

The HOPWA Program was successful in meeting housing and supportive service goals as indicated in the Annual Action Plan. Overall, the program focused on serving households statewide with short-term rent/mortgage assistance, permanent housing placement and supportive services. During the reporting period, the program served 28 households for TBRA activities and total of 299 households for Other Activities. Other Activities include: Short-term Rent/Mortgage Assistance (114), Permanent Housing Replacement (36) and Supportive Services (149). Supportive Service activities provided during the reporting period include standard/intensive case management services, outreach activities/events, and client transportation assistance. There were 29 duplicate households; having received both short-term rent/mortgage assistance, tenant-based rental assistance and/or permanent housing placement.

The HOPWA Program focuses on meeting program and client outcomes to achieve and/or maintain housing stability and to provide housing information services throughout the state for clients and the newly-engaged.

Priority placement is provided to individuals and households with little or no income, homeless, individuals discharging from institution(s), prison, etc. with no housing options, and persons ineligible for Section 8 housing vouchers. An increase in funding to expand tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA)

continues to be a priority. TBRA continues to be the most effective housing activity in maintaining housing stability.

Continued goals include identifying appropriate employment/job training entities to assist the program in coordinating employment related activities to assist clients able to work succeed in gaining employment. Resources remain limited in the State (especially in rural areas), but the FY2018 subgrant with NAP did continue to require case management staff to complete the “Getting to Work” Training Curriculum (developed by the U.S. Departments of Labor and Housing and Urban Development) and this is expected to be a valuable resource and a high priority in the coming years. The curriculum reports positive employment outcomes for clients and knowledge of HIV/AIDS continues to be an important component in understanding the context of employment and in identifying alternate approaches in assisting clients who are ready to work identify and achieve their goals.

Access to housing and supportive services is instrumental in reaching program/client specific outcomes. The Nebraska Infectious Disease Prevention Unit is working to analyze epidemiological data comparing viral load suppression rates of all HIV+ individuals in the State and those currently in case management as a means to assess quality of care throughout Nebraska.

The Table below describes HOPWA 2019 goals and outcomes.

HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
		HOPWA Assistance		Leveraged Households		HOPWA Funds	
		a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Budget	Actual
HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	20	28	0	0	\$189,223.07	\$197,311.00
2a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served)	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
2b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served) (Households Served)	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
3a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
3b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
4.	Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	73	114	0	0	\$101,598.15	\$180,625.61
5.	Permanent Housing Placement Services	24	36	0	0	\$16,365.09	\$34,190.05
6.	Adjustments for duplication (subtract)	10	29	0	0		
7.	Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (Columns a – d equal the sum of Rows 1-5 minus Row 6; Columns e and f equal the sum of Rows 1-5)	107	149	0	0	\$307,186.31	\$412,126.66
Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)		[1] Output: Housing Units				[2] Output: Funding	
8.	Facility-based units; Capital Development Projects not yet opened (Housing Units)	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
9.	Stewardship Units subject to 3- or 10- year use agreements	0	0				
10.	Total Housing Developed (Sum of Rows 8 & 9)	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Supportive Services		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
11a.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that also delivered HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	107	149			\$71,397.63	\$73,487.17
11b.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that only provided supportive services.	0	0			\$0.00	\$0.00
12.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)	0	0				
13.	Total Supportive Services (Columns a – d equals the sum of Rows 11 a & b minus Row 12; Columns e and f equal the sum of Rows 11a & 11b)	107	149			\$71,397.63	\$73,487.17
Housing Information Services		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
14.	Housing Information Services	60	0			\$0.00	\$0.00
15.	Total Housing Information Services	60	0			\$0.00	\$0.00
Grant Administration and Other Activities		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
16.	Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources					\$3,625.31	\$6,568.75
17.	Technical Assistance (if approved in grant agreement)					\$0.00	\$0.00
18.	Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total HOPWA grant)					\$14,318.76	\$7,736.38
19.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)					\$26,657.52	\$35,456.15
20.	Total Grant Administration and Other Activities (Sum of Rows 16 – 19)					\$44,601.59	\$49,761.28
Total Expended						[2] Outputs: Funds Expended	
						Budget	Actual
21.	Total Expenditures for operating year (Sum of Rows 7, 10, 13, 15, and 20)					\$423,185.53	\$535,375.11

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
Community Development Program	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$9,240,321	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	277,500	356,295	128.39%	55,500	42,811	77.14%
	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,471,490	Facade treatment/ business building rehabilitation	Business	175	216	123.43%	35	34	97.14%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Economic Development Program	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Jobs created/ retained	Jobs	500	171	34.2%	100	0	0%
	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$850,000	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	35	12	34.29%	7	2	28.57%
HOPWA Program	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$197,311	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	60	92	153.33%	12	28	233.33%
	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$288,302.83	Other	Other	225	581	258.22%	45	299	664.44%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Housing Program	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 HOME: 2,700,000 HTF: \$3,341,000 NAHTF: \$1,781,000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	350	300	85.71%	70	56	80%
	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$500,000 HTF: \$0 NAHTF: \$183,375	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	104	69.33%	30	11	36.67%
	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$749,500 HTF: \$0 NAHTF: \$4,971,950	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	125	706	564.80%	25	142	568.00%
	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,492,000 HOME: \$0 HTF: \$0 NAHTF: \$3,515,425	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	763	305.2%	50	165	330.00%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program (NHAP)	Homeless	ESG: \$269,231.78 Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund: \$159,440.29	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2,260	4,466	197.61%	452	336	74.34%
	Homeless	ESG: \$173,437.71 Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund: \$883,649.72	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	36,120	25,112	69.52%	7,224	6,345	87.83%
	Homeless	ESG: \$396,083.07 Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund: \$398,510.70	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	7,415	8,617	116.21%	1,483	2,086	140.66%

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

Addressing Priorities and Objectives through Use of Funds

Assess how the State'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: Use of Funds, Plan Priorities & Specific Objectives, & Identified Highest Priority Activities

The State of Nebraska 2019 program year was successful in many ways of addressing the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and the 2019 Annual Action Plan, specifically those highest priority activities identified in the CR-05 Accomplishments Table. State and Federal resources allocated for the Community Development Priority Need, the Economic Development Priority Need, the Housing Priority Need, the HOPWA Services Priority Need, and the Homeless Services Priority Need were utilized to fund and support projects which were determined by DED and DHHS to address these priorities. Funds were awarded and activities conducted within the approved use of funds, state priorities and specific objectives upheld and reinforced by the Nebraska 2015–2019 Consolidated Plan, the 2019 Annual Action Plan, and activities authorized in Section 105(a) of the amended 1974 Housing and Community Development Act that meet national CDBG objectives.

Community Development Priority Need

Community Development Priority Need was developed in order to strengthen Nebraska communities through community development programs and services in order to provide a stable platform for economic development. The CR-05 Accomplishments Table describes how the 2019 program year addressed two specific objectives of this priority. In general, \$10,711,811 was awarded for 35 projects under the community development categories of DTR, EM, PP, PW, and WW, which supported the two goal outcomes of the community development program.

Community Development Program	Goal Outcome Indicators: CDBG Funds Awarded		Total
	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities	Facade Treatment/Business Building Rehabilitation	
Downtown Revitalization (DTR)	\$1,355,000	\$1,471,490	\$2,826,490
Emergent Threat (EM)	\$2,356,370	\$0	\$2,356,370
Planning (PP)	\$410,739	\$0	\$410,739
Public Works (PW)	\$2,780,307	\$0	\$2,780,307
Water/Wastewater (WW)	\$2,337,905	\$0	\$2,337,905
Total:	\$9,240,321	\$1,471,490	\$10,711,811

The objective of improving and developing infrastructure and facilities for communities and counties that have planned and set priorities for long-term development, and other than infrastructure activities excluding LMH benefit was addressed by project activities within the following CDBG categories: Planning, Emergent Threat, Public Works, Water/Wastewater, and Downtown Revitalization. The outcome measure for this first community development priority was not met, but did achieve 77.14%, as 42,811 persons were assisted of the 55,500 anticipated in the consolidated plan.

The second primary state objective for the Community Development Priority Need, is investing in quality projects that are identified in a formal community development plan; to compliment or support related community investments; and to leverage maximum private and/or other investment; and to have reasonable plans for long-term operation and maintenance was supported by funding basic Nebraskan community needs in commercial rehabilitation, including facade treatment and business building

rehabilitation. This second community development outcome measure was not met, 34 businesses of the 35 anticipated business were assisted this year.

Economic Development Priority Need

Economic Development Priority Need includes the need to foster the competitiveness of Nebraska's business and industrial sector, and as a result, assist in the economic development of Nebraska's communities and people. The first priority of utilizing CDBG funds to invest in public facilities and improvement activities that make economic opportunities available to low and moderate income persons, by creating and/or retaining jobs for low- moderate income individuals was not met. However, this objective was addressed in Nebraska by other state programs.

The second economic development priority outcome indicator of promoting the retention and expansion of existing businesses in Nebraska, and the startup of new businesses in Nebraska, and the immigration of out-of-state businesses relocating or expanding into Nebraska of assisting 7 businesses was not met due to .

The communities of Norfolk and Sidney were awarded CDBG funds through the Tourism Development category.

For the CDBG Program, the Financial Status and National Objectives Part I within the 2019 CAPER Appendix displays the accomplishments on an actual basis, as loaded into IDIS by the end of the Program Year, June 30, 2019. Funding was awarded under various CDBG Program Categories throughout the twelve-month program year, which follows the State Fiscal Year in Nebraska of July 1 – June 30, annually. Of the projects described in this report, those with loaded activities into the IDIS system by that date are summarized in the Financial Status and National Objectives Report.

Affordable Housing Priority Need

The State's Housing Priority Need includes the need to respond to regional needs for affordable, decent, safe, and appropriate housing as part of balanced economic development in Nebraska. This Priority Need includes four Objectives that have been developed in order to meet the Housing Priority of which the goals and objectives were met in the Program Year, as can be seen in Table 1 – Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date concerning proposed versus actual outcomes for specific housing outcome measures in the consolidated plan.

The first housing objective of promoting additional affordable rental housing in selected markets has a Program Year 2019 outcome indicator of 70 units, which was not surpassed by grants awarded, resulting in 56 units. Awarded dollars during this 2019 Program Year for rental units constructed totaled \$7,822,000, of which \$2,700,000 HOME resources, \$3,341,000 HTF resources and \$1,781,000 NAHTF resources. This outcome is 80% of the goal set in the Consolidated Plan and is a result of the lack of applications received by the Department for this activity type during the program year.

The second housing objective of promoting the rehabilitation of rental units has an outcome indicator of 30 units, which was not surpassed by grants awarded. This program year the actual outcome was 11 housing rental units rehabilitated. Awarded dollars during this 2019 Program Year included \$500,000 HOME resources and \$183,375 NAHTF resources, for a total of \$683,375 funds awarded. This outcome is 36.67% of the goal set in the Consolidated Plan and is a result of the lack of applications received by the Department for this activity type during this program year.

The third housing objective of promoting additional households into homeownership by expanding affordable homeownership opportunities, or adding homeowner (also called homebuyer) housing as described in the above table, has a 2019 program year outcome indicator of 25 units, which was surpassed by adding 139 household units. This is 556% of the annual goal. This is a result of communities applying for projects and justifying a need for this type of project in Nebraska. A total of \$5,721,450 was awarded during the PY2019 for this objective: \$749,500 was awarded in HOME funding and \$4,971,950 was awarded in NAHTF funding.

The fourth housing objective of promoting housing preservation by improving the quality of Nebraska's existing affordable housing through homeowner housing rehabilitation has a PY2019 outcome indicator of supporting 50 household units. This was surpassed by rehabilitating a total 165 homeowner housing units with NAHTF funds, and CDBG funds. This outcome is 330% of the annual accomplishment goal. This outcome is a result of the need expressed through project applications and justification of community need by communities across Nebraska. Awarded dollars during this 2019 Program Year totaled \$5,007,425, which NAHTF funded \$3,515,425, and CDBG funded \$1,492,000.

The four objectives in sum resulted in an outcome of 46 affordable housing grants awarded in Program Year 2019, utilizing \$19,354,250 State and Federal resources, of which were \$1,492,000 CDBG, \$3,949,500 HOME, \$3,341,000 HTF, and \$10,571,750 NAHTF dollars. These resources were utilized to address the priority need in addition to addressing the specific objectives associated with the priority need.

Nebraska Homeless Assistance Priority Need

The Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program (NHAP) developed the following homeless assistance priority needs:

- Provide appropriate shelter and/or housing to people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
- Provide needed services to people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Addressing homelessness is a critical issue for the State of Nebraska. The Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program utilized ESG funds and HSATF resources in order to address the priority needs as outlined in the Annual Action Plan. The ultimate end goal is to achieve and sustain "functional zero" homelessness for all individuals in Nebraska through the coordination and efficient use of services.

The array of homeless and at-risk of homelessness services evolved in accordance with HUD guidance, best practices, and a focus on client-centered services. NHAP subrecipient agencies provided the following services: emergency shelter/transitional housing, homeless prevention, rapid rehousing, and HMIS activities that are directly related to the provision of NHAP funded activities. The fundamental goal is for homelessness to be rare, brief and non-reoccurring.

The homeless assistance priority needs are aligned with the prioritization for rapid rehousing as established through the Coordinated Entry protocols. See the full Coordinated Entry manual for NE BoS and Lincoln CoC at: <https://ccfl.unl.edu/community-services-management/coordinated-entry/coordinated-entry-providers>. Coordinated Entry protocols for the Omaha CoC can be found at: <http://www.endhomelessnesstoday.org/Coordinated-Entry.html>.

Furthermore, the Coordinated Entry Systems have established protocols to ensure that victims of

domestic violence can be referred to the Coordinated Entry System anonymously to avoid jeopardizing the confidentiality protection under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Victim service providers may choose to either complete the Coordinated Entry Assessment Tool and submit to the Coordinated Entry List, have another agency complete the Coordinated Entry Assessment Tool and refer to the Coordinated Entry List, or have the Coordinated Entry Program Manager include the program participant on the Coordinated Entry list anonymously. These options were established to provide survivors a client-centered approach and to ensure confidentiality.

Although Nebraska has been successful in the utilization of Coordinated Entry to move program participants into permanent housing, emergency and transitional shelters remain a needed service throughout the State for reasons such as emergency domestic violence situations, transition aged youth, a lack of affordable housing, and a lack of permanent supportive housing.

NHAP subrecipient agencies, with the direction of NHAP established funding priorities, evaluated the array of resources in their communities to meet the housing solution needs of the populations they serve. In addition, the agencies collaborated within their regions through participation in the local and regional Continuums of Care to provide a continuum of services from emergency shelter to permanent housing solutions. NHAP coordinated with agencies to identify areas of need and to provide technical assistance. In addition, in order to prepare for and respond to Coronavirus, NHAP has been coordinating and meeting with multiple partners to include: Nebraska Department of Economic Development, DHHS Public Health, Nebraska Children and Families Foundation, Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, City of Lincoln, City of Omaha, Center for Children Families & the Law, and Metro Area Continuum of Care for the Homeless.

HOPWA Services Priority Need

The HOPWA Services Priority Need is intended to ensure appropriate emergency and/or permanent housing and services for people who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless by distributing funds to a project sponsor in order to meet the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS. This priority contains one primary objective that includes providing housing assistance and related supportive services to low income persons with HIV/AIDS and their families; enablement of low income persons with HIV/AIDS to achieve stability in housing, reduce risks of homelessness, and increase access to health care; HOPWA Services Program utilization of HOPWA resources in order to address the priority and specific associated objectives; and placing individuals into housing and connecting them to healthcare by utilizing Permanent Housing Placement and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, in addition to other assistance beneficiaries for which they are determined eligible.

The HOPWA Program was successful in meeting housing and supportive service goals as indicated in the Annual Action Plan. Overall, the program focused on serving households statewide with short-term rent/mortgage assistance, permanent housing placement and supportive services. During the reporting period, the program served 28 households for TBRA activities and total of 299 households for Other Activities. Other Activities include: Short-term Rent/Mortgage Assistance (114), Permanent Housing Replacement (36) and Supportive Services (149). Supportive Service activities provided during the reporting period include standard/intensive case management services, outreach activities/events, and client transportation assistance. There were 29 duplicate households; having received both short-term

rent/mortgage assistance, tenant-based rental assistance and/or permanent housing placement.

The Nebraska HOPWA Program focuses on meeting program and client outcomes to achieve and/or maintain housing stability and to provide housing information services throughout the state for clients and the newly-engaged.

The program currently still has a waiting list for TBRA. Placement is made through an application process with those individuals scored at “Highest Need” placed at the top of the wait list. Priority placement is provided to individuals and households with little or no income, homeless, individuals discharging from institution(s), prison, etc. with no housing options, and persons ineligible for Section 8 housing vouchers. An increase in funding to expand tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) continues to be a priority. TBRA continues to be the most effective housing activity in maintaining housing stability.

Continued goals include identifying appropriate employment/job training entities to assist the program in coordinating employment related activities to assist clients able to work succeed in gaining employment. Resources remain limited in the State (especially in rural areas), but the FY2019 subgrant with NAP did continue to require case management staff to complete the “Getting to Work” Training Curriculum (developed by the U.S. Departments of Labor and Housing and Urban Development) and this is expected to be a valuable resource and a high priority in the coming years. The curriculum reports positive employment outcomes for clients and knowledge of HIV/AIDS continues to be an important component in understanding the context of employment and in identifying alternate approaches in assisting clients who are ready to work identify and achieve their goals.

Nebraska’s HOPWA Program is co-located within the Infectious Disease Unit. This Unit includes the STD Prevention, Refugees Resettlement Program, Ryan White, HIV Prevention, Counseling and Testing, Hepatitis, and HIV Surveillance. The Unit works very well together, promoting and supporting information sharing, best practices for service delivery, and a collaborative environment for the focused strategies of all the programs, including Nebraska’s HOPWA Program. Frequent team meetings, cross-matching and data comparisons, involvement in the Ryan White Quality Management Committee, and participating in the recent D2C (Data to Care) Program also promote linkages to care and treatment, supporting housing as healthcare.

Outreach activities have been successful in reaching out to persons with HIV/AIDS. Outcomes initially focus on accessing and/or securing stable housing, providing supportive service needs, and connecting individuals to health care services, including medications. Utilizing valuable evidence-based practices in the operation of the Nebraska HOPWA Program, staff are presented various strategy options to assist clients in obtaining and maintaining housing, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to health care. Nebraska’s HOPWA Program participates in groups, meetings, and advisory boards whose focus is HIV/AIDS services and supports. The mission of Nebraska HIV Care and Prevention Consortium (NHCP) is to develop a comprehensive HIV Care and Prevention Plan for the State of Nebraska by identifying specific strategies and interventions that are responsive to validated needs within defined target populations affected by HIV. The membership is mandated to be geographically balanced and to reflect the diversity that is the HIV epidemic. Recruitment is guided by the principles of parity, inclusion, and representation.

The Nebraska Red Ribbon Community (NRRC), was formed to enhance and enrich the lives of those infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). This is done through leadership and partnership with local and state partners to enhance and improve the quality of life for those infected with HIV & AIDS in

Nebraska. The membership are persons living with HIV/AIDS throughout the state of Nebraska. There is statewide participation in this group which creates an enhanced networking system and ability to share available resources and ideas. The NRRC provides input for consumer needs, barriers to service delivery and feedback on program successes on all aspects of housing, prevention and care services.

The NAP case managers participate in their local Continuums of Care. This provides NAP staff with knowledge of resources within their communities and builds relationships with housing and service providers. Participation also provides opportunities for entities to collaborate on project planning opportunities.

The Nebraska HOPWA Program Manager is a member of the Nebraska Commission on Housing and Homelessness (NCHH). This collaboration includes participation in the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness. The HOPWA Program Manager is working to resume, build and strengthen collaborations with various HIV-related committees that provide useful information/data to assist in identifying and focusing on statewide needs/services as they relate to the overall well-being of HOPWA/HIV+ persons.

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	HOPWA	ESG	HTF
White	2,106	9	75	6,126	0
Black or African American	2	0	63	1,902	0
Asian	0	0	0	47	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0	1	373	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	39	0
Total	2,108	9	140	8,487	0
Hispanic	18	1	32	1,380	0
Not Hispanic	2,090	11	117	7,818	0

Narrative

The chart in CR-10 within IDIS does not include fields to enter client responses for “bi-racial”, "multiple races", or client refusal to provide race and ethnicity information.

CDBG

Data is reported for 2,108 individuals which assist in describing the composition of families that received assistance from CDBG funds this program year. Beneficiaries are recorded once a project is completed. The below information reflects the projects completed between July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020 and the beneficiaries impacted.

Race:	Totals by Race
White	2,106
Black or African American	2
Asian	0
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Multiracial	0
Totals	2,108

Ethnicity:	
Hispanic	18
Not Hispanic	2,090

HOME

Data is reported for 12 individuals which assist in describing the composition of families that received assistance from HOME funds this program year. Beneficiaries are recorded once a project is completed. The below information reflects the projects completed between July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020 and the beneficiaries impacted.

Race:	Totals by Race
White	9
Black or African American	0
Asian	0
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Multiracial	3
Totals	12

Ethnicity:	
Hispanic	1
Not Hispanic	11

NHAP

The ESG race and ethnicity data in CR-10 does not reflect the actual number of individuals served. The totals provided in CR-10 do not include participant responses for “client refused information/does not know” and “data not collected” as recorded by NHAP subrecipients. For a specific breakdown of the race and ethnicity data, the total number of all individuals for all race and ethnicity categories is reported in the attached Sage CAPER BoS Annual Reporting Tool.

Race:	Totals by Race
White	6,126
Black or African American	1,902
Asian	47
American Indian or American Native	373
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	39
Multiracial	712
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	4
Data Not Collected	2
Totals	9,204

Ethnicity:	
Hispanic	1,432
Not Hispanic	8,588

HOPWA

The HOPWA race and ethnicity data in the CR-10 table in IDIS will not capture the complete data concerning the racial and ethnic composition of families assisted or the total number of individuals within those families assisted because the table does not include those individuals who identify as multi-racial.

Hispanic and Latino ethnicity was not reported within that category. The absence of this data from the table results in a total of 149 individuals as displayed in the IDIS table, as seen below.

HOPWA: Racial and Ethnic Composition of families assisted	
White	75
Black or African American	63
Asian	0
American Indian or American Native	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Multi-Racial	9
Totals	149
Ethnicity:	
Hispanic	32
Not-Hispanic	117

The complete HOPWA 2019 reporting on Race and Ethnicity, however, includes a bi-racial category, in addition to a break-out between HOPWA eligible beneficiaries and all other beneficiaries. It is found in the 2019 HOPWA CAPER in Part 7, Section 2. Beneficiaries, Chart C. The chart below has been revised to show the totals of racial and ethnic reporting for HOPWA in the last two columns. The summed total of columns [A] and [C] equals the total number of beneficiaries reported in Section 2, Chart a., Row 4 of the 2019 HOPWA CAPER, which is 149.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	\$22,319,081	\$13,021,603.05
HOME	public - federal	\$5,093,523	\$4,167,608.18
HOPWA	public - federal	\$597,010	\$535,375.11
ESG	public - federal	\$976,692	\$970,562
HTF	public - federal	\$4,830,195	\$668,851.29
Other	public - state	\$22,231,507	\$13,610,510

Table 2 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The above Table represents the resources made available and the resources expended for Program Year 2019.

While creating the CAPER report, it was noted that the amounts auto-generated by IDIS in the “Resources Made Available” column were totals of the expected amount remaining for the last four years as reported in the ConPlan. DED and DHHS have updated the columns for CDBG, HOME, HTF, Other (which includes HSATF and NAHTF), ESG, and HOPWA to reflect the actual amounts of resources made available to align with the actual amounts available in program year 2019.

CDBG

\$22,319,081 in federal CDBG funds was made available to potential applicants, which includes carry over funds and program income. These made available to potential applicants.

Total CDBG and CDBG RLF award dollars for the 2019 Program Year in sum are \$13,053,811, after all sub-grants have been accounted for through the State financial database with contract begin dates occurring between the dates of July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020. Refer to the attachment, 2019 CDBG Awards, for more information.

HOME

The federal resources of HOME funds was made available in the amount of \$3,949,500, which includes \$749,500 for HOME CHDO projects and \$3,200,000 for other HOME projects, in addition there was carry-over from 2018 HOME funds that was awarded in 2019 of \$1,144,023. The HOME match liability for the current Federal Fiscal Year of \$545,493.78 was met with the current contribution and excess match from prior federal fiscal years. The HOME match provided for the current Federal Fiscal Year is further document in Table 5 titled “Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year”.

HOPWA

The federal resources of HOPWA made available for the HOPWA Program during PY19 was \$597,010. The total amount expended of \$535,375.11 included in approximate amounts, \$412,126.66 in total HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, \$73,487.17 in supportive services, and \$49,456.15 in grant administration and other activities. Please see the attached 2019 HOPWA CAPER for a more detailed table and description.

HTF

The federal resource of Housing Trust Funds was made available in the amount of \$4,830,195, which included the carry-over from 2016, 2017 and 2018. During the PY2019, a total of \$3,341,000 was awarded all under the annual goal of rental units constructed.

NHAP

Of the total ESG allocation made available within Nebraska, \$903,440.10 was made available to eligible applicants. All funds were awarded to applicants, however, \$2,480.73 was remaining. This amount was returned to the State and will be made available to applicants within the program year 2020.

The matching “other” resources made available in FY19 consist of the State of Nebraska Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Funds (HSATF) in the amount of \$4,406,671.43. The amount expended for FY19 totaled \$4,175,046.96. Unexpended HSATF funds remain in the trust fund for future use See CR-75 for detailed information.

Other: CDBG-CV

No CDBG-CV funds were expended between July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020.

Other: NAHTF

The state funding resource of Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund for affordable housing was estimated to be made available in the amount of \$11,250,000. \$10,571,750: was awarded.

Other: HOPWA-CV

\$8,716.15 of HOPWA-CV was expended during July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020 toward short-term rental assistance.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Statewide	100	100	See Below

Table 3 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The State of Nebraska has chosen not to target any particular geographic area for special assistance, but has chosen to allow any non-entitlement community to apply for CDBG funding, dependent on eligible activities and programs, and provides HOME, HTF, ESG, and HOPWA funding throughout the state.

The State of Nebraska distributed development resources in proportion to the development needs of the state. In general, the DED and the DHHS approved funding for development projects which satisfy specific criteria and fund projects throughout the state. There is no specific target area for funding distribution but program assistance is provided statewide. Nebraska is served by a system of service providers throughout the state. The majority of these service providers are located in the areas where need has been shown according to the Census data available and other economic indicators. Some of these indicators include the community population, where those communities with the largest populations tend to have the greatest number of service providers within any given geographic area.

NHAP

ESG funds for Nebraska Balance of State (BoS), along with Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund (HSATF) resources, provided funding for activities that supported a comprehensive approach to address the needs of people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness throughout the State of Nebraska. These activities assisted in the prevention and alleviation of homelessness and provided a pathway from temporary to permanent housing for persons who are homeless. All NHAP funded projects have developed services that link housing assistance programs with services to promote self-sufficiency. As per HUD regulations, ESG funds were allocated among several service categories, ensuring that that no more than 60 percent of the total ESG award was allocated to street outreach (SO) and emergency shelter (ES) services.

The statewide Continuum of Care (CoC) system was developed to help ensure that people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness are able to access needed emergency shelter, street outreach, homelessness prevention, and rapid rehousing services in each of the 93 counties in the State of Nebraska. Nebraska is separated into seven geographical regions, two being urban areas which are entitlement cities and therefore, received ESG funding directly from HUD. The remaining five regions received ESG funds through the NHAP program. In addition to the ESG funds, NHAP allocated the Homeless Assistance Trust Funds (HSATF) to all seven regions in Nebraska, which were utilized as matching funds for ESG for the BoS CoC. The allocation of BoS ESG and HSATF funding per region was based on HUD's pro rata need calculations.

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.

The use of federal funds leveraged significant amounts of additional resources (private, state, and local funds) through several of the CDBG, HOME, HTF, ESG, and HOPWA projects throughout the state.

CDBG

CDBG State Administration funds are matched by the Department as required by HUD and described in the 2019 Annual Action Plan.

DED Community Development and Economic Development Programs require local match for CDBG project activities. In general, a 25% match to CDBG project costs is required, with the Economic Development Category requiring at least a one-to-one match for CDBG project costs. Match was not required in the Owner Occupied Rehabilitation category, however applicants could provide match for additional points. During the program year, there was a total of \$8,571,725 local matching dollars obligated to projects in communities across Nebraska.

CDBG Category	# of 2019 CDBG Awards	Total Local Match
Downtown Revitalization	7	\$766,461
Economic Development	0	\$0
Emergent Threat	5	\$1,325,680
Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	4	\$86,000
Planning	10	\$105,885
Public Works	7	\$703,237
Tourism Development	2	\$225,000
Water/Wastewater	6	\$5,359,462
Total	41	\$8,571,725

The source of these matching dollars varies by project and community, yet all communities are responsible for securing these funds, whether they be from other federal agencies, state agencies, nonprofits, or local monies.

The Water/Wastewater category is one example of a stream-lined process in which applicants submit a pre-application to the State Water/Wastewater Advisory Committee in order to determine which funding sources their community is eligible to receive, and for the State to determine the most efficient way financial resources and human resources can be utilized to ensure a successful project. Other funding agencies for projects involving water and wastewater system improvements include USDA Rural Development, DHHS, and Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality.

HOME

HOME funds were leveraged with Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund (NAHTF) resources. The NAHTF is state funding that is based on a portion of the documentary stamp taxes from real estate transactions that are transferred to the Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund. The NAHTF are distributed throughout the state according to the NAHTF Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP). The allocation from the NAHTF varies annually due to the amount of revenue received from the documentary stamp tax. HOME Match requirements of HUD are met through projects eligible under NAHTF that must use HOME rules and regulations. During the program year, \$233,495 of NAHTF dollars was contributed as HOME Match. In addition, the State used the excess match from prior federal fiscal years to meet the HOME Match Liability of 12.5% in the amount of \$545,493.78 for Nebraska in 2019. Please reference the HOME Match table and HOME Match Log in CR-15 for further details.

HOME beneficiaries receive a higher quality of life as a result of DED's ability to provide substantial match on HOME projects. Rural communities and those that have limited access to private and local funding sources benefit. The Department collaborates with the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA) through the joint Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)/HOME/HTF application administered through NIFA's rental application cycles to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment for low and moderate income and homeless individuals in Nebraska. NIFA has a competitive LIHTC and Collaborative Resources Allocation for Nebraska (CRANE) application process for single-family and multi-family rental projects. HOME is awarded through both of these application processes. DED has an application process for Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) to apply for the CHDO set-aside every year for homebuyer projects.

Awarded HOME projects layer funding with many different funding sources, some of these resources are: Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Affordable Housing State Tax Credits, Tax Increment Financing, Equity or deferred developer fees, conventional loans, USDA funding, Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, and other affordable housing resources.

HTF

HTF funds are leveraged in a few different ways. The HTF LIHTC 9% Set-Aside provides funding for affordable rental projects in coordination with Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA) through the joint DED/NIFA application for low income housing tax credit applications. The HTF LIHTC 9% Set-Aside utilizes the application process through NIFA. Some examples of possible sources for leveraged dollars for the HTF LIHTC 9% Set-Aside are: Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Affordable Housing State Tax Credits, Tax Increment Financing, Equity or deferred developer fees, conventional loans, USDA funding, Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, and other affordable housing resources.

The HTF Targeted Needs Set-Aside provides funding for targeted needs housing projects funded with non-LIHTC resources. These projects will help determine how the State can develop smaller scale projects within areas of the state that are experiencing shortages of available housing for those populations with targeted needs. Examples of sources for leveraged dollars for the HTF Targeted Needs Set-Aside are: Tax Increment Financing, Equity or deferred developer fees, conventional loans, USDA funding, Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, and other affordable housing resources. This does not include LIHTC, Affordable Housing State Tax Credits, HOME, NAHTF, or CDBG funding sources.

The HTF Permanent Housing Set-Aside provides funding for permanent housing projects for the homeless; persons at risk of homelessness; and other special needs populations, made available through 1) acquisition, rehabilitation, and resale of existing residential units or 2) rehabilitation of residential units for the creation of new permanent housing units, or rehabilitation of existing housing units, within the Omaha Continuum of Care; the Lincoln Continuum of Care; and the Balance of State Continuum of Care. Examples of sources for leveraged dollars for the HTF Permanent Housing Needs Set-Aside are: Tax Increment Financing, Equity or deferred developer fees, conventional loans, USDA funding, Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, and other affordable housing resources. This does not include LIHTC, Affordable Housing State Tax Credits, HOME, NAHTF, or CDBG funding sources.

NHAP

ESG funds, through the Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program, were leveraged with Nebraska Homeless

Assistance Trust Fund (HSATF) resources. The HSATF is state funding that is collected via the documentary tax stamp on real estate sales. Twenty five cents is collected for every \$1,000.00 of real estate sold in Nebraska. HSATF funds serve as the ESG match funds for the BoS CoC. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services' ability to provide 100% of the match for BoS ESG subrecipients is a benefit to non-profit agencies. The matching funds assist subrecipients in providing homeless services, particularly in communities that are rural and/or have limited access to private and local funding sources in their communities.

The Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program (NHAP) collaborated with the Balance of State, Omaha and Lincoln CoCs which assists in seamless provision of services to all homeless individuals across the State of Nebraska, including HUD's Continuum of Care (CoC) funding. The Coordinated Entry system is utilized to prioritize the most vulnerable homeless individuals/families and to determine which program, either ESG/NHAP or CoC funded programs, best fits the individual's or family's needs.

Additionally, many of the NHAP subrecipients received additional funding support from a variety of other resources, such as HUD Continuum of Care, Community Services Block Grant, federal funding sources other than HUD, local charitable foundations, and private foundations to provide a comprehensive array of services to the program participants within their homeless programs. These CoC and other federal/State/local funds were considered when NHAP evaluated the financial stability of the organization during the NHAP applicant review process, as well during strategic planning.

NHAP Recipients	Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund	Emergency Solutions Grant	Total Award
Northwest Community Action Partnership	\$48,439.11	\$34,741.95	\$83,181.06
Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska	\$100,000.00	\$64,394.42	\$164,394.42
Center for Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Survivors, Inc.	\$51,567.00	\$0.00	\$51,567.00
Hope Harbor, Inc.	\$135,423.36	\$22,621.09	\$158,044.45
The Connection Homeless Shelter, Inc.	\$115,000.00	\$0.00	\$115,000.00
Northwest Community Action Partnership	\$36,000.00	\$0.00	\$36,000.00
Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership, Inc.	\$35,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$135,000.00
Care Corps, Inc.	\$86,185.62	\$205,615.60	\$291,801.22
Crisis Center, Inc.	\$34,800.15	\$0.00	\$34,800.15
Community Action Partnership of Mid-Nebraska	\$89,938.37	\$138,779.63	\$228,718.00
Community Action Partnership of Lancaster and Saunders Counties	\$51,603.34	\$50,000.00	\$101,603.34

Dawson County Parent-Child Protective Services, Inc.	\$43,411.00	\$0.00	\$43,411.00
Blue Valley Community Action, Inc.	\$81,991.59	\$140,687.41	\$222,679.00
Community Action Partnership of Mid-Nebraska	\$82,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$132,000.00
Southeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership, Inc.	\$27,746.52	\$0.00	\$27,746.52
The Spouse/Sexual Abuse Family Education Center, Inc.	\$49,224.45	\$0.00	\$49,224.45
CASA of South Central Nebraska	\$39,990.82	\$0.00	\$39,990.82
Spouse Abuse/Sexual Assault Crisis Center, Inc.	\$35,600.00	\$0.00	\$35,600.00
Care Corps, Inc. -Emergency Funds	\$17,514.00		\$17,514.00
Hope Crisis Center	\$67,571.15	\$0.00	\$67,571.15
The Crisis Center for Domestic Abuse and Sexual Assault	\$49,677.27	\$0.00	\$49,677.27
Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership, Inc.	\$102,843.11	\$0.00	\$102,843.11
Haven House Family Services Center	\$33,515.68	\$0.00	\$33,515.68
Siena/Francis House	\$163,287.78	\$0.00	\$163,287.78
Stephen Center, Inc.	\$378,000.00	\$0.00	\$378,000.00
The Salvation Army	\$144,375.00	\$0.00	\$144,375.00
Heartland Family Service	\$601,781.86	\$0.00	\$601,781.86
Community Alliance Rehabilitation Services	\$217,650.00	\$0.00	\$217,650.00
Family Housing Advisory Services, Inc.	\$127,700.33	\$0.00	\$127,700.33
Youth Emergency Services, Inc.	\$94,599.42	\$0.00	\$94,599.42
Legal Aid of Nebraska	\$35,000.00	\$0.00	\$35,000.00
Center on Children, Families, and the Law (CCFL) for HMIS Services	\$41,700.00	\$58,300.00	\$100,000.00

Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska for SOAR Services	\$40,000.00		
Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership, Inc. for SOAR Services	\$40,000.00		
Community Action Partnership of Mid-Nebraska for SOAR Services	\$40,000.00		
Blue Valley Community Action, Inc. for SOAR Services	\$40,000.00		
Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership, Inc. for SOAR Services	\$40,000.00		
Community Alliance Rehabilitation Services for SOAR Services	\$40,000.00		
CenterPointe for SOAR Services	\$40,000.00		
Center on Children, Families, and the Law (CCFL)	\$19,359.00		
City of Lincoln, Urban Development Department	\$714,310.65	\$0.00	\$714,310.65
Total	\$4,406,671.43	\$903,440.10	\$5,310,111.53

HOPWA

Leveraged funds in the HOPWA Program are the amount of funds expended during the operating year from non-HOPWA federal, state, local, and private sources by grantees or sponsors in dedicating assistance to this client population. Leveraged funds or other assistance are used directly in or in support of HOPWA program delivery. In-kind Leveraged Resources involve additional types of support provided to assist HOPWA beneficiaries such as volunteer services, materials, use of equipment and building space. The actual value of the support can be the contribution of professional services, based on customary rates for this specialized support, or actual costs contributed from other leveraged resources.

Source of Leveraging Chart for the HOPWA Program

[1] Source of Leveraging	[2] Amount of Leveraged Funds	[3] Type of Contribution
Public Funding		
Ryan White-Housing Assistance	\$35,725	Rent assistance
Ryan White-Other		
Housing Choice Voucher Program		
Low Income Housing Tax Credit		
HOME		
Continuum of Care		
Emergency Solutions Grant		
RW ADAP	\$668,126	medications
RW Utility Assistance	\$12,000	Utility assistance
RW Part B Food	\$20,000	Food vouchers
RW OAHS	\$41,242	
RW Transportation	\$58,220	
Private Funding		
Grants and/or In-kind Resources		
Other Private: NE AIDS Project-Flowers' Fund	\$12,892	Housing and Utility Assistance, Supportive Services
Other Funding		
Grantee/Project Sponsor (Agency) Cash		
Resident Rent Payments by Client to Private Landlord		
TOTAL (Sum of all Rows)	\$848,205	

Nebraska’s HOPWA Program is collaborates with the Infectious Disease Unit. This Unit includes the STD Prevention, Refugees Resettlement Program, Ryan White, HIV Prevention, Counseling and Testing, Hepatitis, and HIV Surveillance. The Units works well together, promoting and supporting information sharing, best practices for service delivery, and a collaborative environment for the focused strategies of all the programs, including Nebraska’s HOPWA Program. Frequent team meetings, cross-matching and data comparisons, involvement in the Ryan White Quality Management Committee, and participating in the recent D2C (Data to Care) Program also promote linkages to care and treatment, supporting housing as healthcare.

Outreach activities have been successful in reaching out to persons with HIV/AIDS. Outcomes initially focus on accessing and/or securing stable housing, providing supportive service needs, and connecting individuals to health care services, including medications. Utilizing valuable evidence-based practices in the operation of the Nebraska HOPWA Program, staff are presented various strategy options to assist clients in obtaining and maintaining housing, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to health care. However, with the onset of the pandemic beginning in March 2020, outreach activities have been limited.

Nebraska’s HOPWA Program participates in groups, meetings, and advisory boards whose focus is HIV/AIDS services and supports. The mission of Nebraska HIV Cares is to develop a comprehensive HIV Care and Prevention Plan for the State of Nebraska by identifying specific strategies and interventions that are responsive to validated needs within defined target populations affected by HIV. The membership is mandated to be geographically balanced and to reflect the diversity that is the HIV epidemic. Recruitment is guided by the principles of parity, inclusion, and representation. Due to the impact of the pandemic, meetings for this group were not held in the last quarter of the program year.

The Nebraska Red Ribbon Community (NRRC), was formed to enhance and enrich the lives of those infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). This is done through leadership and partnership with local and state partners to enhance and improve the quality of life for those infected with HIV and AIDS in Nebraska. The membership consists of persons living with HIV/AIDS throughout the state of Nebraska. There is statewide participation in this group which creates an enhanced networking system and ability to share available resources and ideas. The NRRC provides input for consumer needs, barriers to service delivery and feedback on program successes on all aspects of housing, prevention and care services. Due to the impact of the pandemic, meetings for this group were not held in the last quarter of the program year.

The NAP case managers participate in their local Continuums of Care. This provides NAP staff with knowledge of resources within their communities and builds relationships with housing and service providers. Participation also provides opportunities for entities to collaborate on project planning opportunities.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$43,873,520.96
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$233,495.00
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$44,107,015.96
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$545,493.78
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$43,561,522.18

Table 4 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
17TFHP36017	5/14/19	\$24,495.00						\$24,495.00
16TFHO27058D	10/12/2018	\$25,000.00						\$25,000.00
16TFHO27058E	11/1/2018	\$25,000.00						\$25,000.00
16TFHO27058F	11/7/2018	\$25,000.00						\$25,000.00
16TFHO27058G	3/12/2019	\$25,000.00						\$25,000.00
16TFHO27058H	3/11/2019	\$25,000.00						\$25,000.00
16TFHO27058I	5/29/2019	\$25,000.00						\$25,000.00
15TFHP27050E	11/8/2018	\$59,000.00						\$59,000.00
Total		\$233,495.00						\$233,495.00

Table 5 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	0	0	0	0

Table 6 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	\$10,836,978.87	0	0	0	\$360.00	\$10,836,618.87
Number	14	0	0	0	2	12
Sub-Contracts						
Number	51	0	0	0	2	49
Dollar Amount	\$2,807,281.87	0	0	0	\$240.00	\$2,807,041.87
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	\$10,836,978.87	\$122.52	\$10,836,856.35			
Number	14	1	13			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	51	0	51			
Dollar Amount	\$2,807,281.87	\$0	\$2,807,281.87			

Table 7 - 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 8 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 9 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	452	336
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	125	396
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	57	113
Total	634	845

Table 10 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	464	803
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	70	170
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	80	176
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	25	28
Total	639	1,177

Table 11 – Number of Households Supported

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

As the information above demonstrates, a significant number of households are served annually through affordable housing programs. The goals were obtained in all categories of the above table except for:

Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units

The actuals for this goal is based on the number of households served through the Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program.

NHAP subrecipients assisted individuals in obtaining affordable housing units through rapid rehousing with ESG/HSATF funds. The number of households served did not meet the identified goals. However, the number served was comparable to the number served in FY18. The lack of affordable housing units that meet HUD guidelines for Fair Market Value and Rent Reasonableness is a barrier to providing affordable

housing to homeless individuals across the state. The lack of affordable housing stock creates significant barriers for individuals moving from homeless situations into maintaining permanent housing. In addition, many of the individuals experiencing homelessness have significant barriers, such as prior evictions, criminal histories, and disabilities. It appears there is a need to provide rapid rehousing for longer term assistance due to a lack of permanent supportive housing units for individuals with high acuity.

Rental assistance for homeless individuals is currently being provided through NHAP resources that include Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), financial assistance including rental application fees, security and utility deposits, last month's rent, utility payments, moving costs, and short-term rent assistance.

Households supported through Rental Assistance

The actuals for this goal is based on the rental assistance provided primarily through the NHAP and HOPWA programs. During this year the goal was met, 803 households were served. In addition the HOPWA-CV program served an additional 13 households were provide short-term rental assistance during the 2019 program year. This number is not included in the above table.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The outcomes discussed for program year 2019 reflect anticipated indicators of outcome measures for affordable housing were useful planning tools for the Nebraska DED and Nebraska DHHS. Therefore future annual action plans will continue to be created in coordination and collaboration with Nebraska partners and stakeholders as discussed in the current consolidated plan.

The Affordable Housing Program of Nebraska DED will continue to utilize outcome measurements to inform decisions and future housing planning, including monitoring outcome results throughout the next program year as grants are awarded to evaluate whether anticipated households served under the specific objectives are accurately reflecting the current needs of the Housing Priority in Nebraska. The outcome measurement of the number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units will be reviewed throughout the year especially to ensure a more accurate description of current need.

NHAP

NHAP will continue to evaluate the needs for emergency shelter versus homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing programs throughout the State of Nebraska. Evaluation will be conducted through review of subrecipient data from both: the traditional homeless and victim service providers who are serving literally homeless individuals; on-site and fiscal monitoring of subrecipients; continuation of consultation with the Continuum of Care programs and funders, including HUD; and data provided from the Coordinated Entry system. This evaluation will help to ensure proper alignment of program activities based on identified need and to ensure consistency with program delivery for rapid rehousing services and other ESG eligible programs within each regional CoC.

The Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program (NHAP) will continue to utilize their advisory body, the Commission on Housing and Homelessness, to search out innovative ideas to provide affordable housing throughout the State of Nebraska. Through this collaboration with the Department of Economic Development, NHAP funded grantees and other homeless program providers, the State of Nebraska plans to assist in the identification of the needs and continued development of affordable housing.

HOPWA

HOPWA will continue to utilize outcome measurements to inform decisions and future planning and services for recipients.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0	23
Low-income	51	30	0
Moderate-income	0	0	0
Total	51	30	23

Table 12 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The above Table represents the data available concerning extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity this Program Year where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity. This narrative will include information associated with funding used by the program of CDBG, HOME, HTF, and NAHTF as it relates to renter and homeowner households assisted in regard to income level through housing projects.

The number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity of the Nebraska Affordable Housing Program where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity is documented and tracked through the state and federal fiscal databases, and application process and procedures, among other tools. For the purposes of the table above, the number of households served by CDBG, HOME, and HTF that fall under extremely low is defined as 30% and below AMI; low-income as between 31% and 80%; and moderate income as between 81% and 100%. The Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund is the only program that assists households which are above 80% AMI.

During Program Year 2019, there were 46 projects awarded by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development to address affordable housing.

HOME

Eight (8) HOME projects were awarded.

- Five (5) HOME projects awarded were for rental new construction, creating a total of 147 units of which 23 HOME household units, to be rented by households at or below 60% AMI.
- Three (3) HOME CHDO projects were awarded that will add 7 homebuyer units. One project is purchase, rehab, resale housing project and two projects are new construction single family homes with down payment assistance. All projects will assist households at or below 80% AMI.

HTF

Four (4) HTF-funded projects awarded will result in a total of 146 rental new construction units to be rented by 23 extremely low income renter households of 30% AMI or below.

CDBG

Four (4) Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation projects were awarded CDBG funds. Fifty-one (51) households will be assisted by these projects. These households are at or below 80% AMI.

NAHTF

Twenty-seven (27) projects were awarded with Nebraska Affordable Housing Trust Fund (NAHTF) dollars, of which five (5) projects were homeowner housing rehabilitated projects, eleven (11) Homebuyer projects; three (3) Rental projects, and three (3) operating assistance projects. Additionally, five (5) projects were awarded for two or more activities including homeowner housing rehabilitation, homebuyer, and rental projects. These projects will result in:

- 98 homeowner households at or below 80% AMI assisted;
- 50 homeowner households at or below 100% AMI assisted;
- 101 homeowner households at or below 120% AMI assisted;
- 21 renter households at or below 120% AMI assisted.

HOPWA

Reports the area median income(s) for all total HOPWA eligible individuals served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance in the 2019 HOPWA CAPER:

Percentage of Area Median Income		Households Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	0-30% of area median income (extremely low)	125
2.	31-50% of area median income (very low)	21
3.	51-80% of area median income (low)	3
4.	Total (Sum of Rows 1-3)	149

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

NHAP

The State of Nebraska's NHAP funding focused on assisting the literally homeless to reach the goal of having functional zero homeless individuals in Nebraska. Achieving functional zero homelessness means that the state would have enough resources to immediately divert individuals from homelessness or to rapidly rehouse them. Nebraska's Coordinated Entry coordinates resources from across the state to create an efficient homeless services system which targets the most vulnerable homeless individuals in each geographic region. The goal of Coordinated Entry is to create a seamless process from reaching out to homeless individuals to working collaboratively towards permanent housing utilizing the "Housing First" model.

DHHS has been establishing an overarching goal to challenge each region to work more collaboratively with entities who may have contact with both the sheltered and unsheltered homeless population. NHAP subrecipients were required to participate with their local Continuum of Care which serves as the entry point for coordinated assessment for homeless services in the region. Providers in the CoCs worked closely with other community agencies that encounter unsheltered homeless persons in order to build relationships to increase the referral networks. The Coordinated Entry team developed lists of entities that may be in contact with homeless individuals and provided training on referring to publically identified access points for permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing programs. Those efforts were being made to increase access for homeless and at-risk of homeless individuals to the homeless services system.

HOPWA

The HOPWA Program has shown improvement in outreach activities to homeless persons/families living with HIV/AIDS through collaborations with their area local Continuum of Care partners and expanded the TBRA (Tenant-Based Assistance Program) Program to serve 28, with hopes of adding more eligible clients soon.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

NHAP

Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing are a critical part of the homeless service system for a variety of reasons, such as: a lack of short-term housing solutions for the working poor; families experiencing domestic violence; a lack of immediately available fair market housing; individuals exiting substance abuse treatment centers; youth experiencing homelessness; and a lack of permanent supportive housing. Shelters provide temporary refuge and often serve as the “front door” or entry point to the homeless services system.

For NHAP programs funded to support emergency shelter and transitional housing programs, performance was measured based on:

1. Bed utilization rate.
2. Average length of stay of the households served in emergency shelter/transitional housing.
3. Percentage of discharged households to permanent housing.
4. Rate of returns to homelessness.

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

NHAP

The Nebraska Continuum of Care (CoC) for the balance of state (BoS) has developed a discharge planning policy to prevent individuals discharged from publicly funded institutions or systems of care from immediately becoming homeless. For full review of the policy, please see this website: <https://ccfl.unl.edu/community-services-management/resources/bos-coc-ne-500>. Subrecipients of NHAP funds provide homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing services in each regional Continuum. In addition, agencies provide wrap-around services to meet the needs of at risk of homeless individuals. The Coordinated Entry “No Wrong Door” process also has shown to be an invaluable referral process for agencies who have contact with homeless or at risk of homelessness households in communities across the state.

As per HUD regulations, NHAP subrecipients were required to identify and connect program participants to mainstream services to promote economic stability. Public benefits, such as Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, and other poverty reduction programs, are examples of services provided statewide to those who were extremely low-income. NHAP subrecipients assist individuals in connecting to and applying for mainstream services.

NHAP’s goal to increase the percentage of households with cash and/or non-cash benefits for all program participants has helped those low-income families and individuals to decrease the risk of homelessness.

In additional support of those efforts, NHAP provided funding from the Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund for specialized SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery case managers. These case managers assist homeless individuals in accessing SSI and SSDI benefits for those that qualified which resulted in an increase of cash and non-cash benefits at program exit.

NHAP funds homelessness prevention, street outreach, and emergency/transitional shelter programs that are specifically for youth ages 18-24. The Balance of State also received a Youth Homeless Demonstration Project grant, which was received by several NHAP funded agencies.

HTF

The National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) is an affordable housing production program that complements existing Federal, State, and local efforts to increase and preserve the supply of decent, safe, and sanitary affordable housing for extremely low-income (ELI) and very low-income households (VLI), including homeless families. A portion of HTF resources will be used for the creation of additional housing for the targeted needs populations, including populations that may include: children aging out of foster care, and other populations that are extremely low income with housing shortages throughout the state. Preferences will be made for those populations served through the HTF Targeted Needs category.

Nebraska allocates a portion of the State's annual HTF allocation for targeted needs housing projects funded with non-LIHTC resources. These pilot projects will help determine how the State can develop smaller scale projects within areas of the state that are experiencing shortages of available housing for those populations with targeted needs. This allocation will be referred to as the "Targeted Needs Set Aside".

HOPWA

HOPWA assists low-income individuals and families who also are persons with AIDS 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. HOPWA provides a number of services and categories of assistance which provide help in areas of housing, health, social services, among others. HOPWA Eligible Individual is the one low-income person with HIV/AIDS who qualifies a household for HOPWA assistance. This person may be considered "Head of Household."

A primary goal of Nebraska's HOPWA Program is to provide decent, safe and affordable housing and supportive services to people who are homeless and/or at imminent risk of becoming homeless. Eligibility for HOPWA funded services requires at least one person in the household be infected with the HIV virus and a household income at or below 80% of the area median income. Households with income above 80% of the area median income are eligible to receive HOPWA funded housing counseling and referral services. Activities of primary importance include providing housing and services that assist households in obtaining and maintaining affordable housing where they can maintain complex medication regimens, address HIV/AIDS related needs, and reach their maximum level of self-sufficiency through standard and/or intensive case management services. Research consistently shows that housing is a critical component of HIV care and prevention services.

Nebraska's HOPWA Program funds an array of supportive services and case management services with a medical and self-sufficiency component, outreach to HIV+ homeless persons/families and homeless service providers, emergency rental/mortgage assistance, tenant-based rental assistance, permanent housing placement (first/last month's rent, security deposit and rental application fee), housing information services and resource identification. The HOPWA Program funds and refers for the RentWise tenant education course, refers for budgeting and life skills classes, and refers for other wrap-around supportive services as needed/identified at intake or in an assessment. The HOPWA Program has shown improvement in outreach activities to homeless persons/families living with HIV/AIDS through collaborations with their area local Continuum of Care partners and has expanded the TBRA (Tenant-Based Assistance Program) Program, with hopes of adding more eligible clients soon.

The HOPWA Program is leading DHHS' efforts to procure a new case management software system for the HOPWA and Ryan White Part B Programs, which will enhance case management services for clients State-wide.

During the reporting period, the program served 28 households for TBRA activities and total of 299 households for Other Activities. Other Activities include: Short-term Rent/Mortgage Assistance (114), Permanent Housing Replacement (36) and Supportive Services (149). Supportive Service activities provided during the reporting period include standard/intensive case management services, outreach activities/events, and client transportation assistance. There were 29 duplicate households; having received both short-term rent/mortgage assistance, tenant-based rental assistance and/or permanent housing placement.

The Nebraska HOPWA Program focuses on meeting program and client outcomes to achieve and/or maintain housing stability and to provide housing information services throughout the state for clients and the newly-engaged.

Continued goals include identifying appropriate employment/job training entities to assist the program in coordinating employment related activities to assist clients able to work succeed in gaining employment. Resources remain limited in the State (especially in rural areas). One resources available includes the NAP subgrant which continues to require case management staff to complete the "Getting to Work" Training Curriculum (developed by the U.S. Departments of Labor and Housing and Urban Development) and this is expected to be a valuable resource and a high priority in the coming years. The curriculum reports positive employment outcomes for clients and knowledge of HIV/AIDS continues to be an important component in understanding the context of employment and in identifying alternate approaches in assisting clients who are ready to work identify and achieve their goals.

Access to housing and supportive services is instrumental in reaching program/client specific outcomes. The Nebraska Infectious Disease Prevention Unit is working to analyze epidemiological data comparing viral load suppression rates of all HIV+ individuals in the State and those currently in case management as a means to assess quality of care throughout Nebraska.

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

NHAP

The State of Nebraska upheld the expectation that NHAP subrecipients adhere to the Housing First model and participate in the Coordinated Entry process to prioritize the homeless populations with the highest need to the rapid rehousing programs. NHAP provided technical assistance, coordination, and funding for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services in order to decrease the number of homeless households and individuals within Nebraska's communities.

All NHAP subgrantees were required to participate in their local Continuums of Care (CoC) to coordinate resources in their community. In addition, participation in the Continuum of Care allowed for use of the Coordinated Entry System, which enabled resources to be efficiently utilized when making housing decisions. Nebraska utilized the VI-SPDAT tool to target the most vulnerable and chronically homeless individuals, youth, and families in the State. Higher scores corresponded to greater need. Adults and families were prioritized for permanent supportive housing or rapid rehousing, whereas transition aged youth (TAY) were prioritized for transitional housing or rapid rehousing. By identifying the chronically homeless and the most vulnerable individuals in the state, the homeless system helped to expedite and provide appropriate levels of intervention for individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

NHAP funds subrecipients who work to keep recently housed individuals from returning to homelessness. The goal to increase the percentage of discharged households with both more cash (either through public assistance, SSI, or employment income) and/or non-cash benefits should help increase the economic security many individuals and families need to successfully maintain self-sufficient housing. NHAP has incorporated a data collection method to determine the number of households who return to homelessness after they have received homeless and/or at-risk of homelessness services. This data assists in reviewing NHAP funding requests and fosters refinement of activities to ensure the activities meet the needs of the program participants.

HTF

In addition, through the utilization of HTF funds, and the collaboration with homeless service providers, additional permanent housing can be created for those extremely low income persons throughout the state. This collaboration continues to include outreach with the Continuum of Care networks throughout Nebraska, including the Omaha CoC, the Lincoln CoC, and the Balance of State.

A portion of HTF funds will be used for the creation and rehabilitation of permanent housing throughout the state. Within this distribution category, preference will be given to persons who are homeless; persons at risk of becoming homeless; and other special needs populations.

Nebraska allocates HTF funds for permanent housing projects for the homeless; persons at risk of homelessness; and other special needs populations, made available through 1) acquisition, rehabilitation, and resale of existing residential units or 2) rehabilitation of residential units for the creation of new permanent housing units, or rehabilitation of existing housing units, within the Omaha CoC; the Lincoln CoC; and the BoS CoC. This allocation is referred to as the "Permanent Housing Set Aside."

HOPWA

The Nebraska HOPWA Program was successful in meeting housing and supportive service goals as indicated in the Annual Action Plan. Specifically associated with 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, this program assisted 114 with short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance and 36 households with permanent housing placement, including move-in expenses, security deposit, first month's rent and/or last month's rent and supportive services, and 28 with tenant-based rental assistance. In the 2019 HOPWA CAPER there is a tracking mechanism of a table, "Housing Stability: Assessment of Client Outcomes on Maintaining Housing Stability (Permanent Housing and Related Facilities)." There were 29 duplicate households; having received both short-term rent/mortgage assistance, tenant-based rental assistance and/or permanent housing placement.

Supportive Service activities provided to 149 during the reporting period include standard/intensive case management services, outreach activities/events, and client transportation assistance.

In addition, with regard to the prevention of homelessness, and reducing the risks of homelessness, of the 114 households assisted with Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance (STRMU) Assistance, 112 had an outcome of stable/permanent housing (PH); and 2 had an outcome of unstable arrangements, with 1 in emergency shelter/street and 1 disconnected from communication.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The State of Nebraska, nor any of its agencies, are designated as a public housing authority nor do they administer public housing units. These functions are performed by local housing authorities within the state.

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

The State of Nebraska, nor any of its agencies, are designated as a public housing authority nor do they administer public housing units. These functions are performed by local housing authorities within the state.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Within the State of Nebraska there are two troubled (2) Public Housing Authorities (PHA) and two (2) SEMAP Troubled (housing choice voucher) PHAs. DED Housing Program Representatives have developed working relationships with each of these PHAs offering assistance and educating the organizations on the programs and resources available through our agency.

The Department is also a member of the Nebraska Chapter of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials which allows us to stay connected with all PHAs within the state, and be proactive in offering technical assistance. In addition, Department staff are actively involved in the Nebraska Balance of State Continuum of Care allowing us to connect and offer assistance to PHAs.

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)

MA-40 of the State's 2015-2019 provides detailed information related to barriers to affordable housing. Below is a summary of that information.

The Consolidated Plan regulations require the state to explain whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing are affected by public policies. Such policies include tax policy affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and policies that effect the return on residential investment. Further, the state is required to remove or ameliorate negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing.

Tax Policy Affecting Land & Other Property

The State has taken steps to alleviate some of the property tax burden that is a barrier to affordable housing. The majority of property taxes are levied by school districts and in an attempt to reduce some of that burden Nebraska has pushed for the consolidation of schools and in some cases school districts. In addition, the State has devised a State Aid to education formula that subsidizes local school districts, thus reducing local taxes.

In addition, as part of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, the United States Congress created the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) (IRC Section 42) to promote development of affordable rental housing for low-income individuals and families. To date, it has been the most successful rental housing production program in Nebraska, creating thousands of residences with very affordable rents. The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, rather than a direct subsidy, encourages investment of private capital in the development of rental housing by providing a credit to offset an investor's federal income tax liability. The amount of credit a developer or investor may claim is directly related to the amount of qualified development costs incurred and the number of low-income units developed that meet the applicable

federal requirements for both tenant income and rents. The Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA) is designated as Nebraska's housing credit allocation agency.

DED collaborates with NIFA by providing HOME, HTF, or NAHTF resources to create successful projects. Because the current number of LIHTC's are limited in Nebraska in comparison to previous years there are not enough tax credits in order to finance the number of low income housing projects that are needed within the state. Less credits means less affordable housing projects that can be funded.

In order to obtain more credits, the Tax Reform Act needs to be revised at the national level. A larger number of LIHTCs in Nebraska would reduce one of the negative effects of a public policy that impacts affordable housing in the state.

In 2015, efforts were made within the Nebraska Legislature to revise the method for appraisals made on low income housing tax credit projects. This revised approach, which was signed into law by the Governor in 2015, requires that appraisals by the county assessor utilize a income-approach calculation to determine the actual value of a rent-restricted housing project. See also LB356 from the 2015 Nebraska Unicameral. This improved approach will improve the tax policy in Nebraska for low income affordable housing units and will reduce a current barrier that exists for affordable housing development, which is high tax values on low income generating properties.

Land Use Controls & Zoning Ordinances

In Nebraska, the state government has very limited influence on land use controls. In particular, the state government cannot dictate the content of locally adopted land use regulations, such as local zoning and subdivision regulations; they are a matter of local control. While State law authorizes local governments to adopt comprehensive planning and zoning requirements, it does not dictate the standards to be included in the local regulations. Also, state law does not mandate that counties or municipalities adopt zoning or comprehensive planning. However, many counties and communities have adopted both zoning and planning ordinances in their areas. The authority to adopt local zoning is permissive; whether to adopt zoning and the requirement to be established is up to the local government.

It is the State's view that there should remain a minimum amount of state-imposed laws, regulations, and ordinances in relation to land use controls and zoning ordinances. Because the state has very little control over these local zoning decisions, land use controls, impact fees, etc. changes would be needed at the local level, if it is determined that local land use controls and local zoning is considered a barrier to affordable housing.

Building Codes

The State has adopted the International Building Code and the International Residential Code, both of which impact the way in which housing must be constructed within Nebraska. Local ordinances also impact local building codes within any given community. The types of codes that are enacted at the local level may impact affordable housing and be considered a barrier. Building codes may adversely affect housing production and could increase housing costs. Efforts are needed to ensure that local building codes do not hamper additional investment for affordable housing throughout the state.

Revised building codes that could help low income tenants would be to ensure properties are energy efficient and thus reducing the overall utility costs of low income tenants. The costs of implementing such an approach would have to be evaluated in order to determine if it would be an appropriate public policy that would be used to increase affordable housing in Nebraska.

Growth Limits

In some areas of communities regulatory barriers have been developed which places limits on the number of market rate, rental, and affordable housing that may be located within a given area. These growth limits may be considered a negative public policy that may impact affordable housing. Because many of these limits are made at the local level, the State does not have controls in place that would limit the local control of growth limits in given areas. It is the State's view that there should remain a minimum amount of state-imposed laws, regulations, and ordinances in to growth limits. However, education and outreach are important tools in showing the public that mixed income developments (both market rate and rent-restricted units) are not harmful to communities. This outreach would assist in reducing any negative impacts that growth limits may have on affordable housing.

Policies Impact Return on Residential Investment

The amount of return on a residential investment is impacted by the amount of rents that can be generated within a rental development or the amount that a property can be sold to a homebuyer after a home is constructed or rehabilitated. In many instances because affordable housing does not generate large monthly rents, the return on residential investment is limited. The same is true for homebuyer units that are sold. Because these are moderately priced properties, when these properties are sold, the amount of return on residential investment is also limited.

The State does not have control on the amount of residential return on investment as this is determined at the local level when a property is sold or when it is rented.

The state has authorized an income tax credits that can serve to increase the return on residential investment. In 2016, the Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act passed that provides for a tax credit for owners of affordable housing projects. The first year of eligibility for tax credits under this act will occur in 2019. In 2019, LB86 was passed into law that allows for a \$5,000 income tax credit for taxpayers who purchase primary residences in extremely blighted areas.

Grants provided to housing developers, such as LB518 in 2017, the Rural Workforce Housing Investment Act, improves returns on investment by providing \$7.3 million for affordable housing grants in Rural counties.

Other Effects of Public Policy on Affordable Housing & Residential Investment

Through meetings and discussions with the public during the development of the Consolidated Plan some additional barriers or constraints to the development of affordable housing were determined that included: lack of housing contractors throughout the state; housing construction costs (including labor and materials); residential home values in certain markets; lack of sufficient rental units in some communities; lack of residential units for homebuyers (both low income and market rate) in many communities; lack of infrastructure for development, and ; insufficient establishment and enforcement of

building codes. These barriers negatively affect both the private and public sectors in ensuring that proper affordable housing and residential investment is made available within communities throughout the state.

The State continues to evaluate ways in which to attract additional residential contractors, particularly those that are willing to construct moderate priced homes in communities. Some incentives have been proposed which include: providing zero interest loans to contractors to build residential units; providing low priced or free residential lots for development; and also to provide additional points in housing applications for those applicants that compile lists of interested contractors that may work on projects if applications are funded.

The State has little control over the costs of materials and labor, and therefore the overall housing construction costs, but can work with developers and contractors to identify any cost saving measures that might be appropriate to implement in order to save on the cost of materials and labor. In some instances, the State is able to partner with community colleges and high school students who are interested in the trades in working on the development of residential units. These collaborative efforts have been utilized in some housing projects and are encouraged within project development.

The State also has little control over the value of residential units in certain markets. Market conditions vary from community to community. In some instances, it may be necessary for additional subsidies to be obtained in order to make it feasible for developers and contractors to build in certain markets.

In terms of lack of residential units (both for rental and homebuyers) the State continues to partner with housing developers, non-profit entities, and communities in creating additional housing stock throughout the state.

The State does work to assist in infrastructure improvements and development within residential areas. This is completed through many of the State's initiatives within the Nebraska affordable housing programs.

The federal Investing in Opportunity Act. The Opportunity Act, contained in Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 provides for capital gains tax relief for many types of investment in distressed communities. Housing projects are among the investment allowed under the act. Nebraska nominated 44 low-income census tracts for consideration as Opportunity Zones, and these were certified by the US Treasury as Opportunity Zones. In 2019, LB 87 was signed into law in Nebraska. This statute provides a priority designation for grants under several DED programs, including the NAHTF.

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

The State continued its efforts to meeting underserved needs by providing funding to several organizations throughout the state.

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

Through DHHS, and other organizations throughout the state, public awareness is provided regarding the dangers of lead based paint and a certified risk assessor program is utilized in order to ensure that those contractors working on construction or rehabilitation projects are trained to the proper practices to

ensure that lead based paint hazards are minimized for the safety of those persons that may live and work in the buildings that are improved.

Other Organizations that the State partners with include working with the several Community Action Agencies (CAAs) throughout the state. These CAAs provide a wide range of anti-poverty programs including employment assistance; vocational rehabilitation; weatherization programs; and assistance with rent and utilities just to name a few. In addition, both DED and DHHS partner with the Nebraska Commission on Housing and Homelessness (NCHH) in order to obtain input on coordinating resources for low income persons including education and outreach, housing, and homelessness.

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

According to 2015 – 2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates, approximately 11.1% of the population in Nebraska is below the poverty level. The State of Nebraska recognizes that a single program or emphasis cannot be used to alleviate poverty across the state. The causes of poverty vary widely as do the required actions to reduce the number of poverty-level households. Accordingly, the goals, programs and policies described in this section are intended to work collectively to reduce the number of poverty-level families in the State of Nebraska.

The State, in coordination with non-profit agencies and business, can influence the chances of helping individuals and families move up and out of poverty by supporting local and regional efforts to improve family and individual incomes. The State's goals related to providing decent housing, suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunity can be accomplished through various program strategies and services that will assist in the reduction of families and individuals experiencing poverty.

More specifically, the State will target economic and community development activities to increase the number of high paying jobs in the State. These activities are targeted at low to moderate-income residents to assist these persons in accessing high paying jobs. State and regional projects and initiatives that will impact the employment and economic levels of employees and residents, such as infrastructure improvements to water and sewer systems, community facilities, downtown commercial rehabilitation, and economic development activities, will create a positive economic environment.

The State also provides affordable housing to persons that are low to moderate-income through the housing programs listed in the following section. All beneficiaries of these programs must be low to moderate income or extremely low-income individuals. While these programs do not directly reduce the number of poverty-level families in the state, they can alleviate the cost burden of housing for households that are already impoverished.

Details about the programs which assist with these anti-poverty goals and policies are included in the following section.

Some programs that assist with this anti-poverty strategy include: CDBG, HOME, HTF, NHAP, and HOPWA. A summary of the anti-poverty strategy for each of these programs includes:

CDBG

The primary objective of the program includes assisting low income persons throughout the state by utilizing CDBG resources for project activities that include owner occupied rehabilitation for low income

homeowners; job creation for low income employees of eligible businesses; infrastructure and community facilities improvements in order to assist those communities who have populations with at least 51% of the residents who are low income; and downtown revitalization projects which include primarily improving low income areas of the community or eliminating slum and blight within a community.

HOME

Program resources are used to create additional low income rental units for persons at or below 60% of the Area Median Income through the State's coordination with Low Income Housing Tax Credit developments. In addition, the State assists low income homebuyers at or below 80% of the Area Median Income through homeownership opportunity programs.

HTF

The National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) is an affordable housing production program that will complement existing Federal, State, and local efforts to increase and preserve the supply of decent, safe, and sanitary affordable housing for extremely low-income (ELI) and very low-income households (VLI), including homeless families.

NHAP

NHAP is the recipient of the HUD Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds and the state funded Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund (HSATF). Emergency shelter, homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing services are designed to assist households in moving out of poverty. NHAP funded subrecipients assisted families in accessing mainstream public assistance programs, supported stable housing situations, and provided skills development to assist individuals in becoming self-sufficient.

HOPWA

Program resources serve special needs populations who are in the need of rental assistance or other services.

In addition, the State of Nebraska administers a number of programs designed to reduce the number of individuals and families who live in poverty. Federal funding supports the majority of the programs and State resources supplement those resources. Some of the additional programs that the State provides in order to address the health, well-being, and housing needs of its low income residents includes:

Childcare Assistance

State subsidized childcare allows low-income families to work and have the assistance they need in order to pay for their childcare services. DHHS is the lead agency that administers this program which includes childcare subsidy payments and the collaboration with Department of Education's Head Start Program.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) helps low income households purchase food and raise their nutrition levels.

Head Start

This program provides quality, comprehensive services including education, nutrition, family support, and parent involvement in order to prepare low income children and their families for school.

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Program

Through DHHS, and other organizations throughout the state, public awareness is provided regarding the dangers of lead based paint and a certified risk assessor program is utilized in order to ensure that those contractors working on construction or rehabilitation projects are trained to the proper practices to ensure that lead based paint hazards are minimized for the safety of those persons that may live and work in the buildings that are improved.

Other Organizations

The State partners with include working with the several Community Action Agencies (CAAs) throughout the state. These CAAs provide a wide range of anti-poverty programs including employment assistance; vocational rehabilitation; weatherization programs; and assistance with rent and utilities just to name a few. In addition, both DED and DHHS partner with the Nebraska Commission on Housing and Homelessness (NCHH) in order to obtain input on coordinating resources for low income persons including education and outreach, housing, and homelessness.

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

Actions were taken during Program Year 2019 to develop institutional structure per 91.220(k) and 91.320(j). SP-40 of the Consolidated Plan provides details on the overall institutional delivery structure through which the State can and will seek to partner, collaborate, and cooperate in order to carry out the intent of the Consolidated Plan. This includes funding through CDBG, HOME, HTF, ESG, and HOPWA which will be used within this institutional structure.

This section of the Consolidated Plan provides a description of the entities and organization in which the State partners in order to carry out its programs.

Within the current program year, the State carried out the actions defined within its delivery structure. This included significant outreach and collaboration.

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

Through significant collaboration, the State continued to make outreach efforts between public and private housing and social service agencies. This was completed through the State's participation with these organizations during the funding of its programs. In addition, through consultation with the Nebraska Commission on Housing and Homelessness (NCHH), the State was able to collaborate further with homeless service providers; housing developers; non-profit organizations; and other public and private entities that could provide input and partnership in carrying forward the State's objectives.

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

Regarding CDBG Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation housing projects, all grantees receive training in the civil rights rules and regulations during training sessions. Training sessions are reinforced with notices and updates through the Nebraska DED notifications, which is published on an as needed basis.

Each grantee's program eligibility criteria are reviewed to determine whether the criteria or methods of administration may have the effect of subjecting individuals to discrimination on the basis of race, color, age, sex, national origin or disability.

Comparisons are made between recent census data regarding those protected classes and the percentages of those protected classes participating and receiving benefits from CDBG funds.

All grantees are required to maintain, on an ongoing basis, and on file permanently, numerical and percentage documentation and information regarding the following:

1. Total beneficiaries in project
2. Total numbers of males/females.
3. Actual number of Whites, Blacks, Hispanics, Asians, Native Americans, and others.
4. Percentages of males, females, minorities, female heads of household, disabled population, and low to moderate income persons receiving benefits from the project funds.

Program representatives are required to consider this information, compared with census data, and determine if there is any indication any person and/or group of persons were denied benefits or employment on the grounds of race, age, sex, or disability.

In addition, the state reviews the grantee's compliance with Section 504 and the Americans with Disabilities Act. Grantees must have conducted a self-evaluation of their facilities and their programs as they relate to the ADA/Section 504 compliance. In addition, the grantee must have on file, and available for review, a transition plan. The grantee must provide evidence that they are complying or making attempts to comply with these regulations.

Updates and notices regarding ADA/Section 504 compliance are made through the Nebraska DED notifications.

The State's review of all information gathered through monitoring visits indicates that grantee CDBG programs are being administered in a manner, which does not deny any benefit or employment on the grounds of race, age, sex, national origin, and/or disability.

One activity conducted by Nebraska DED to ensure the absence of discrimination on the grounds of national origin continued to be fulfilled during the 2019 Program Year. All grant applicants applying for federal resources submit a Four Factor Analysis, assessing Limited English Proficiency of the anticipated beneficiaries of the project activity(ies), in addition to a Language Assistance Plan if determined as necessary by the four-factor analysis conducted as part of the application review process.

DED staff reviews these analyses and plans and provides recommendations to the grant applicants regarding any clarifications or missing information needed for compliance under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Applicants are encouraged to ask questions of DED staff and also resubmit their analyses and plans for final review.

DED recognizes it shares responsibility with federal and local governments for shaping a regulatory climate that encourages housing while maintaining needed health, safety, environmental, and consumer protections. The cost, benefits, and tradeoffs of various regulations must be weighed carefully so they promote the affordability and availability of housing. In addition, the administration of regulations must be done in a way that reduces costs and delays. DED staff continues to review these analyses and plans as part of the federal grant application process and release of funds process of awardees.

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

To ensure that all statutory and regulatory requirements are being met for activities funded with HUD funds, DED and DHHS use various monitoring standards and procedures.

DED and DHHS are responsible for ensuring that grantees under the CDBG, HOME, HTF, ESG, and HOPWA Programs carry out projects in accordance with both federal and State of Nebraska statutory and regulatory requirements. In most cases, these requirements are set forth in the grant contract executed between the State and the Grantee. The State provides maximum feasible delegation of responsibility and authority to grantees under the programs. Whenever possible, deficiencies are rectified through constructive discussion, negotiation and assistance.

CDBG

DED conducts two basic types of monitoring off-site monitoring (also known as desktop monitoring), and on-site monitoring. DED staff regularly review each project to verify that it is proceeding in the manner set forth in the grant agreement and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Desktop monitoring is an ongoing process in which the program representative, responsible for overseeing the grantee's project, uses all available information to review the grantee's performance in carrying out the approved project.

This review process enables DED to identify problems requiring immediate attention and to schedule projects for on-site monitoring. Materials used for this review include, but are not limited to: Contract Amendments and/or Extensions to the Grant Agreement; Project Status Reports, Requests for Funds (Drawdown); DED database review; and other supporting documents. Grants funded through the CDBG Planning Category only complete a desktop monitoring.

On-site monitoring is a structured review conducted by the program representative at the locations where project activities are being carried out, or where project records are being maintained. An on-site monitoring visit is normally conducted during the course of a project. The monitoring review considers all available evidence of whether a project conformed to an approved grant contract; whether substantial

progress toward program goals had been met; compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and continued capacity of the Grantee and Grant Administrator to carry out the approved project.

Checklists are utilized to ensure that all issues are addressed. DED has CDBG specific checklists based on the types of activities within a given project. The number of times a project is monitored will depend upon the issues that may arise during the desktop or on-site monitoring.

DED continues using the CDBG Project Status Report to assist with completing components of the Desktop Monitoring. Additional financial reviews related to CDBG projects were conducted for review of grantee's drawdowns. This further ensures that the comprehensive database record tracks drawdown review documentation for CDBG grant's activity expenditures.

HOME & HTF

DED conducts three types of monitorings for HOME and HTF projects: continual off-site monitoring, and initial on-site monitoring and ongoing on-site monitoring. During the initial contract period all projects receive continual off-site monitoring, DED staff regularly review each project to verify that it is proceeding in the manner set forth in the grant agreement and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Off-site monitoring is an ongoing process in which the program representative, responsible for overseeing the grantee's projects uses all available information to review the grantee's performance in carrying out the approved project. This review process enables DED to identify problems requiring immediate attention and to schedule projects for on-site monitoring. Materials used for this review include, but are not limited to: Contract Amendments and/or Extensions to the Grant Agreement; Requests for a Draw Down of Funds; DED database review; and other supporting documents

An initial on-site monitoring is a structured review conducted by the program representative or a member of the Housing Team at the location where project activities are being carried out or where project records are being maintained. All projects receive an on-site monitoring visit prior to closeout. Three (3) HOME projects received an initial on-site monitoring visit and one (1) HTF project received an initial on-site monitoring visit during the 2019 Program Year.

Rental projects funded through the HOME & HTF program with a long-term affordability are subject to continual on-site monitoring visits from the Department. Continual on-site monitoring visits are conducted by a member of the Housing Team to ensure the grantee is continuing to comply with all program regulations. Thirty-seven (37) HOME-Assisted projects received a continual on-site monitoring visit from the Department during the 2019 Program Year. Out of the thirty-seven (37) ongoing monitoring visit sixteen (16) of the visits were desktop due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

NHAP

DHHS conducted monitoring of the NHAP funded programs on an on-going basis throughout the program year. Subrecipients are monitored to ensure compliance with ESG regulations and program requirements. NHAP's general oversight objectives included:

- Reviewing compliance with program regulations
- Preventing the use of program funding for ineligible costs
- Identifying technical assistance and training needs

The NHAP utilized the following monitoring process for the ESG program:

Desk Monitoring:

Prior to payment, the NHAP staff reviewed every reimbursement request submitted by all subrecipients each quarter for: 1) accuracy; 2) form completeness; and 3) apparent compliance with allowable and reasonable cost requirements.

After each billing quarter was completed, NHAP selected a minimum of two (2) cost items from a minimum of five (5) subrecipients for a more detailed review. Twenty-five desk monitors were completed in FY19. Each subrecipient reviewed was required to provide supporting documentation that the costs were incurred, paid and allowable. One corrective action was discovered, which resulted in a subrecipient repaying \$349.68 in Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Funds.

On-site visits:

For FY19, NHAP performed one (1) on-site monitoring visit. The monitoring included an in-depth review of financial policies and procedures, ESG written policies and procedures, shelter inspections, and program participant files. The monitor resulted in zero (0) findings and four (4) concerns. The agency implemented the recommendations identified in the on-site visit. In addition, an agency was provided in-depth technical assistance on-site.

COVID-19 delayed monitoring scheduled for FY19. In FY20, NHAP plans to conduct monitoring for those agencies whose monitoring was delayed, in addition to the monitoring scheduled in FY20.

HOPWA

The Nebraska HOPWA Program complies with all terms and conditions, including recordkeeping and reports (which must include racial and ethnic data on participants) for program monitoring and evaluation purposes, as HUD may establish for purposes of carrying out the program in an effective and efficient manner. A case management software system, Provide® by Groupware Technologies, Inc., is used by the DHHS HOPWA Program and all offices of the HOPWA Program Sponsor, the Nebraska AIDS Project (NAP). There are five NAP offices throughout the State of Nebraska, which are located in Lincoln, Kearney, Norfolk, Omaha and Scottsbluff. NAP Case Managers input all client data, including demographics such as race, ethnicity, and gender, to name a few, into the system. The DHHS HOPWA Program utilizes this software system to run reports concerning client demographics.

The DHHS HOPWA Program conducts monthly financial reviews of NAP. These reviews are completed remotely. NAP submits billing documents, salary allotments and income/expense and service logs by email for review by the HOPWA Program Manager. Clarifications and questions are discussed and addressed between the DHHS HOPWA Program Manager and the NAP Executive Director through communication by email and/or phone and on an immediate basis when they occur.

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.

Per the State's Citizen Participation Plan, the proposed 2019 CAPER was made available to the public for review and comment. Public notices were distributed to the Nebraska Department of Economic Development and Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services listservs. The public notice contained language that addressed if persons required sensory accommodations to contact the consolidated plan coordinator, and language in Spanish that also advised to contact the coordinator if sensory accommodations were needed. The public notice was also made available on the DED website.

Due to the need to expedite action in relation to the coronavirus, the State received a waiver from HUD to reduce the public comment period from 15 days. The public comment period occurred February 16, 2021 – February 22, 2021. No public 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.

The CDBG category called Comprehensive Development (CD) was implemented in the 2016 Program Year and was discontinued in the previous program year, 2018. This category was discontinued due to the inability of local units of government to meet the community development objectives of the category.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

On-Site Inspections: Affordable Rental Housing

During the 2019 Program Year DED reviewed the required schedule for monitoring compliance in §92.504(d) and developed and implemented a monitoring strategy for the 2019 Program Year (along with a strategy for the future years) to help improve our accomplishments of on-site reviews.

In the 2019 Program Year, twenty-four (24) on-site compliance reviews were completed; including three (3) initial visits and twenty-one (21) ongoing compliance reviews. In addition, sixteen (16) ongoing compliance reviews were completed by desktop as a result of the onset of COVID-19. Other reviews performed on the properties included: rent and income compliance reporting and draw down reviews. Eighty-nine (89) rent and income compliance reports were submitted and reviewed during the 2019 Program Year. Eighty-three (83) of the reports were cleared. The department is working with the remaining six (6) projects to clear their findings. Five (5) projects are currently out of compliance for not submitting their annual rent and income report.

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.

Twenty-one (21) HOME-Assisted projects received an On-Going Rental On-Site Monitoring (i.e. *Ongoing periodic inspections of HOME-assisted rental housing*) visit during the 2019 Program Year by DED staff members. All projects visited were reviewed on eight (8) primary areas of their project: Tenant Selection, Property Standards, Rent and Occupancy Requirements, Management and Financial Viability, Affirmative Marketing – Outreach, Affirmative Marketing – Beneficiary Data, Affirmative Marketing – Owner Participation, and Affirmative Marketing – Compliers.

Sixteen (16) HOME-Assisted projects received an On-Going Rental Desktop Monitoring review during the 2019 Program Year. These projects were originally planned as onsite monitoring; however, due to COVID-19 the department performed desktop monitorings. Projects receiving a desktop monitoring review were evaluated on seven (7) primary areas of their project: Tenant Selection, Rent and Occupancy Requirements, Management and Financial Viability, Affirmative Marketing – Outreach, Affirmative Marketing – Beneficiary Data, Affirmative Marketing – Owner Participation, and Affirmative Marketing – Compliers. Projects receiving a desktop monitoring review were not evaluated on their Property Standards. The Nebraska Department of Economic Development has been granted a waiver by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for performing the required on-site inspection of the property. To protect the Department staff and reduce the spread of COVID-19, this waiver extends the timeframe the Department has to perform this on-going periodic inspection and on-site review of the property. This waiver is in effect through December 31, 2020, within 120 days of December 31, 2020 the Department will conduct the physical inspection of these HOME units.

Three (3) HOME-Assisted projects received an Initial On-Site Monitor visit during the 2019 Program Year by DED staff members. All projects visited were reviewed on Project Information, Legal and Financial Documents, Audits, Project and Construction Management, Project Documentation, Property Eligibility, Eligible Costs, Property Standards, Contractor Selection, On-site Inspection, Rent Requirements,

Occupancy Requirements and Tenant Eligibility, Leases, Ongoing Property Standards, Outreach, Limited English Proficiency (LEP), Beneficiary Data, Owner Participation and Complaints.

Sixteen (16) of the forty (40) projects monitored received no findings.

Twenty (22) of the projects receiving On-going monitoring visits received the following findings : Tenant Selection (1), Property Standards (4), Rent and Occupancy Requirements (7), Management and Financial Viability (17), Affirmative Marketing – Outreach (3), Affirmative Marketing – Beneficiary Data (0), Affirmative Marketing – Owner Participation (4) , and Affirmative Marketing – Compliants (0).

Two (2) of the projects receiving an initial monitoring visit received following findings: Project Information (0), Legal and Financial Documents (1), Audits (1), Project and Construction Management (0), Project Documentation (0), Property Eligibility (0), Eligible Costs (0), Property Standards (0), Contractor Selection (0), On-site Inspection (0), Rent Requirements, (0) Occupancy Requirements and Tenant Eligibility (0), Leases (0), Ongoing Property Standards (0), Outreach, Limited English Proficiency (LEP) (0), Beneficiary Data (0), Owner Participation (0) and Complaints and Financial Management (2).

DED has successfully worked with eleven (11) of the HOME-Assisted projects receiving findings to address the issues and make adjustments to their program to clear the findings. The Department continues to work with the remaining thirteen (13) HOME-Assisted projects with outstanding findings to make adjustments and improvements to their program to clear the findings.

The following table titled “HOME Monitoring Visits Completed During 2019 Program Year” provides a list of all projects that received an Initial or On-Going Rental On-Site Monitoring (i.e. *Ongoing periodic inspections of HOME-assisted rental housing*) visit during the 2019 Program Year. The table also details the specific findings issued per project.

HOME Monitoring Visits Completed During the 2019 Program Year

Grantee Name	Award #	Type of Monitoring	Visit Date	HOME Units	Total Units	Location	Period of Affordability (Years)	Findings
Alliance Housing Authority	07-OERH-1099	Ongoing Desktop	5/8/2020	5	18	Alliance	20	1 Finding: Management and Financial Viability/ OS
Alliance Housing Authority	09-OERH-1062	Ongoing Desktop	5/8/2020	3	18	Alliance	20	1 Finding: Management and Financial Viability/ OS
ARC of Lincoln	97-OE-050-01	Ongoing	11/27/2019	6	6	Lincoln	20	7 Findings: Property Standards, Rent and Occupancy Requirements, Management and Financial Viability, and Affirmative Marketing Outreach / CLR
Auburn Development Council, Inc.	04-OE-603-02	Ongoing	9/10/2019	4	16	Auburn	20	No Findings
Aurora Housing Development Corporation	05-OE-401	Ongoing	9/20/2019	4	10	Aurora	20	No Findings
Beatrice (Housing Agency of the City of)	04-OE-602-02	Ongoing Desktop	4/30/2020	5	11	Beatrice	20	1 Finding: Affirmative Marketing Owner Participation
Bethphage Mission	94-OE-085-01	Ongoing	10/21/2019	16	16	Grand Island	20	1 Finding: Management and Financial Viability/ OS
Blue Valley Community Action	97-CH-001-02	Ongoing Desktop	5/20/2020	8	18	Beatrice	20	No Findings
Blue Valley Community Action	01-CH-001-02	Ongoing Desktop	05/20/2020	8	18	Beatrice & Odell	20	No Findings
Blue Valley Community Action	04-CH-601-02	Ongoing	1/23/2020	4	12	York	20	1 Finding: Property Standards /CLR
City Impact	11-OERH-8045	Ongoing Desktop	5/2/2020	4	14	Lincoln	20	No Findings
Community Action Partnership of Western Nebraska / Panhandle Community Services	98-OE-024-02 / 98-HO-103	Ongoing	8/5/2019	10	48	Sidney	20	1 Finding: Management and Financial Viability/ CLR
Fremont Housing Authority	99-OE-619-02	Ongoing Desktop	5/23/2020	7	32	Fremont	20	1 Finding: Rent and Occupancy Requirements/ OS
Gage County Economic Development	98-OE-077-01	Ongoing	1/28/2020	5	24	Beatrice	20	2 Findings: Affirmative Marketing Owner Participation and Outreach and Property Standards. /CLR
Gering (City of)	00-OE-626-02	Ongoing	3/10/2020	10	49	Gering	20	3 Findings: Rent and Occupancy Requirements, Management and Financial Viability, and Affirmative Marketing Owner Participation
Gering (City of)	02-SR-105-02	Ongoing	11/7/2019	5	49	Gering	20	1 Finding: Management and Financial Viability/ OS
Gothenburg Housing Development Corporation	98-OE-078-01	Ongoing Desktop	4/30/2020	5	24	Gothenburg	20	1 Finding: Management and Financial Viability/ OS
Grand Island Area Housing Corporation	98-CH-018-01	Ongoing	4/30/2020	12	60	Grand Island	20	No Findings
Hall County Housing Authority	14-OERH-4086	Ongoing Desktop	4/30/2020	4	26	Grand Island	20	No Findings
Housing Development Corporation	08-OERH-4105	Ongoing Desktop	4/30/2020	4	13	Grand Island	20	No Findings

HOME Monitoring Visits Completed During the 2019 Program Year								
Grantee Name	Award #	Type of Monitoring	Visit Date	HOME Units	Total Units	Location	Period of Affordability (Years)	Findings
Housing Development Corporation	02-CH-013-02	Ongoing Desktop	4/30/2020	5	11	Hastings	20	1 Finding: Management and Financial Viability
Housing Development Corporation	10-OERH-4080	Ongoing Desktop	4/30/2020	3	24	Grand Island	20	No Findings
Housing Development Corporation	11-OERH-4050	Ongoing	7/31/2019	4	30	Grand Island	20	No Findings
Keith County Housing Development Corporation	05-OE-317	Ongoing Desktop	4/30/2020	4	16	Ogallala	20	No Findings
Lincoln Civic Housing/Prairie Crossing Ltd. Ptn.	06-OERH-8113	Ongoing	9/12/2019	6	76	Lincoln	20	No Findings
Lincoln County Community Development Corporation	97-CH-022-02	Ongoing	7/15/2019	16	64	North Platte	20	1 Finding: Rent and Occupancy Requirements /CLR
Midwest Housing Development Fund	16-OERH-10072	Initial	8/28/2019	4	92	Norfolk	20	1 Findings: Financial Management Review /CLR
Midwest Housing Development Fund, Inc.	13-OERH-3081	Ongoing Desktop	04/30/2020	4	32	Gothenburg, Cozad and Lexington	20	2 Findings: Management and Financial Viability and Affirmative Marketing Owner Participation /OS
Midwest Housing Initiative	09-OERH-4064	Ongoing Desktop	04/30/2020	3	16	Minden	20	1 Finding: Management and Financial Viability
Midwest Housing Initiative	10-OERH-6081	Ongoing	04/30/2020	3	16	Falls City	20	2 Finding: Management and Financial Viability
Midwest Housing Initiative	06-OERH-4111	Ongoing	7/24/2019	5	28	Grand Island	20	No Findings
Midwest Housing Initiative	06-OERH-6109	Ongoing Desktop	04/20/2020	5	18	York	20	1 Finding: Management and Financial Viability
Mosaic f/k/a Bethagege	98-HO-708	Ongoing	10/21/2019	12	16	Grand Island, Bellevue, Fremont, and Minden	20	1 Finding: Management and Financial Viability
Native Council on Economic & Community Development	97-CH-004-01	Ongoing	09/24/2019	20	20	Macy	20	8 Findings: Tenant Selection, Property Standards, Rent and Occupancy Requirements, Management and Financial Viability, and Affirmative Marketing Outreach.
Nebraska Housing Developers	15-OERH-20079	Initial	9/18/2019	4	36	Omaha	20	3 Findings: Legal and Financial Documents, Audits and Financial Management Review
PreservingUS, Inc.	15-OERH-30081	Ongoing	4/30/2020	5	35	Hastings	20	2 Findings: Rent and Occupancy Requirements and Management and Financial Viability
Schulyer Community Development	15-OERH-10080	Initial	8/27/2019	3	14	Schulyer	20	No Findings
Sidney (City of)	04-SR-101-02	Ongoing	9/10/2019	7	49	Sidney	20	2 Findings: Rent and Occupancy Requirements and Management and Financial Viability
Stuart Village Manor Inc	95-OE-088-01	Ongoing	12/17/2019	2	4	Stuart	20	No Findings
Syracuse Housing Development Corporation	99-OE-622-02	Ongoing	10/31/2019	5	12	Syracuse	20	No Findings

The following table titled “HOME Monitoring Visits Outstanding for 2019 Program Year” provides a list of four (4) HOME-Assisted projects that should have received an On-Going Rental On-Site Monitoring (i.e. *Ongoing periodic inspections of HOME-assisted rental housing*) visit during the 2019 Program Year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). DED Management has developed and implemented a monitoring strategy for the 2020 Program Year to ensure each of these projects receive an on-site monitoring visit between July 1, 2020-June 30, 2021. The strategy developed will help the Department ensure the agency is in compliance with the schedule outlined in §92.504(d) moving forward.

**HOME Monitoring Visits Outstanding for 2019 Program Year
On-Going Rental Projects**

Grantee Name	Award #	Type of Monitoring Needed	HOME Units	Total Units	Location	Period of Affordability (Years)
Gage County Economic Development	00-OE-077-02	Ongoing	7	4	Beatrice	20
Aurora Housing Development Corporation	12-OERH-4056	Ongoing	3	14	Aurora	20
Holdrege Housing Authority	07-OERH-4097	Ongoing	4	16	Holdrege	20
Holdrege Housing Authority	09-OERH-4066	Ongoing	4	18	Holdrege	20

The following table titled “HOME Projects Needing Completion Inspection” provides a list of thirty-seven (37) HOME-Assisted projects that require a Completion Inspection in accordance with §92.504(d). DED Management developed a monitoring strategy that includes monitoring 25 of the below projects before June 30, 2021 and the remaining prior to December 31, 2021. This will to ensure the agency is in compliance with the schedule outlined in §92.504(d) moving forward

HOME Projects Needing Completion Inspection

Grantee Name	Award #
CAP of Western NE	09OEH01075
High Plains Community Develop.	10CHHP1083
LINCOLN COUNTY CDC	10CHHP3077
Blue Valley Community Action	10OEH06087
Central NE Econ. Dev. Inc.	10OEH2090
McCook Economic Dev Corp	10OEH3022
Cirrus House, Inc	10OERH1085
Central NE Econ. Dev. Inc.	11OEH02052
Community Act. Part. of Mid NE	11OEH03041
WCNDD	11OEH03046
Southwest NE Comm. Betterment	11OEH03051
Sandhills RC&D	11OEH03053
Housing Development Corp	11OEH04042
LINCOLN COUNTY CDC	12CHHP3013
NEHI, Inc.	12CHHP5003
Three Rivers Housing Dev. Corp	12CHHP5008
NeighborWorks Northeast NE	12CHHP5015
Midwest Housing Dv. Fund, Inc.	12OERH4056
NeighborWorks Northeast NE	13CHHP5016
LINCOLN COUNTY CDC	13OEH03012
Southwest NE Comm. Betterment	13OEH03013
Curtis	13OEH03048
Heartland Family Services	13OERH2075
NeighborWorks Northeast NE	14CHHP5081
NeighborWorks Lincoln	14CHHP6083
Sheltering Tree, Inc	14OERH7084
NeighborWorks Northeast NE	15CHHP15077
NeighborWorks Lincoln	15CHHP18078
NeighborWorks Northeast NE	16CHHP15077
NeighborWorks Lincoln	16CHHP18078
Housing Development Corp	16CHRH34079
Midwest Housing Dv. Fund, Inc.	16OERH10072
Building A Better Tomorrow	16OERH30075
NeighborWorks Northeast NE	17CHHP15094
NeighborWorks Lincoln	17CHHP18093
Ashland Area Economic Dev Corp	17OERH10095

Listing of HOME properties with physical reviews

There were twenty-four (24) inspections of affordable rental housing projects conducted during the 2019 Program Year. The table titled "HOME Monitoring Visits Completed During 2019 Program Year" identifies project that received either an Ongoing visit, Initial visit or Ongoing Desktop review. All projects receiving an Ongoing visit and Initial visit received a physical review.

Projects receiving an ongoing desktop review did not receive a physical review. The Nebraska Department of Economic Development has been granted a waiver by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for performing the required on-site inspection of the property. To protect the Department staff and reduce the spread of COVID-19, this waiver extends the timeframe the Department has to perform this on-going periodic inspection and on-site review of the property. This waiver is in effect through December 31, 2020, within 120 days of December 31, 2020 the Department will conduct the physical inspection of these HOME units.

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

DED requires all HOME recipients to provide written documentation on the actions that will be taken during the course of the project to affirmatively further fair housing. This list of actions is then verified during monitoring visits. In addition, as part of low income housing tax credit (LIHTC) requirements, each recipient is required to provide a marketing plan which describes how the recipient intends to market the rental units to those persons most likely to qualify for the units, but least likely to apply.

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

There was no HOME Program Income utilized for these projects.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k)

DED recognizes that it can, and when appropriate does, take action to overcome impediments to fair housing choice within the State of Nebraska. During the 2019 Program Year, DED staff undertook the following actions:

- On October 8-11, 2019 in-person and seven virtual sessions held between June – December 2020, DED provided education opportunities to community representatives on federal regulations: Fair Housing, Limited English Proficiency, Environmental Review, Procurement, and Labor Standards.
- On September 17, 2019, the Nebraska Workforce Housing Forum was held in Kearney, Nebraska at the Younes Conference Center. The event was sponsored by the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA), Nebraska Department of Economic Development (DED), Nebraska Housing Developer's Association (NHDA), Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD), and Midwest Housing Development Fund, Inc. (MHDF). Attendees were able to hear from a variety of community leaders and partners regarding the needs and opportunities for workforce housing throughout Nebraska.

- In May and June 2020 five (5) virtual meetings were hosted by the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA) titled “Networking with NIFA”. Attendees were able to hear from a variety of housing leaders and partners regarding various topics including COVID-19 relief funds, credit advisor services, disaster recovery efforts, the Coordinated Entry System, and factory built homes.
- Completed a new Analysis of Impediments to Furthering Fair Housing.

LEP Program

The Limited English Proficiency Program training materials of the DED Affordable Housing Program includes a training video which state staff can use that addresses the basics of the Fair Housing Act and associated information. This video can be used to train housing organizations that have been awarded Federal housing funds.

Fair Housing Information

Fair housing information pamphlets are available to the public at the DED Affordable Housing Program office. An Equal Housing Opportunity icon link to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development website section concerning Fair Housing is posted on the Nebraska DED website.

The current Analysis of Impediments to Furthering Fair Housing is available on the DED website and has additional information regarding actions that are proposed for the upcoming years.

Strategy Review

At the end of the 2019 Program Year, the State completed the Nebraska’s Analysis of Impediment to Fair Housing Choice, which included:

- Testing, enforcement, and education for landlords and property managers to better understand some barriers to affordable housing;
- Improvements to guidance on barriers to affordable housing and monitoring by DED;
- Educating grantees about potential barriers to affordable housing.

Other Actions

- Evaluating ways in which to attract additional residential contractors, particularly those that are willing to construct moderate priced homes in communities. Some incentives have been proposed which include: providing zero interest loans to contractors to build residential units; providing low priced or free residential lots for development; and also to provide additional points in housing applications for those applicants that compile lists of interested contractors that may work on projects if applications are funded;
- Working with developers and contractors to identify any cost saving measures that might be appropriate to implement in order to save on the cost of materials and labor. In some instances, the State is able to partner with community colleges and high school students who are interested in the trades in working on the development of residential units. These collaborative efforts have been utilized in some housing projects and are encouraged within project development.
- Partnering with housing developers, non-profit entities, and communities in creating additional housing stock throughout the state.
- Working to assist in infrastructure improvements and development for residential areas. This is completed through many of the State’s initiatives within the affordable housing programs.

- The State will continue to improve the housing conditions of persons who are living in substandard housing by assisting within owner occupied rehabilitation and new residential construction of quality affordable housing.
- The State will continue to reduce the risk of lead based paint hazards in aging housing stock by continuing lead based compliance and reduction efforts for houses that are assisted with state and federal resources.

Section 3

The State provided training to grant administrators on Section 3 outreach and responsibilities.

State's Actions to Increase WBE/MBE Participation

The state provided guidance and training to administrators and grantees on appropriate procurement and bidding procedures to allow for more WBE/MBE business opportunities.

Coordination of LIHTC with Development of Affordable Housing 91.320(j)

Housing Strategies are developed to remove barriers to affordable housing and foster and maintain affordable housing. DED partners with NIFA in joint applications for LIHTC rental projects. DED works closely with NIFA on developing the qualified allocation plan and application for the joint LIHTC/CRANE/HOME/HTF funds. During the 2019 Program Year, CRANE applications were reviewed bi-monthly and LIHTC applications were reviewed during the two application cycles. The applications were scored according to what was set forth in the NIFA Qualified Allocation Plan.

In addition, DED Housing staff attended the NIFA public hearing, public meeting and board meetings during the application process. Review and recommendations by NIFA and DED staff of the applications were conducted and submitted to the NIFA Board and the DED Director. All LIHTC awards were voted on and finalized by the NIFA Board and the HOME/HTF awards were determined by the DED Director by utilizing these reviews and recommendations by informed and trained DED staff.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

The below table reports on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	45	114
Tenant-based rental assistance	12	28
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	52	142

Table 13 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

The Nebraska HOPWA Program was successful in meeting housing and supportive service goals as indicated in the Annual Action Plan.

During the reporting period, the program served 142 households; 114 with short-term rent/mortgage assistance, surpassing the Consolidated Annual Plan goal of 45 listed in IDIS, and of the associated outcome number of 45 listed in the 2019 HOPWA CAPER.

The program estimated serving 12 households with tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) during the reporting period, which was surpassed by serving 28 households.

The Nebraska HOPWA Program does not participate in the services of Permanent and Transitional/Short-term Facilities associated with Capital Development Projects.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

During the 2019 Program Year, the following projects were awarded jointly with the NIFA Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) 9% Set-Aside: \$830,000 was awarded to Fremont Northside Townhomes, LLC/Midwest Housing Development Fund, Inc. project that will construct 18 new rental units with 5 of the units designated as HTF units; \$861,000 was awarded to The Row Fremont, LP/Greater Fremont Development Foundation project that will construct 25 new rental units with 4 of the units designated as HTF units; and \$900,000 was awarded to 131 Fort, LLC./Nebraska Housing Developers Association project that will construct 80 new rental units with 10 of the units designated as HTF units. The following project was awarded jointly with the NIFA Collaborative Resources Allocation for Nebraska (CRANE) was the Villa Rows, LP/Holy Name Housing Corporation project that will construct 23 single family rental units with 4 units designated as HTF units.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	23	0	0	0	0	0
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

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	NEBRASKA
Organizational DUNS Number	808820138
EIN/TIN Number	470491233
Identify the Field Office	OMAHA
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Balance of State Nebraska CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	Matt
Middle Name	
Last Name	Thomsen
Suffix	
Title	Program Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1033 O Street, Suite 400
Street Address 2	
City	Lincoln
State	NE
ZIP Code	68508
Phone Number	4024179435
Extension	0
Fax Number	4024719286
Email Address	matt.thomsen@nebraska.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Andrea
Last Name	Curtis
Suffix	0
Title	NHAP Program Coordinator
Phone Number	4024324861
Extension	0
Email Address	andrea.curtis@nebraska.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2019
Program Year End Date	06/30/2020

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

<p>Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CENTRAL NEBRASKA COMMUNITY Action Partnership</p> <p>City: Loup City State: NE Zip Code: 68853, 0509 DUNS Number: 84623198 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 100,616.14</p>
<p>Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HOPE HARBOR</p> <p>City: Grand Island State: NE Zip Code: 68801, 5804 DUNS Number: 132322673 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 22,621.09</p>
<p>Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP OF MID-NEBRASKA</p> <p>City: Kearney State: NE Zip Code: 68847, 7440 DUNS Number: 068662444 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 188779.63</p>
<p>Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP OF WESTERN NEBRASKA</p> <p>City: Scottsbluff State: NE Zip Code: 69361, 3106 DUNS Number: 085816908 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 64394.42</p>

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: RESIDENTIAL ASSISTANCE TO FAMILIES IN TRANSITION, INC. (RAFT)
City: Kearney
State: NE
Zip Code: 68847, 7440
DUNS Number: 003682241
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 38300

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CARE CORPS, INC.
City: Fremont
State: NE
Zip Code: 68025, 4903
DUNS Number: 962071577
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 205615.60

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: NORTHWEST COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP
City: Chadron
State: NE
Zip Code: 69337, 2296
DUNS Number: 168890309
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 34966.53

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP OF LANCASTER AND SAUNDERS COUNTIES
City: Lincoln
State: NE
Zip Code: 68508, 2322
DUNS Number: 072910086
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 50000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BLUE VALLEY COMMUNITY ACTION
City: Fairbury
State: NE
Zip Code: 68352, 2624
DUNS Number: 041737594
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 140687.41

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

As per HUD regulations, the CR-65 section has been replaced by the data submitted in the PDF export process in the Sage HMIS repository for the ESG CAPER.

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

8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	123,735
Total Number of bed-nights provided	81,431
Capacity Utilization	65.81%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

DHHS consulted with the CoCs to develop performance standards for homeless services based on previous year's data and goals set by each local continuum as in accordance with the Annual Action Plan. Each local CoC guides the distribution of funding for eligible services within the limitations set by ESG standards and need in the community to include the following services: emergency shelter, homeless prevention and rapid rehousing. DHHS utilized a survey to determine statewide need for types of homelessness services in each geographical area, evaluated existing resources and feedback from the regional CoC's for nominees to apply for competitive funding for each type of homeless service identified as a need in each region. The CoCs evaluate each potential nominee to apply to DHHS for NHAP funding to provide homeless services based on the performance standards of the agency, the agency's expertise in providing the type of homeless services and the agency's ability to coordinate with other service providers in their respective communities.

The primary goals NHAP established for subrecipients included reducing the length of time of homelessness, reducing returns to homelessness and maintaining/increasing income. These goals are measured through performance reporting metrics that have been established by the BoS CoC.

The State and BoS CoC jointly reviewed strategies which assisted providers to aid the homeless population in gaining stable housing or maintaining stability in their communities. The ultimate goal of measuring performance standards is to achieve "functional zero" for all homeless populations throughout Nebraska.

CR-75 – Expenditures

As per HUD regulations, the CR-75 section has been replaced by the data submitted in the PDF export process in the Sage HMIS repository for the ESG CAPER.

PY2019 CDBG Awards

Contract #	Category	Local Unit of Government	Date of Award	Project Description	CDBG Award
1 18PP005	Planning	Fremont	7/22/2019	Levy Study Disaster Mitigation Plan	\$60,000.00
2 18PP006	Planning	Schuyler	7/22/2019	Drainage Study Disaster Mitigation Plan	\$40,000.00
3 18PP007	Planning	Greeley	7/22/2019	Wastewater Treatment System Study	\$25,125.00
4 19DTR101	Downtown Revitalization	Columbus	11/21/2019	Commercial Rehabilitation	\$206,490.00
5 19DTR103	Downtown Revitalization	Hastings	11/21/2019	Commercial Rehabilitation	\$435,000.00
6 19DTR104	Downtown Revitalization	Laurel	11/21/2019	Street Improvements	\$445,000.00
7 19DTR106	Downtown Revitalization	Pender	11/21/2019	Commercial Rehabilitation	\$445,000.00
8 19DTR107	Downtown Revitalization	Sutton	11/21/2019	Removal of Architectural Barriers	\$405,000.00
9 19DTR108	Downtown Revitalization	Wood River	11/21/2019	Commercial Rehabilitation	\$445,000.00
10 19DTR109	Downtown Revitalization	York	11/21/2019	Commercial Rehabilitation	\$445,000.00
11 19EM001	Emergent Threat	Dodge County	10/28/2019	Flood Control and Drainage	\$485,000.00
12 19EM002	Emergent Threat	Fremont	10/28/2019	Flood Control and Drainage	\$485,000.00
13 19EM003	Emergent Threat	Wood River	12/30/2019	Flood Control and Drainage	\$485,000.00
14 19EM004	Emergent Threat	Crab Orchard	4/6/2020	Flood Control and Drainage	\$416,370.00
15 19EM005	Emergent Threat	Dodge County	6/30/2020	Flood Control and Drainage	\$485,000.00
16 19HO16103	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	Wahoo	11/21/2019	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	\$547,000.00
17 19HO36100	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	Fairbury	11/21/2019	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	\$315,000.00
18 19HO36101	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	Fairmont	11/21/2019	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	\$315,000.00
19 19HO36104	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	Wymore	11/21/2019	Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	\$315,000.00
20 19PP003	Planning	Benkelman	11/25/2019	Downtown Revitalization Plan	\$27,214.00
21 19PP006	Planning	Fairbury	11/25/2019	Downtown Revitalization Plan	\$53,000.00
22 19PP007	Planning	Hebron	11/25/2019	Downtown Revitalization Plan	\$53,000.00
23 19PP009	Planning	Loup City	11/25/2019	Downtown Revitalization Plan	\$33,400.00
24 19PP010	Planning	Newcastle	11/25/2019	Downtown Revitalization Plan	\$33,000.00
25 19PP011	Planning	Plainview	11/25/2019	Downtown Revitalization Plan	\$43,000.00
26 19PP013	Planning	Stanton	11/25/2019	Downtown Revitalization Plan	\$43,000.00
27 19PW002	Public Works	Fordyce	11/21/2019	Street Improvements	\$434,000.00
28 19PW003	Public Works	Gresham	11/21/2019	Street Improvements	\$216,307.00
29 19PW010	Public Works	Nemaha	11/21/2019	Community Center	\$390,000.00
30 19PW014	Public Works	Pawnee City	11/21/2019	Fire Station	\$435,000.00
31 19PW016	Public Works	St. Edward	11/21/2019	Senior and Community Center	\$435,000.00
32 19PW017	Public Works	Wayne	11/21/2019	Street Improvements	\$435,000.00
33 19PW018	Public Works	Weston	11/21/2019	Street Improvements	\$435,000.00
34 19TD001	Tourism Development	Sidney	4/22/2020	Removal of Architectural Barriers	\$415,000.00
35 19TD002	Tourism Development	Norfolk	6/23/2020	Removal of Architectural Barriers	\$435,000.00
36 19WW001	Water/Wastewater	Stratton	7/23/2019	Wastewater System Improvements	\$295,905.00
37 19WW002	Water/Wastewater	Greeley	7/22/2019	Water System Improvements	\$435,000.00
38 19WW003	Water/Wastewater	Oshkosh	11/26/2019	Wastewater System Improvements	\$435,000.00
39 19WW004	Water/Wastewater	Martinsburg	1/15/2020	Water System Improvements	\$302,000.00
40 19WW005	Water/Wastewater	Lyons	3/2/2020	Water System Improvements	\$435,000.00
41 19WW006	Water/Wastewater	Crawford	5/5/2020	Water System Improvements	\$435,000.00

PY2019 Nebraska Affordable Housing Program Accomplishments

Rental Units Constructed

Award #	Recipient	Source	Type	Award Amount	Units	Location
19-TFDR-32088	Village of Lynch	NAHTF	Rental New Construction	\$ 341,000.00	3	Lynch
19-TFRH-27038	Holy Name Housing Corporation	NAHTF	Rental New Construction	\$ 500,000.00	3	Omaha, Douglas County
19-TFRH-27039	Holy Name Housing Corporation	NAHTF	Rental New Construction	\$ 500,000.00	5	Omaha, Douglas County
19-TFRH-33047	Lincoln County Community Development Corporation	NAHTF	Rental New Construction	\$ 440,000.00	4	North Platte
19OERH10107	Hidden Brook Townhomes II /Fremont Housing Agency	HOME	Rental New Construction	\$ 900,000.00	5	Fremont
19OERH30108	Trinity Heights LLC/Midwest Housing Agency	HOME	Rental New Construction	\$ 500,000.00	4	Grand Island
19OERH30109	Gateway Village LLC/Cozad Housing Authority	HOME	Rental New Construction	\$ 500,000.00	3	Cozad
19OERH20116	Deer Creek Apartments GP LLC/Housing Foundation of Sarpy County	HOME	New construction rentals	\$ 800,000.00	6	Bellevue
19HTFRH10113	Fremont Northside Townhomes, LLC/Midwest Housing Development Fund, Inc	HTF	Rental New Construction	\$ 830,000.00	5	Fremont
19HTFRH10114	The Row Fremont, LP/Greater Fremont Development Foundation	HTF	Rental New Construction	\$ 861,000.00	4	Fremont
19HTFRH20115	131 Fort LLC/Nebraska Housing Developers Association	HTF	Rental New Construction	\$ 900,000.00	10	Omaha
19HTFRH20118	Villa Rows, LP/Holy Name Housing Corporation	HTF	Rental New Construction	\$ 750,000.00	4	Omaha

Funding Source	Award	Units
HOME	\$ 2,700,000.00	18
NAHTF	\$ 1,781,000.00	15
HTF	\$ 3,341,000.00	23
Total	\$ 7,822,000.00	56

Rental Units Rehabilitated

Award #	Recipient	Source	Type	Award Amount	Units	Location
19-TFDR-15092	Greater Fremont Development Foundation	NAHTF	Rental Rehab	\$ 23,375.00	1	Dodge County
19-TFDR-32088	Lynch, Village of	NAHTF	Rental Rehab	\$ 53,000.00	2	Lynch
19-TFDR-34089	Wood River, City of	NAHTF	Rental Rehab	\$ 107,000.00	3	Wood River
19OERH30117	Southlawn IV Apts/Midwest Housing Initiatives, Inc	HOME	Rental Rehab	\$ 500,000.00	5	Grand Island

Funding Source	Award	Units
NAHTF	\$ 183,375.00	6
HOME	\$ 500,000.00	5
Total	\$ 683,375.00	11

Homeowner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation

Award #	Recipient	Source	Type	Award Amount	Units	Location
19-HO-16103	Wahoo, City of	CDBG	OOR	\$ 547,000.00	20	Wahoo
19-HO-36100	Fairbury, City of	CDBG	OOR	\$ 315,000.00	11	Fairbury
19-HO-36101	Fairmont, Village of	CDBG	OOR	\$ 315,000.00	10	Fairmont
19-HO-36104	Wymore, City of	CDBG	OOR	\$ 315,000.00	10	Wymore
19-TFDR-15092	Greater Fremont Development Foundation	NAHTF	OOR	\$ 453,275.00	15	Dodge County
19-TFDR-15094	Pierce County	NAHTF	OOR	\$ 476,650.00	16	Pierce County
19-TFDR-32088	Lynch, City of	NAHTF	OOR	\$ 106,000.00	4	Lynch
19-TFDR-34089	Wood River, City of	NAHTF	OOR	\$ 393,000.00	10	Wood River
19-TFHO-16019	Stromsburg, City of	NAHTF	OOR	\$ 500,000.00	16	Polk County
19-TFHO-16054	Ashland, City of	NAHTF	OOR	\$ 500,000.00	16	Saunders County
19-TFHO-16065	Milford, City of	NAHTF	OOR	\$ 252,000.00	8	Milford
19-TFHO-33034	West Central Nebraska Development District	NAHTF	OOR	\$ 484,500.00	17	Grant, Hooker, Thomas, Arthur, McPherson, Logan, Keith, Perkins, Lincoln, Dawson, Chase, Hayes, Frontier, Gosper, Dundy, Hitchcock, Red Willow, and Furnas Counties
19-TFHO-34008	Shelton, Village of	NAHTF	OOR	\$ 150,000.00	4	Shelton
19-TFHP-15062	Fremont Area Habitat for Humanity	NAHTF	OOR	\$ 200,000.00	8	Fremont

Funding Source	Award	Units
NAHTF	\$ 3,515,425.00	114
CDBG	\$ 1,492,000.00	51
Total	\$ 5,007,425.00	165

PY2019 Nebraska Affordable Housing Program Accomplishments

Homeowner Housing Added

Award #	Recipient	Source	Type	Award Amount	Units	Location
19-TFDR-15092	Greater Fremont Development Foundation	NAHTF	DPA	\$ 23,350.00	1	Dodge County
19-TFDR-15094	Pierce County	NAHTF	DPA	\$ 23,350.00	1	Pierce County
19-TFDR-16090	Growing Regional Economic Activity Today	NAHTF	New Construction w/DPA	\$ 500,000.00	4	Nebraska City
19-TFDR-16093	City of Peru	NAHTF	PRR	\$ 500,000.00	4	Peru
19-TFHP-15062	Fremont Area Habitat for Humanity	NAHTF	New Construction w/DPA	\$ 300,000.00	2	Fremont
19-TFHP-18063	Lincoln Lancaster County Habitat for Humanity	NAHTF	New Construction w/DPA	\$ 500,000.00	16	Lincoln, Lancaster County
19-TFHP-27069	Habitat for Humanity of Omaha	NAHTF	New Construction	\$ 500,000.00	16	Omaha, Douglas County
19-TFHP-27071	Habitat for Humanity of Omaha	NAHTF	PRR	\$ 500,000.00	16	Omaha, Douglas County
19-TFHP-31001	High Plains Community Development Corp.	NAHTF	New Construction w/DPA	\$ 399,000.00	2	Chadron
19-TFHP-31020	Western Nebraska Housing Opportunity	NAHTF	DPA	\$ 246,250.00	50	Scottsbluff, Gering, Terrytown, Mitchell, Morrill, Lyman in Scotts Bluff County ; and Bayard, Bridgeport in Morrill County
19-TFHP-32058	Custer County Economic Development Corporation	NAHTF	New Construction w/DPA	\$ 500,000.00	3	Broken Bow
19-TFHP-33016	Southwest Nebraska Community Betterment Corporation	NAHTF	DPA	\$ 255,000.00	10	Grant, Madrid, Venango, Elsie, in Perkins County; Imperial, Lamar, Wauneta, in Chase County; Hamlet, Hayes Center, in Hayes County; Culbertson, Trenton, Stratton, Palisade, in Hitchcock County, Benkelman, Haigler, in Dundy County, and McCook in Red Willow County
19-TFHP-36002	Blue Valley Community Action	NAHTF	PRR	\$ 500,000.00	4	Fairbury
19-TFHP-36025	Southeast Nebraska Community Action Council	NAHTF	DPA w/Rehab	\$ 225,000.00	6	Cass, Johnson, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, Richardson, and Sarpy Counties
19CHHP15095	NeighborWorks Northeast Nebraska	HOME	PRR	\$ 250,000.00	4	Northeast Nebraska Counties
19CHHP18096	NeighborWorks Lincoln	HOME	New construction with DPA	\$ 250,000.00	2	Lincoln
19CHHP31107	High Plains Community Development	HOME	New construction with DPA	\$ 210,000.00	1	Chadron
19CHTA15110	NeighborWorks Northeast Nebraska	HOME	Organizational Operating	\$ 16,000.00	0	Northeast Nebraska Counties
19CHTA18111	NeighborWorks Lincoln	HOME	Organizational Operating	\$ 7,500.00	0	Lincoln
19CHTA31112	High Plains Community Development	HOME	Organizational Operating	\$ 16,000.00	0	Chadron

Funding Source	Award	Units
HOME	\$ 749,500.00	7
NAHTF	\$ 4,971,950.00	135
Total	\$ 5,721,450.00	142

Operation

Award #	Recipient	Source	Type	Award Amount	Units	Location
19-TFTA-18013	South of Downtown Community Development Organization	NAHTF	Operating	\$ 40,000.00	N/A	Lincoln, Lancaster County
19-TFTA-27036	Holy Name Housing Corporation	NAHTF	Operating	\$ 40,000.00	N/A	Omaha, Douglas County
19-TFTA-33015	Southwest Nebraska Community Betterment Corporation	NAHTF	Operating	\$ 40,000.00	N/A	Chase, Dundy, Hayes, Hitchcock, Perkins, and Red Willow Counties

Funding Source	Award	Units
NAHTF	\$ 120,000.00	0
Total	\$ 120,000.00	0



Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) Measuring Performance Outcomes

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 01/31/2021)

The CAPER report for HOPWA formula grantees provides annual information on program accomplishments that supports program evaluation and the ability to measure program beneficiary outcomes as related to: maintain housing stability; prevent homelessness; and improve access to care and support. This information is also covered under the Consolidated Plan Management Process (CPMP) report and includes Narrative Responses and Performance Charts required under the Consolidated Planning regulations. Reporting is required for all HOPWA formula grantees. The public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 41 hours per manual response, or less if an automated data collection and retrieval system is in use, along with 60 hours for record keeping, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Grantees are required to report on the activities undertaken only, thus there may be components of these reporting requirements that may not be applicable. 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.

Overview. The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) provides annual performance reporting on client outputs and outcomes that enables an assessment of grantee performance in achieving the housing stability outcome measure. The CAPER fulfills statutory and regulatory program reporting requirements and provides the grantee and HUD with the necessary information to assess the overall program performance and accomplishments against planned goals and objectives.

HOPWA formula grantees are required to submit a CAPER demonstrating coordination with other Consolidated Plan resources. HUD uses the CAPER data to obtain essential information on grant activities, project sponsors, housing sites, units and households, and beneficiaries (which includes racial and ethnic data on program participants). The Consolidated Plan Management Process tool (CPMP) provides an optional tool to integrate the reporting of HOPWA specific activities with other planning and reporting on Consolidated Plan activities.

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Continued Use Periods. Grantees that used HOPWA funding for new construction, acquisition, or substantial rehabilitation of a building or structure are required to operate the building or structure for HOPWA-eligible beneficiaries for a ten (10) years period. If no further HOPWA funds are used to support the facility, in place of completing Section 7B of the CAPER, the grantee must submit an Annual Report of Continued Project Operation throughout the required use periods. This report is included in Part 6 in CAPER. The required use period is three (3) years if the rehabilitation is non-substantial.

Record Keeping. Names and other individual information must be kept confidential, as required by 24 CFR 574.440. However, HUD reserves the right to review the information used to complete this report for grants management oversight purposes, except for recording any names and other identifying information. **In the case that HUD must review client-level data, no client names or identifying information will be retained or recorded. Information is reported in aggregate to HUD without personal identification. Do not submit client or personal information in data systems to HUD.**

In connection with the development of the Department’s standards for Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS), universal data elements are being collected for clients of HOPWA-funded homeless assistance projects. These project sponsor records would include: Name, Social Security Number, Date of Birth, Ethnicity and Race, Gender, Veteran Status, Disabling Conditions, Residence Prior to Program Entry, Zip Code of Last Permanent Address, Housing Status, Program Entry Date, Program Exit Date, Personal Identification Number, and Household

Identification Number. These are intended to match the elements under HMIS. The HOPWA program-level data elements include: Income and Sources, Non-Cash Benefits, HIV/AIDS Status, Services Provided, Housing Status or Destination at the end of the operating year, Physical Disability, Developmental Disability, Chronic Health Condition, Mental Health, Substance Abuse, Domestic Violence, Medical Assistance, and T-cell Count. Other HOPWA projects sponsors may also benefit from collecting these data elements. HMIS local data systems must maintain client confidentiality by using a closed system in which medical information and HIV status are only shared with providers that have a direct involvement in the client’s case management, treatment and care, in line with the signed release of information from the client.

Operating Year. HOPWA formula grants are annually awarded for a three-year period of performance with three operating years. The information contained in this CAPER must represent a one-year period of HOPWA program operation that coincides with the grantee’s program year; this is the operating year. More than one HOPWA formula grant awarded to the same grantee may be used during an operating year and the CAPER must capture all formula grant funding used during the operating year. Project sponsor accomplishment information must also coincide with the operating year this CAPER covers. Any change to the period of performance requires the approval of HUD by amendment, such as an extension for an additional operating year.

Final Assembly of Report. After the entire report is assembled, number each page sequentially.

Filing Requirements. Within 90 days of the completion of each program year, grantees must submit their completed CAPER to the CPD Director in the grantee’s State or Local HUD Field Office, and to the HOPWA Program Office: at HOPWA@hud.gov. Electronic submission to HOPWA Program office is preferred; however, if electronic submission is not possible, hard copies can be mailed to: Office of HIV/AIDS Housing, Room 7248, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, D.C., 20410.

Definitions

Adjustment for Duplication: Enables the calculation of unduplicated output totals by accounting for the total number of households or units that received more than one type of HOPWA assistance in a given service category such as HOPWA Subsidy Assistance or Supportive Services. For example, if a client household received both TBRA and STRMU during the operating year, report that household in the category of HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance in Part 3, Chart 1, Column [1b] in the following manner:

HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		[1] Outputs: Number of Households
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	28
2a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units	0
2b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies	0
3a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year	0
3b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year	0
4.	Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance	114
5.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)	29
6.	TOTAL Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1-4 minus Row 5)	113

Administrative Costs: Costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting. By statute, grantee administrative costs are limited to 3% of total grant award, to be expended over the life of the grant. Project sponsor administrative costs are limited to 7% of the portion of the grant amount they receive.

Beneficiary(ies): All members of a household who received HOPWA assistance during the operating year including the one individual who qualified the household for HOPWA assistance as well as any other members of the household (with or without HIV) who benefitted from the assistance.

Chronically Homeless Person: An individual or family who : (i) is homeless and lives or resides individual or family who: (i) Is homeless and lives or resides in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; (ii) has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least 1 year or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years; and (iii) has an adult head of household (or a minor head of household if no adult is present in the household) with a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002)), post traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from a brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of 2 or more of those conditions. Additionally, the statutory definition includes as chronically homeless a person who currently lives or resides in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital or other similar facility, and has resided there for fewer than 90 days if such person met the other criteria for homeless prior to entering that facility. (See 42 U.S.C. 11360(2)) This does not include doubled-up or overcrowding situations.

Disabling Condition: Evidencing a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, chronic physical illness, or disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more of these conditions. In addition, a disabling condition may limit an individual's ability to work or perform one or more activities of daily living. An HIV/AIDS diagnosis is considered a disabling condition.

Facility-Based Housing Assistance: All eligible HOPWA Housing expenditures for or associated with supporting facilities including community residences, SRO dwellings, short-term facilities, project-based rental units, master leased units, and other housing facilities approved by HUD.

Faith-Based Organization: Religious organizations of three types: (1) congregations; (2) national networks, which include national denominations, their social service arms (for example, Catholic Charities, Lutheran Social Services), and networks of related organizations (such as YMCA and YWCA); and (3) freestanding religious organizations, which are incorporated separately from congregations and national networks.

Grassroots Organization: An organization headquartered in the local community where it provides services; has a social services budget of \$300,000 or less annually, and six or fewer full-time equivalent employees. Local affiliates of national organizations are not considered "grassroots."

HOPWA Eligible Individual: The one (1) low-income person with HIV/AIDS who qualifies a household for HOPWA assistance. This person may be considered "Head of Household." When the CAPER asks for information on eligible individuals, report on this individual person only. Where there is more than one person with HIV/AIDS in the household, the additional PWH/A(s), would be considered a beneficiary(s).

HOPWA Housing Information Services: Services dedicated to helping persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families to identify, locate, and acquire housing. This may also include fair housing counseling for eligible persons who may encounter discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, familial status, or handicap/disability.

HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Total: The unduplicated number of households receiving housing subsidies (TBRA, STRMU, Permanent

Housing Placement services and Master Leasing) and/or residing in units of facilities dedicated to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families and supported with HOPWA funds during the operating year.

Household: A single individual or a family composed of two or more persons for which household incomes are used to determine eligibility and for calculation of the resident rent payment. The term is used for collecting data on changes in income, changes in access to services, receipt of housing information services, and outcomes on achieving housing stability. Live-In Aides (see definition for Live-In Aide) and non-beneficiaries (e.g. a shared housing arrangement with a roommate) who resided in the unit are not reported on in the CAPER.

Housing Stability: The degree to which the HOPWA project assisted beneficiaries to remain in stable housing during the operating year. See *Part 5: Determining Housing Stability Outcomes* for definitions of stable and unstable housing situations.

In-kind Leveraged Resources: These are additional types of support provided to assist HOPWA beneficiaries such as volunteer services, materials, use of equipment and building space. The actual value of the support can be the contribution of professional services, based on customary rates for this specialized support, or actual costs contributed from other leveraged resources. In determining a rate for the contribution of volunteer time and services, use the criteria described in 2 CFR 200. The value of any donated material, equipment, building, or lease should be based on the fair market value at time of donation. Related documentation can be from recent bills of sales, advertised prices, appraisals, or other information for comparable property similarly situated.

Leveraged Funds: The amount of funds expended during the operating year from non-HOPWA federal, state, local, and private sources by grantees or sponsors in dedicating assistance to this client population. Leveraged funds or other assistance are used directly in or in support of HOPWA program delivery.

Live-In Aide: A person who resides with the HOPWA Eligible Individual and who meets the following criteria: (1) is essential to the care and well-being of the person; (2) is not obligated for the support of the person; and (3) would not be living in the unit except to provide the necessary supportive services. See *24 CFR 5.403 and the HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide* for additional reference.

Master Leasing: Applies to a nonprofit or public agency that leases units of housing (scattered-sites or entire buildings) from a landlord, and subleases the units to homeless or low-income tenants. By assuming the tenancy burden, the agency facilitates housing of clients who may not be able to maintain a lease on their own due to poor credit, evictions, or lack of sufficient income.

Operating Costs: Applies to facility-based housing only, for facilities that are currently open. Operating costs can include day-to-day housing function and operation costs like utilities, maintenance, equipment, insurance, security, furnishings, supplies and salary for staff costs directly related to the housing project but not staff costs for delivering services.

Outcome: The degree to which the HOPWA assisted household has been enabled to establish or maintain a stable living environment in housing that is safe, decent, and sanitary, (per the regulations at 24 CFR 574.310(b)) and to reduce the risks of homelessness, and improve access to HIV treatment and other health care and support.

Output: The number of units of housing or households that receive HOPWA assistance during the operating year.

Permanent Housing Placement: A supportive housing service that helps establish the household in the housing unit, including but not limited to reasonable costs for security deposits not to exceed two months of rent costs.

Program Income: Gross income directly generated from the use of HOPWA funds, including repayments. See grant administration

requirements on program income at 2 CFR 200.307.

Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA): A rental subsidy program that is tied to specific facilities or units owned or controlled by a project sponsor. Assistance is tied directly to the properties and is not portable or transferable.

Project Sponsor Organizations: Per HOPWA regulations at 24 CFR 574.3, any nonprofit organization or governmental housing agency that receives funds under a contract with the grantee to provide eligible housing and other support services or administrative services as defined in 24 CFR 574.300. Project Sponsor organizations are required to provide performance data on households served and funds expended.

SAM: All organizations applying for a Federal award must have a valid registration active at sam.gov. SAM (System for Award Management) registration includes maintaining current information and providing a valid DUNS number.

Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) Assistance: A time-limited, housing subsidy assistance designed to prevent homelessness and increase housing stability. Grantees may provide assistance for up to 21 weeks in any 52-week period. The amount of assistance varies per client depending on funds available, tenant need and program guidelines.

Stewardship Units: Units developed with HOPWA, where HOPWA funds were used for acquisition, new construction and rehabilitation that no longer receive operating subsidies from HOPWA. Report information for the units is subject to the three-year use agreement if rehabilitation is non-substantial and to the ten-year use agreement if rehabilitation is substantial.

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA): TBRA is a rental subsidy program similar to the Housing Choice Voucher program that grantees can provide to help low-income households access affordable housing. The TBRA voucher is not tied to a specific unit, so tenants may move to a different unit without losing their assistance, subject to individual program rules. The subsidy amount is determined in part based on household income and rental costs associated with the tenant's lease.

Transgender: Transgender is defined as a person who identifies with, or presents as, a gender that is different from his/her gender at birth.

Veteran: A veteran is someone who has served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. This does not include inactive military reserves or the National Guard unless the person was called up to active duty.

Housing Opportunities for Person With AIDS (HOPWA) Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) Measuring Performance Outputs and Outcomes

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 01/31/2021)

Part 1: Grantee Executive Summary

As applicable, complete the charts below to provide more detailed information about the agencies and organizations responsible for the administration and implementation of the HOPWA program. Chart 1 requests general Grantee Information and Chart 2 is to be completed for each organization selected or designated as a project sponsor, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A. Do not leave any section blank.

1. Grantee Information

HUD Grant Number NEH19F999		Operating Year for this report <i>From</i> 7/01/2019 <i>To</i> 06/30/2020		
Grantee Name Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services				
Business Address		301 Centennial Mall South PO Box 95026		
City, County, State, Zip		Lincoln	Lancaster	NE 68509-5026
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		47-0491233		
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		808819957	System for Award Management (SAM):: Is the grantee's SAM status currently active? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide SAM Number:	
Congressional District of Grantee's Business Address		First		
*Congressional District of Primary Service Area(s)		First Second Third		
*City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Lincoln Omaha Kearney Norfolk		Counties: Lancaster Douglas Buffalo Madison Scottsbluff
Organization's Website Address www.dhhs.ne.gov		Is there a waiting list(s) for HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance Services in the Grantee Service Area? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section what services maintain a waiting list and how this list is administered.		

* Service delivery area information only needed for program activities being directly carried out by the grantee.

2. Project Sponsor Information

Please complete Chart 2 for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by 24 CFR 574.3. Use this section to report on organizations involved in the direct delivery of services for client households.

Note: If any information does not apply to your organization, please enter N/A.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Nebraska AIDS Project		Parent Company Name, if applicable NA	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Brent Koster, Executive Director	
Email Address		brentk@nap.org	
Business Address		250S S. 77 th Street, Suite A	
City, County, State, Zip,		Omaha, Douglas, NE 68114	
Phone Number (with area code)		402-552-9258	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		47-0786622	Fax Number (with area code) 402-552-9251
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		180380412	
Congressional District of Project Sponsor's Business Address		Second	
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		First, Second, Third	
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Cities: Omaha, Lincoln, Kearney, Norfolk, Scottsbluff	Counties: Douglas, Lancaster, Buffalo, Madison, Scottsbluff
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization for the operating year		\$625,469.48	
Organization's Website Address		www.nap.org	
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>Please check if yes and a faith-based organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Please check if yes and a grassroots organization.</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.	

5. Grantee Narrative and Performance Assessment

a. Grantee and Community Overview

Provide a one to three page narrative summarizing major achievements and highlights that were proposed and completed during the program year. Include a brief description of the grant organization, area of service, the name(s) of the program contact(s), and an overview of the range/type of housing activities provided. This overview may be used for public information, including posting on HUD's website. *Note: Text fields are expandable.*

Nebraska began receiving Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) formula funds in 2008 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Nebraska's HOPWA Program is administered by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NDHHS)-Division of Public Health- Infectious Disease Prevention Unit. (Link to organizational chart - <http://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Diseases-And-Conditions.aspx>). The structure of having the HOPWA Program co-located with STD Prevention, Refugees Resettlement, Ryan White Part B, HIV Prevention, Counseling and Testing, Hepatitis, and HIV Surveillance within this Unit supports information sharing, best practices for service delivery, and a collaborative environment for the focused strategies of Nebraska's HOPWA Program. Nebraska's HOPWA Program consists of a 1.0 FTE Program Manager. The HOPWA Program is housed within the Infectious Disease Prevention Unit and both are located within the state office building. Renae Furl is the new Supervisor over the HOPWA program.

Gretchen Regier, HOPWA Program Manager
Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services
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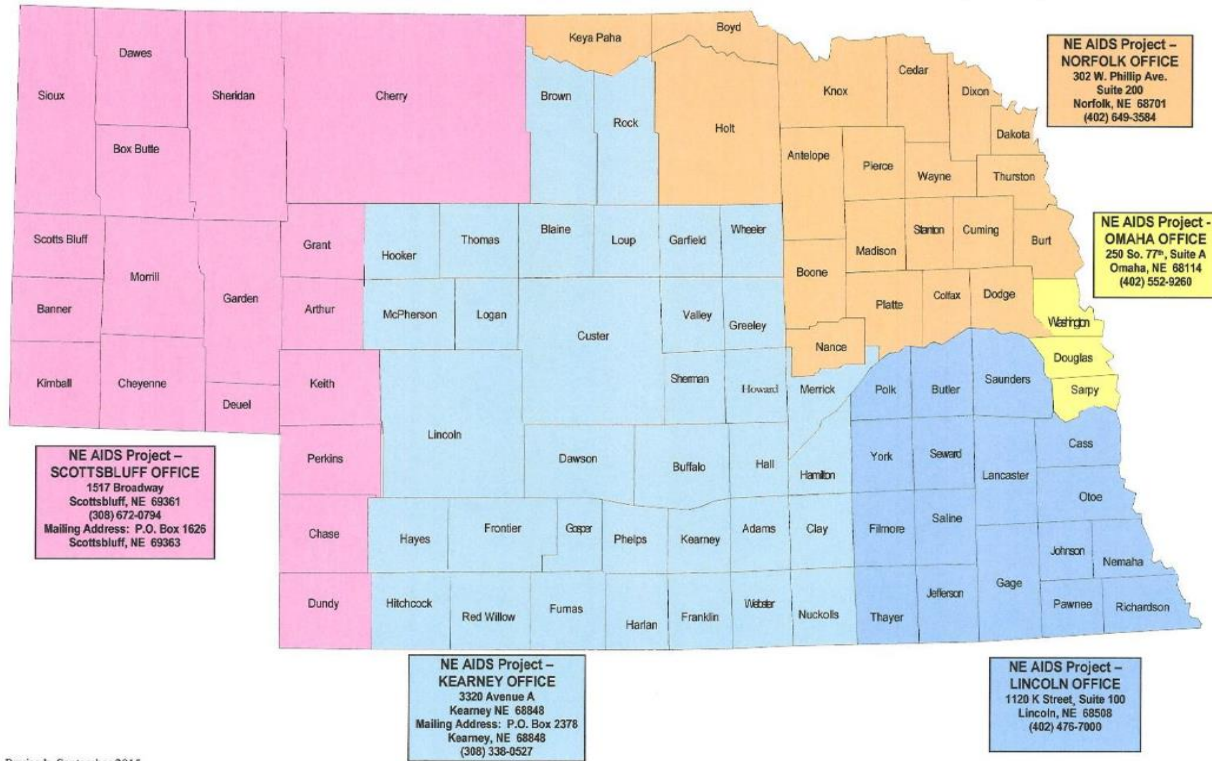
Gwen Hurst
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402-471-0193
Gwen.hurst@nebraska.gov

Nebraska's HOPWA Program grants funding to the Nebraska AIDS Project (NAP), which serves as project sponsor. NAP provides HOPWA services statewide through offices located in Omaha, Lincoln, Kearney, Norfolk and Scottsbluff. NAP utilizes 2.5 FTE's case management staff to provide direct HOPWA services. In addition, NAP's Compliance Supervisor works closely with the NDHHS HOPWA Program in coordinating housing activities statewide. This position is also responsible for the review and approval of HOPWA emergency rent and mortgage client requests.

Geography has presented challenges in Nebraska's ability to provide services. Nebraska is divided into 93 counties covering 77,358 square miles. The major population centers are located in the eastern part of the state in the areas around Omaha and Lincoln. Moving west across the state, the counties become less populated. NAP works closely with Nebraska's HOPWA Program to ensure timely quality services are providing through utilizing there agency's statewide office structure. The Nebraska AIDS Project Interim Executive Director, Brent Koster is housed at the NAP's Omaha location.

Brent Koster
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NEBRASKA AIDS PROJECT - COVERAGE AREAS



Revised: September 2015

The primary goal of Nebraska’s HOPWA Program is to provide decent, safe and affordable housing and supportive services to people who are homeless and/or at imminent risk of becoming homeless. Eligibility for HOPWA funded services requires at least one person in the household be infected with the HIV virus and a household income at or below 80% of the area median income. Households with income above 80% of the area median income are eligible to receive HOPWA funded housing counseling and referral services. Activities of primary importance include providing housing and services that assist households in obtaining and maintaining affordable housing where they can maintain complex medication regimens, address HIV/AIDS related needs, and reach their maximum level of self-sufficiency through standard and/or intensive case management services. Research consistently shows that housing is a critical component of HIV care and prevention services.

Nebraska’s HOPWA Program funds an array of supportive services and case management services with a medical and self-sufficiency component, outreach to HIV+ homeless persons/families and homeless service providers, emergency rental/mortgage assistance, tenant-based rental assistance, permanent housing placement (first/last month’s rent, security deposit and rental application fee), housing information services and resource identification. The HOPWA Program funds and refers for the RentWise tenant education course, refers for budgeting and life skills classes, and refers for other wrap-around supportive services as needed/identified at intake or in an assessment. The HOPWA Program has shown improvement in outreach activities to homeless persons/families living with HIV/AIDS through collaborations with their area local Continuum of Care partners and has expanded the TBRA (Tenant-Based Assistance Program) Program to 24, with hopes of adding more clients that are eligible soon.

The HOPWA Program is leading DHHS’ has procured a new case management software system for the HOPWA and Ryan White Part B Programs, which will enhance case management services for clients State-wide

b. Annual Performance under the Action Plan

Provide a narrative addressing each of the following four items:

1. Outputs Reported. Describe significant accomplishments or challenges in achieving the number of housing units supported and the number households assisted with HOPWA funds during this operating year compared to plans for this assistance, as approved in the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan. Describe how HOPWA funds were distributed during your operating year among different categories of housing and geographic areas to address needs throughout the grant service area, consistent with approved plans.

The NE HOPWA Program was successful in meeting housing and supportive service goals as indicated in the Annual Action Plan. Overall, the program estimated serving 45 households statewide with short-term rent/mortgage assistance, permanent housing placement and supportive services. The program estimated serving 20 households with tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) during the reporting period. During the reporting period, the program served 149 households; 114 with short-term rent/mortgage assistance, 36 with permanent housing placement, including move-in expenses, security deposit, first month's rent and/or last month's rent and supportive services, and 28 with tenant-based rental assistance. There were 29 duplicate households; having received both short-term rent/mortgage assistance, tenant-based rental assistance and/or permanent housing placement. Supportive Service activities provided during the reporting period include standard/intensive case management services, outreach activities/events, and client transportation assistance.

2. Outcomes Assessed. Assess your program's success in enabling HOPWA beneficiaries to establish and/or better maintain a stable living environment in housing that is safe, decent, and sanitary, and improve access to care. Compare current year results to baseline results for clients. Describe how program activities/projects contributed to meeting stated goals. If program did not achieve expected targets, please describe how your program plans to address challenges in program implementation and the steps currently being taken to achieve goals in next operating year. If your program exceeded program targets, please describe strategies the program utilized and how those contributed to program successes.

The NE HOPWA Program focuses on meeting program and client outcomes to achieve and/or maintain housing stability and to provide housing information services throughout the state for clients and the newly-engaged. Last year a review of the TBRA budget and program/client rent portion ratios showed that the program could serve an additional 3-5 households. This year the TBRA program expanded from serving twenty, and having just opened up an additional four more spots. The program currently still has a waiting list for TBRA. Placement is made through an application process with those individuals scored at "Highest Need" placed at the top of the wait list. Priority placement is provided to individuals and households with little or no income, homeless, individuals discharging from institution(s), prison, etc. with no housing options, and persons ineligible for Section 8 housing vouchers. An increase in funding to expand tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) continues to be a priority. TBRA continues to be the most effective housing activity in maintaining housing stability. Continued goals include identifying appropriate employment/job training entities to assist the program in coordinating employment related activities to assist clients able to work succeed in gaining employment. Resources remain limited in the State (especially in rural areas), but the FY2019 subgrant with NAP did continue to require case management staff to complete the "Getting to Work" Training Curriculum (developed by the U.S. Departments of Labor and Housing and Urban Development) and this is expected to be a valuable resource and a high priority in the coming years. The curriculum reports positive employment outcomes for clients and knowledge of HIV/AIDS continues to be an important component in understanding the context of employment and in identifying alternate approaches in assisting clients who are ready to work identify and achieve their goals.

3. Coordination. Report on program coordination with other mainstream housing and supportive services resources, including the use of committed leveraging from other public and private sources that helped to address needs for eligible persons identified in the Consolidated Plan/Strategic Plan.

Nebraska's HOPWA Program is co-located within the Infectious Disease Unit. This Unit includes the STD Prevention, Refugees Resettlement Program, Ryan White, HIV Prevention, Counseling and Testing, Hepatitis, and HIV Surveillance. The Unit works very well together, promoting and supporting information sharing, best practices for service delivery, and a collaborative environment for the focused strategies of all the programs, including Nebraska's HOPWA Program. Frequent team meetings, cross-matching and data comparisons, involvement in the Ryan White Quality Management Committee, and participating in the recent D2C (Data to Care) Program also promote linkages to care and treatment, supporting housing as healthcare.

Outreach activities have been successful in reaching out to persons with HIV/AIDS. Outcomes initially focus on accessing and/or securing stable housing, providing supportive service needs, and connecting individuals to health care services, including medications. Utilizing valuable evidence-based practices in the operation of the NE HOPWA Program, staff are presented various strategy options to assist clients in obtaining and maintaining housing, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to health care.

Nebraska's HOPWA Program participates in groups, meetings, and advisory boards whose focus is HIV/AIDS services and supports. The mission of Nebraska HIV CARES is to develop a comprehensive HIV Care and Prevention Plan for the State of

Nebraska by identifying specific strategies and interventions that are responsive to validated needs within defined target populations affected by HIV. The membership is mandated to be geographically balanced and to reflect the diversity that is the HIV epidemic. Recruitment is guided by the principles of parity, inclusion, and representation.

The Nebraska Red Ribbon Community (NRRRC), was formed to enhance and enrich the lives of those infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). This is done through leadership and partnership with local and state partners to enhance and improve the quality of life for those infected with HIV & AIDS in Nebraska. The membership are persons living with HIV/AIDS throughout the state of Nebraska. There is statewide participation in this group which creates an enhanced networking system and ability to share available resources and ideas. The NRRRC provides input for consumer needs, barriers to service delivery and feedback on program successes on all aspects of housing, prevention and care services.

The NAP case managers participate in their local Continuums of Care. This provides NAP staff with knowledge of resources within their communities and builds relationships with housing and service providers. Participation also provides opportunities for entities to collaborate on project planning opportunities.

4. Technical Assistance. Describe any program technical assistance needs and how they would benefit program beneficiaries.

Nebraska’s HOPWA Program has benefitted from the technical assistance provided by Steven Ellis, Senior Analyst, Housing and Community Development with the Cloudburst Group and will pursue continuing such if available.

c. Barriers and Trends Overview

Provide a narrative addressing items 1 through 3. Explain how barriers and trends affected your program’s ability to achieve the objectives and outcomes discussed in the previous section.

Describe any barriers (including regulatory and non-regulatory) encountered in the administration or implementation of the HOPWA program, how they affected your program’s ability to achieve the objectives and outcomes discussed, and, actions taken in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement. Provide an explanation for each barrier selected.

HOPWA/HUD Regulations: An expansion in the allowable parameters of funding would support grantees utilizing HOPWA funding for the purpose of purchasing inexpensive household items. Clients who are homeless, out of care, and face many barriers are given priority for housing services. Staff focus on locating housing for clients, but it is difficult to take a client/household to a new residence with only limited items and resources. Basic furnishings, such as a bed/mattress, are necessary for clients. These are more difficult to obtain because some second hand stores and non-profits do not accept used mattresses for hygienic reasons. However, NAP has been successful in obtaining some other household items through donations, etc.

Housing Affordability and Rent Determination/Fair Market Rents: Statewide, and especially in Western Nebraska, locating safe and affordable housing is difficult. Affordable, safe housing remains extremely limited in many areas of Nebraska. Housing that meets, or is below, FMR is often not suitable or hard to find.

Multiple Diagnoses: NAP case management staff report difficulties in assisting clients with multiple diagnoses to obtain and maintain their housing. However, this is a reportable data field in the NE HOPWA Program PROVIDE Case Management software system. Data shows less than 4% of NE HOPWA clients are dually diagnosed (mental health and substance use). The HOPWA Program Manager will work with NAP to ensure clients identified and documented as dually diagnosed are entered and reported correctly in PROVIDE.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HOPWA/HUD Regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Availability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rent Determination and Fair Market Rents
<input type="checkbox"/> Discrimination/Confidentiality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple Diagnoses	<input type="checkbox"/> Eligibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance or Training
<input type="checkbox"/> Supportive Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Credit History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rental History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criminal Justice History
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Affordability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geography/Rural Access	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please explain further	

Criminal Justice History/Rent History and Housing Availability:

In Western Nebraska, safe, affordable housing is very limited and hard to find. HOPWA clients with a criminal justice history or a poor rental history experience further significant difficulties in obtaining housing and securing employment following incarceration and/or seeking new housing.

2. Describe any trends in the community that may affect the way in which the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS are being addressed, and provide any other information important to the future provision of services to this population.

Nebraska continues to see significant disparities in HIV infection rates among minority populations. It is important is that our state and local agencies continue trying new approaches to improve health outcomes. Simplifying PrEP access and individualized strategies to reengage and retain individuals in HIV care could help Nebraska end health disparities. Recent figures show glaring disparities among MSM, with HIV infection rates over 5 times higher in the Black MSM population, and almost double in the Hispanic MSM population compared to the White MSM population.

3. Identify any evaluations, studies, or other assessments of the HOPWA program that are available to the public.

The HOPWA Program worked with the Nebraska Infectious Disease Prevention Unit to analyze epidemiological data comparing viral load suppression rates of all HIV+ individuals in the State and those currently in case management as a means to assess quality of care throughout Nebraska. The HOPWA Program continues to work with the HIV Prevention and Surveillance Programs in a joint effort to collect, evaluate and analyze data regarding quality of services related to counseling and testing, linkage to care, data to care, supportive services and case management.

End of PART 1

PART 2: Sources of Leveraging and Program Income

1. Sources of Leveraging

Report the source(s) of cash or in-kind leveraged federal, state, local or private resources identified in the Consolidated or Annual Plan and used in the delivery of the HOPWA program and the amount of leveraged dollars. In Column [1], identify the type of leveraging. Some common sources of leveraged funds have been provided as a reference point. You may add Rows as necessary to report all sources of leveraged funds. Include Resident Rent payments paid by clients directly to private landlords. Do NOT include rents paid directly to a HOPWA program as this will be reported in the next section. In Column [2] report the amount of leveraged funds expended during the operating year. Use Column [3] to provide some detail about the type of leveraged contribution (e.g., case management services or clothing donations). In Column [4], check the appropriate box to indicate whether the leveraged contribution was a housing subsidy assistance or another form of support.

Note: Be sure to report on the number of households supported with these leveraged funds in Part 3, Chart 1, Column d.

A. Source of Leveraging Chart

[1] Source of Leveraging	[2] Amount of Leveraged Funds	[3] Type of Contribution	[4] Housing Subsidy Assistance or Other Support
Public Funding			
Ryan White-Housing Assistance	\$35,725	Rent assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Ryan White-Other			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Housing Choice Voucher Program			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Low Income Housing Tax Credit			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
HOME			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Continuum of Care			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Emergency Solutions Grant			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
RW ADAP	\$668,126	medications	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
RW Utility Assistance	\$12,000	Utility assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
RW Part B Food	\$20,000	Food vouchers	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
RW OAHS	\$41,242		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
RW Transportation	\$58,220		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Private Funding			
Grants and/or In-kind Resources			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Private: NE AIDS Project-Flowers' Fund	\$12,892	Housing and Utility Assistance, Supportive Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Other Funding			
Grantee/Project Sponsor (Agency) Cash			<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Subsidy Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other Support
Resident Rent Payments by Client to Private Landlord			
TOTAL (Sum of all Rows)	\$848,205		

2. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments

In Section 2, Chart A, report the total amount of program income and resident rent payments directly generated from the use of HOPWA funds, including repayments. Include resident rent payments collected or paid directly to the HOPWA program. Do NOT include payments made directly from a client household to a private landlord.

Note: Please see report directions section for definition of program income. (Additional information on program income is available in the HOPWA Grantee Oversight Resource Guide).

A. Total Amount Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Collected During the Operating Year

Program Income and Resident Rent Payments Collected		Total Amount of Program Income (for this operating year)
1.	Program income (e.g. repayments)	0
2.	Resident Rent Payments made directly to HOPWA Program	0
3.	Total Program Income and Resident Rent Payments (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	0

B. Program Income and Resident Rent Payments Expended To Assist HOPWA Households

In Chart B, report on the total program income and resident rent payments (as reported above in Chart A) expended during the operating year. Use Row 1 to report Program Income and Resident Rent Payments expended on Housing Subsidy Assistance Programs (i.e., TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Master Leased Units, and Facility-Based Housing). Use Row 2 to report on the Program Income and Resident Rent Payment expended on Supportive Services and other non-direct Housing Costs.

Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on HOPWA programs		Total Amount of Program Income Expended (for this operating year)
1.	Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on Housing Subsidy Assistance costs	0
2.	Program Income and Resident Rent Payment Expended on Supportive Services and other non-direct housing costs	0
3.	Total Program Income Expended (Sum of Rows 1 and 2)	0

End of PART 2

PART 3: Accomplishment Data Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

In Chart 1, enter performance information (goals and actual outputs) for all activities undertaken during the operating year supported with HOPWA funds. Performance is measured by the number of households and units of housing that were supported with HOPWA or other federal, state, local, or private funds for the purposes of providing housing assistance and support to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

1. HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual Outputs

HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
		HOPWA Assistance		Leveraged Households		HOPWA Funds	
		a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA Actual
HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	20	28	0	0	\$189,223.07	\$197,311.00
2a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served)	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
2b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Received Operating Subsidies/Leased units (Households Served) (Households Served)	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
3a.	Permanent Housing Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
3b.	Transitional/Short-term Facilities: Capital Development Projects placed in service during the operating year (Households Served)	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
4.	Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	73	114	0	0	\$101,598.15	\$180,625.61
5.	Permanent Housing Placement Services	24	36	0	0	\$16,365.09	\$34,190.05
6.	Adjustments for duplication (subtract)	10	29	0	0		
7.	Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (Columns a – d equal the sum of Rows 1-5 minus Row 6; Columns e and f equal the sum of Rows 1-5)	107	149	0	0	\$307,186.31	\$412,126.66
Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)		[1] Output: Housing Units				[2] Output: Funding	
8.	Facility-based units; Capital Development Projects not yet opened (Housing Units)	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	0.00
9.	Stewardship Units subject to 3- or 10- year use agreements	0	0				
10.	Total Housing Developed (Sum of Rows 8 & 9)	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Supportive Services		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
11a.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that also delivered HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	107	149			\$71,397.63	\$73,487.17
11b.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors that only provided supportive services.	0	0			0	0
12.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)	0	0				
13.	Total Supportive Services (Columns a – d equals the sum of Rows 11 a & b minus Row 12; Columns e and f equal the sum of Rows 11a & 11b)	107	149			\$71,397.63	\$73,487.17
Housing Information Services		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
14.	Housing Information Services	0	0			0	0
15.	Total Housing Information Services	0	0			0	0

Grant Administration and Other Activities		[1] Output: Households				[2] Output: Funding	
16.	Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources					\$3,625.31	\$6,568.75
17.	Technical Assistance (if approved in grant agreement)					\$0.00	\$0.00
18.	Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total HOPWA grant)					\$14,318.76	\$7,736.38
19.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)					\$26,657.52	\$35,456.15
20.	Total Grant Administration and Other Activities (Sum of Rows 16 – 19)					\$44,601.59	\$49,761.28
Total Expended						[2] Outputs: HOPWA Funds Expended	
						Budget	Actual
21.	Total Expenditures for operating year (Sum of Rows 7, 10, 13, 15, and 20)					\$423,185.53	\$535,375.11

2. Listing of Supportive Services

Report on the households served and use of HOPWA funds for all supportive services. Do NOT report on supportive services leveraged with non-HOPWA funds.

Data check: Total unduplicated households and expenditures reported in Row 17 equal totals reported in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 13.

Supportive Services		[1] Output: Number of <u>Households</u>	[2] Output: Amount of HOPWA Funds Expended
1.	Adult day care and personal assistance	0	0.00
2.	Alcohol and drug abuse services	0	0.00
3.	Case management	149	\$73,487.17
4.	Child care and other child services	0	0.00
5.	Education	0	0.00
6.	Employment assistance and training	0	0.00
7.	Health/medical/intensive care services, if approved Note: Client records must conform with 24 CFR §574.310	0	0.00
8.	Legal services	0	0.00
9.	Life skills management (outside of case management)	0	0.00
10.	Meals/nutritional services	0	0.00
11.	Mental health services	0	0.00
12.	Outreach	0	0.00
13.	Transportation	0	0.00
14.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement). Specify:	0	0.00
15.	Sub-Total Households receiving Supportive Services (Sum of Rows 1-14)	149	
16.	Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)	0	
17.	TOTAL Unduplicated Households receiving Supportive Services (Column [1] equals Row 15 minus Row 16; Column [2] equals sum of Rows 1-14)	149	\$73,487.17

3. Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance (STRMU) Summary

In Row a, enter the total number of households served and the amount of HOPWA funds expended on Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility (STRMU) Assistance. In Row b, enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with mortgage costs only (no utility costs) and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row c, enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with both mortgage and utility costs and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row d, enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with rental costs only (no utility costs) and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row e, enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with both rental and utility costs and the amount expended assisting these households. In Row f, enter the total number of STRMU-assisted households that received assistance with utility costs only (not including rent or mortgage costs) and the amount expended assisting these households. In row g, report the amount of STRMU funds expended to support direct program costs such as program operation staff.

Data Check: The total households reported as served with STRMU in Row a, column [1] and the total amount of HOPWA funds reported as expended in Row a, column [2] equals the household and expenditure total reported for STRMU in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 4, Columns b and f, respectively.

Data Check: The total number of households reported in Column [1], Rows b, c, d, e, and f equal the total number of STRMU households reported in Column [1], Row a. The total amount reported as expended in Column [2], Rows b, c, d, e, f, and g, equal the total amount of STRMU expenditures reported in Column [2], Row a.

Housing Subsidy Assistance Categories (STRMU)		[1] Output: Number of Households Served	[2] Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended on STRMU during Operating Year
a.	Total Short-term mortgage, rent and/or utility (STRMU) assistance	114	\$180,625.61
b.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage costs ONLY.	11	\$17,508.91
c.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with mortgage and utility costs.	0	0
d.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental costs ONLY.	103	\$163,116.70
e.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with rental and utility costs.	0	0
f.	Of the total STRMU reported on Row a, total who received assistance with utility costs ONLY.	0	0
g.	Direct program delivery costs (e.g., program operations staff time)		\$0.00

End of PART 3

Part 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes

In Column [1], report the total number of eligible households that received HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, by type. In Column [2], enter the number of households that continued to access each type of housing subsidy assistance into next operating year. In Column [3], report the housing status of all households that exited the program.

Data Check: The sum of Columns [2] (Number of Households Continuing) and [3] (Exited Households) equals the total reported in Column[1].

Note: Refer to the housing stability codes that appear in Part 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes.

Section 1. Housing Stability: Assessment of Client Outcomes on Maintaining Housing Stability (Permanent Housing and Related Facilities)

A. Permanent Housing Subsidy Assistance

	[1] Output: Total Number of Households Served	[2] Assessment: Number of Households that Continued Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance into the Next Operating Year	[3] Assessment: Number of Households that exited this HOPWA Program; their Housing Status after Exiting		[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	28	26	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	0	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			2 Temporary Housing	1	
			3 Private Housing	1	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
			4 Other HOPWA	0	
			5 Other Subsidy	0	
			6 Institution	0	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			7 Jail/Prison	0	
			8 Disconnected/Unknown	0	
			9 Death	0	<i>Life Event</i>
Permanent Supportive Housing Facilities/ Units	0	0	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	0	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			2 Temporary Housing	0	<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
			3 Private Housing	0	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
			4 Other HOPWA	0	
			5 Other Subsidy	0	
			6 Institution	0	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			7 Jail/Prison	0	
			8 Disconnected/Unknown	0	
			9 Death	0	<i>Life Event</i>

B. Transitional Housing Assistance

	[1] Output: Total Number of Households Served	[2] Assessment: Number of Households that Continued Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance into the Next Operating Year	[3] Assessment: Number of Households that exited this HOPWA Program; their Housing Status after Exiting		[4] HOPWA Client Outcomes
Transitional/ Short-Term Housing Facilities/ Units	0	0	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	0	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			2 Temporary Housing	0	<i>Temporarily Stable with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
			3 Private Housing	0	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
			4 Other HOPWA	0	
			5 Other Subsidy	0	
			6 Institution	0	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
			7 Jail/Prison	0	
			8 Disconnected/unknown	0	
			9 Death	0	<i>Life Event</i>

B1: Total number of households receiving transitional/short-term housing assistance whose tenure exceeded 24 months	0
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Section 2. Prevention of Homelessness: Assessment of Client Outcomes on Reduced Risks of Homelessness (Short-Term Housing Subsidy Assistance)

Report the total number of households that received STRMU assistance in Column [1].
 In Column [2], identify the outcomes of the households reported in Column [1] either at the time that they were known to have left the STRMU program or through the project sponsor’s best assessment for stability at the end of the operating year.
 Information in Column [3] provides a description of housing outcomes; therefore, data is not required.

At the bottom of the chart:

- In Row 1a, report those households that received STRMU assistance during the operating year of this report, and the prior operating year.
- In Row 1b, report those households that received STRMU assistance during the operating year of this report, and the two prior operating years.

Data Check: The total households reported as served with STRMU in Column [1] equals the total reported in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 4, Column b.

Data Check: The sum of Column [2] should equal the number of households reported in Column [1].

Assessment of Households that Received STRMU Assistance

[1] Output: Total number of households	[2] Assessment of Housing Status		[3] HOPWA Client Outcomes
114	Maintain Private Housing without subsidy <i>(e.g. Assistance provided/completed and client is stable, not likely to seek additional support)</i>	110	<i>Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)</i>
	Other Private Housing without subsidy <i>(e.g. client switched housing units and is now stable, not likely to seek additional support)</i>	0	
	Other HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	2	
	Other Housing Subsidy (PH)	0	
	Institution <i>(e.g. residential and long-term care)</i>	0	
	Likely that additional STRMU is needed to maintain current housing arrangements	0	<i>Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness</i>
	Transitional Facilities/Short-term <i>(e.g. temporary or transitional arrangement)</i>	0	
	Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangement <i>(e.g. gave up lease, and moved in with family or friends but expects to live there less than 90 days)</i>	0	
	Emergency Shelter/street	1	<i>Unstable Arrangements</i>
	Jail/Prison	0	
	Disconnected	1	
	Death	0	<i>Life Event</i>
	1a. Total number of those households that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year of this report that also received STRMU assistance in the prior operating year (e.g. households that received STRMU assistance in two consecutive operating years).		
1b. Total number of those households that received STRMU Assistance in the operating year of this report that also received STRMU assistance in the two prior operating years (e.g. households that received STRMU assistance in three consecutive operating years).			0

Section 3. HOPWA Outcomes on Access to Care and Support

1a. Total Number of Households

Line [1]: For project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance during the operating year identify in the appropriate row the number of households that received HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (TBRA, STRMU, Facility-Based, PHP and Master Leasing) and HOPWA funded case management services. Use Row c to adjust for duplication among the service categories and Row d to provide an unduplicated household total.

Line [2]: For project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance identify in the appropriate row the number of households that received HOPWA funded case management services.

Note: These numbers will help you to determine which clients to report Access to Care and Support Outcomes for and will be used by HUD as a basis for analyzing the percentage of households who demonstrated or maintained connections to care and support as identified in Chart 1b below.

Total Number of Households	
1. For Project Sponsors that provided HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance: Identify the total number of households that received the following HOPWA-funded services:	
a. Housing Subsidy Assistance (duplicated)-TBRA, STRMU, PHP, Facility-Based Housing, and Master Leasing	178
b. Case Management	149
c. Adjustment for duplication (subtraction)	178
d. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows a and b minus Row c)	149
2. For Project Sponsors did NOT provide HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance: Identify the total number of households that received the following HOPWA-funded service:	
a. HOPWA Case Management	0
b. Total Households Served by Project Sponsors without Housing Subsidy Assistance	0

1b. Status of Households Accessing Care and Support

Column [1]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as identified in Chart 1a, Row 1d above, report the number of households that demonstrated access or maintained connections to care and support within the operating year.

Column [2]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as reported in Chart 1a, Row 2b, report the number of households that demonstrated improved access or maintained connections to care and support within the operating year.

Note: For information on types and sources of income and medical insurance/assistance, refer to Charts below.

Categories of Services Accessed	[1] For project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	[2] For project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	Outcome Indicator
1. Has a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going housing	0	0	Support for Stable Housing
2. Had contact with case manager/benefits counselor consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan (may include leveraged services such as Ryan White Medical Case Management)	0	0	Access to Support
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan	0	0	Access to Health Care
4. Accessed and maintained medical insurance/assistance	105	0	Access to Health Care
5. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income	92	0	Sources of Income

Chart 1b, Line 4: Sources of Medical Insurance and Assistance include, but are not limited to the following (Reference only)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEDICAID Health Insurance Program, or use local program name • MEDICARE Health Insurance Program, or use local program name | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterans Affairs Medical Services • AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) • State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or use local program name | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ryan White-funded Medical or Dental Assistance |
|--|--|--|

Chart 1b, Row 5: Sources of Income include, but are not limited to the following (Reference only)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earned Income • Veteran’s Pension • Unemployment Insurance • Pension from Former Job • Supplemental Security Income (SSI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Support • Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) • Alimony or other Spousal Support • Veteran’s Disability Payment • Retirement Income from Social Security • Worker’s Compensation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Assistance (GA), or use local program name • Private Disability Insurance • Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) • Other Income Sources
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1c. Households that Obtained Employment

Column [1]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as identified in Chart 1a, Row 1d above, report on the number of households that include persons who obtained an income-producing job during the operating year that resulted from HOPWA-funded Job training, employment assistance, education or related case management/counseling services.

Column [2]: Of the households identified as receiving services from project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as reported in Chart 1a, Row 2b, report on the number of households that include persons who obtained an income-producing job during the operating year that resulted from HOPWA-funded Job training, employment assistance, education or case management/counseling services.

Note: This includes jobs created by this project sponsor or obtained outside this agency.

Note: Do not include jobs that resulted from leveraged job training, employment assistance, education or case management/counseling services.

Categories of Services Accessed	[1 For project sponsors that provided HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:	[2] For project sponsors that did NOT provide HOPWA housing subsidy assistance, identify the households who demonstrated the following:
Total number of households that obtained an income-producing job	0	0

End of PART 4

PART 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes (optional)

1. This chart is designed to assess program results based on the information reported in Part 4 and to help Grantees determine overall program performance. Completion of this worksheet is optional.

Permanent Housing Subsidy Assistance	Stable Housing (# of households remaining in program plus 3+4+5+6)	Temporary Housing (2)	Unstable Arrangements (1+7+8)	Life Event (9)
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)				
Permanent Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units				
Transitional/Short-Term Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units				
Total Permanent HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance				
Reduced Risk of Homelessness: Short-Term Assistance	Stable/Permanent Housing	Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness	Unstable Arrangements	Life Events
Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance (STRMU)				
Total HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance				

Background on HOPWA Housing Stability Codes
Stable Permanent Housing/Ongoing Participation

- 3 = Private Housing in the private rental or home ownership market (without known subsidy, including permanent placement with families or other self-sufficient arrangements) with reasonable expectation that additional support is not needed.
- 4 = Other HOPWA-funded housing subsidy assistance (not STRMU), e.g. TBRA or Facility-Based Assistance.
- 5 = Other subsidized house or apartment (non-HOPWA sources, e.g., Section 8, HOME, public housing).
- 6 = Institutional setting with greater support and continued residence expected (e.g., residential or long-term care facility).

Temporary Housing

2 = Temporary housing - moved in with family/friends or other short-term arrangement, such as Ryan White subsidy, transitional housing for homeless, or temporary placement in institution (e.g., hospital, psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility, substance abuse treatment facility or detox center).

Unstable Arrangements

- 1 = Emergency shelter or no housing destination such as places not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station, or anywhere outside).
- 7 = Jail /prison.
- 8 = Disconnected or disappeared from project support, unknown destination or no assessments of housing needs were undertaken.

Life Event

9 = Death, i.e., remained in housing until death. This characteristic is not factored into the housing stability equation.

Tenant-based Rental Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) remain in the housing and (ii) those that left the assistance as reported under: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item: 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Permanent Facility-Based Housing Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) remain in the housing and (ii) those that left the assistance as shown as items: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Transitional/Short-Term Facility-Based Housing Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) continue in the residences (ii) those that left the assistance as shown as items: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Other Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Tenure Assessment. A baseline of households in transitional/short-term facilities for assessment purposes, indicate the number of households whose tenure exceeded 24 months.

STRMU Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that accessed assistance for some portion of the permitted 21-week period and there is reasonable expectation that additional support is not needed in order to maintain permanent housing living situation (as this is a time-limited form of housing support) as reported under housing status: Maintain Private Housing with subsidy; Other Private with Subsidy; Other HOPWA support; Other Housing Subsidy; and Institution. Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness is the sum of the number of households that accessed assistance for some portion of the permitted 21-week period or left their current housing arrangement for a transitional facility or other temporary/non-permanent housing arrangement and there is reasonable expectation additional support will be needed to maintain housing arrangements in the next year, as reported under housing status: Likely to maintain current housing arrangements, with additional STRMU assistance; Transitional Facilities/Short-term; and Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangements. Unstable Situation is the sum of number of households reported under housing status: Emergency Shelter; Jail/Prison; and Disconnected.

End of PART 5

PART 6: Annual Report of Continued Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units (ONLY)

The Annual Report of Continued Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units is to be used in place of Part 7B of the CAPER if the facility was originally acquired, rehabilitated or constructed/developed in part with HOPWA funds but no HOPWA funds were expended during the operating year. Scattered site units may be grouped together on one page.

Grantees that used HOPWA funding for new construction, acquisition, or substantial rehabilitation are required to operate their facilities for HOPWA eligible individuals for at least ten (10) years. If non-substantial rehabilitation funds were used, they are required to operate for at least three (3) years. Stewardship begins once the facility is put into operation.

Note: See definition of Stewardship Units.

1. General information

HUD Grant Number(s)	Operating Year for this report From (mm/dd/yy) To (mm/dd/yy) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Yr <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 1; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 2; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 3; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 4; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 5; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 6; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 7; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 8; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 9; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 10
Grantee Name	Date Facility Began Operations (mm/dd/yy)

2. Number of Units and Non-HOPWA Expenditures

Facility Name:	Number of Stewardship Units Developed with HOPWA funds	Amount of Non-HOPWA Funds Expended in Support of the Stewardship Units during the Operating Year
Total Stewardship Units (subject to 3- or 10- year use periods)		

3. Details of Project Site

Project Sites: Name of HOPWA-funded project	
Site Information: Project Zip Code(s)	
Site Information: Congressional District(s)	
Is the address of the project site confidential?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, protect information; do not list <input type="checkbox"/> Not confidential; information can be made available to the public
If the site is not confidential: Please provide the contact information, phone, email address/location, if business address is different from facility address	

End of PART 6

Part 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities

A. Information on Individuals, Beneficiaries, and Households Receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance (TBRA, STRMU, Facility-Based Units, Permanent Housing Placement and Master Leased Units ONLY)

Note: Reporting for this section should include ONLY those individuals, beneficiaries, or households that received and/or resided in a household that received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance as reported in Part 3, Chart 1, Row 7, Column b. (e.g., do not include households that received HOPWA supportive services ONLY).

Section 1. HOPWA-Eligible Individuals Who Received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance

a. Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Living with HIV/AIDS

In Chart a., provide the total number of eligible (and unduplicated) low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS who qualified their household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance during the operating year. This total should include only the individual who qualified the household for HOPWA assistance, NOT all HIV positive individuals in the household.

Individuals Served with Housing Subsidy Assistance	Total
Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified their household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance.	149

Chart b. Prior Living Situation

In Chart b, report the prior living situations for all Eligible Individuals reported in Chart a. In Row 1, report the total number of individuals who continued to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance from the prior operating year into this operating year. In Rows 2 through 17, indicate the prior living arrangements for all new HOPWA housing subsidy assistance recipients during the operating year.

Data Check: The total number of eligible individuals served in Row 18 equals the total number of individuals served through housing subsidy assistance reported in Chart a above.

Category		Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Receiving Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	<u>Continuing</u> to receive HOPWA support from the prior operating year	85
New Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance support during Operating Year		
2.	Place not meant for human habitation (such as a vehicle, abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport, or outside)	0
3.	Emergency shelter (including hotel, motel, or campground paid for with emergency shelter voucher)	3
4.	Transitional housing for homeless persons	2
5.	Total number of new Eligible Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance with a Prior Living Situation that meets HUD definition of homelessness (Sum of Rows 2 – 4)	5
6.	Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons (such as Shelter Plus Care, SHP, or SRO Mod Rehab)	0
7.	Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0
8.	Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0
9.	Hospital (non-psychiatric facility)	0
10.	Foster care home or foster care group home	0
11.	Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	1
12.	Rented room, apartment, or house	41
13.	House you own	5
14.	Staying or living in someone else’s (family and friends) room, apartment, or house	8
15.	Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	1
16.	Other	0
17.	Don’t Know or Refused	3
18.	TOTAL Number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals (sum of Rows 1 and 5-17)	149

c. Homeless Individual Summary

In Chart c, indicate the number of eligible individuals reported in Chart b, Row 5 as homeless who also are homeless Veterans and/or meet the definition for Chronically Homeless (See Definition section of CAPER). The totals in Chart c do not need to equal the total in Chart b, Row 5.

Category	Number of Homeless Veteran(s)	Number of Chronically Homeless
HOPWA eligible individuals served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	0	3

Section 2. Beneficiaries

In Chart a, report the total number of HOPWA eligible individuals living with HIV/AIDS who received HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (as reported in Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a), and all associated members of their household who benefitted from receiving HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (resided with HOPWA eligible individuals).

Note: See definition of HOPWA Eligible Individual

Note: See definition of Transgender.

Note: See definition of Beneficiaries.

Data Check: The sum of each of the Charts b & c on the following two pages equals the total number of beneficiaries served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance as determined in Chart a, Row 4 below.

a. Total Number of Beneficiaries Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance

Individuals and Families Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance	Total Number
1. Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who qualified the household to receive HOPWA housing subsidy assistance (equals the number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals reported in Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a)	149
2. Number of ALL other persons diagnosed as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individuals identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance	1
3. Number of ALL other persons NOT diagnosed as HIV positive who reside with the HOPWA eligible individual identified in Row 1 and who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy	117
4. TOTAL number of ALL <u>beneficiaries</u> served with Housing Subsidy Assistance (Sum of Rows 1, 2, & 3)	267

b. Age and Gender

In Chart b, indicate the Age and Gender of all beneficiaries as reported in Chart a directly above. Report the Age and Gender of all HOPWA Eligible Individuals (those reported in Chart a, Row 1) using Rows 1-5 below and the Age and Gender of all other beneficiaries (those reported in Chart a, Rows 2 and 3) using Rows 6-10 below. The number of individuals reported in Row 11, Column E, equals the total number of beneficiaries reported in Part 7, Section 2, Chart a, Row 4.

HOPWA Eligible Individuals (Chart a, Row 1)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
1.	Under 18	1	0	0	0	1
2.	18 to 30 years	14	5	1	0	20
3.	31 to 50 years	52	21	4	0	77
4.	51 years and Older	29	22	0	0	51
5.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 1-4)	96	48	5	0	149
All Other Beneficiaries (Chart a, Rows 2 and 3)						
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
		Male	Female	Transgender M to F	Transgender F to M	TOTAL (Sum of Columns A-D)
6.	Under 18	27	29	0	0	56
7.	18 to 30 years	12	11	0	0	23
8.	31 to 50 years	11	14	0	0	25
9.	51 years and Older	4	10	0	0	14
10.	Subtotal (Sum of Rows 6-9)	54	64	0	0	118
Total Beneficiaries (Chart a, Row 4)						
11.	TOTAL (Sum of Rows 5 & 10)	150	112	5	0	267

c. Race and Ethnicity*

In Chart c, indicate the Race and Ethnicity of all beneficiaries receiving HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance as reported in Section 2, Chart a, Row 4. Report the race of all HOPWA eligible individuals in Column [A]. Report the ethnicity of all HOPWA eligible individuals in column [B]. Report the race of all other individuals who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance in column [C]. Report the ethnicity of all other individuals who benefitted from the HOPWA housing subsidy assistance in column [D]. The summed total of columns [A] and [C] equals the total number of beneficiaries reported above in Section 2, Chart a, Row 4.

Category		HOPWA Eligible Individuals		All Other Beneficiaries	
		[A] Race [all individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a, Row 1]	[B] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]	[C] Race [total of individuals reported in Section 2, Chart a, Rows 2 & 3]	[D] Ethnicity [Also identified as Hispanic or Latino]
1.	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	1	0	0
2.	Asian	0	0	0	0
3.	Black/African American	63	1	55	0
4.	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
5.	White	75	26	57	26
6.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	1	0	0	0
7.	Asian & White	0	0	0	0
8.	Black/African American & White	4	1	6	1
9.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	2	0	0	0
10.	Other Multi-Racial	3	3	0	0
11.	Column Totals (Sum of Rows 1-10)	149	32	118	0
<p>Data Check: Sum of Row 11 Column A and Row 11 Column C equals the total number HOPWA Beneficiaries reported in Part 3A, Section 2, Chart a, Row 4.</p>					

*Reference (data requested consistent with Form HUD-27061 Race and Ethnic Data Reporting Form)

Section 3. Households

Household Area Median Income

Report the income(s) for all households served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance.

Data Check: The total number of households served with HOPWA housing subsidy assistance should equal Part 3C, Row 7, Column b and Part 7A, Section 1, Chart a. (Total HOPWA Eligible Individuals Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance).

Note: Refer to <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html> for information on area median income in your community.

Percentage of Area Median Income		Households Served with HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance
1.	0-30% of area median income (extremely low)	125
2.	31-50% of area median income (very low)	21
3.	51-80% of area median income (low)	3
4.	Total (Sum of Rows 1-3)	149

Part 7: Summary Overview of Grant Activities

B. Facility-Based Housing Assistance

Complete one Part 7B for each facility developed or supported through HOPWA funds.

Do not complete this Section for programs originally developed with HOPWA funds but no longer supported with HOPWA funds. If a facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs), but HOPWA funds are no longer used to support the facility, the project sponsor should complete Part 6: Continued Usage for HOPWA Facility-Based Stewardship Units (ONLY).

Complete Charts 2a, Project Site Information, and 2b, Type of HOPWA Capital Development Project Units, for all Development Projects, including facilities that were past development projects, but continued to receive HOPWA operating dollars this reporting year.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name (Required)

N/A

2. Capital Development

2a. Project Site Information for HOPWA Capital Development of Projects (For Current or Past Capital Development Projects that receive HOPWA Operating Costs this reporting year)

Note: If units are scattered-sites, report on them as a group and under type of Facility write "Scattered Sites."

	Type of Development this operating year	HOPWA Funds Expended this operating year (if applicable)	Non-HOPWA funds Expended (if applicable)	Name of Facility:
	<input type="checkbox"/> New construction	\$	\$	Type of Facility [Check <u>only one</u> box.] <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent housing <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term Shelter or Transitional housing <input type="checkbox"/> Supportive services only facility
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation	\$	\$	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Acquisition	\$	\$	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Operating	\$	\$	
a.	Purchase/lease of property:		Date (mm/dd/yy):	
b.	Rehabilitation/Construction Dates:		Date started:	Date Completed:
c.	Operation dates:		Date residents began to occupy: <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet occupied	
d.	Date supportive services began:		Date started: <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet providing services	
e.	Number of units in the facility:		HOPWA-funded units =	Total Units =
f.	Is a waiting list maintained for the facility?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, number of participants on the list at the end of operating year</i>	
g.	What is the address of the facility (if different from business address)?			
h.	Is the address of the project site confidential?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, protect information; do not publish list <input type="checkbox"/> No, can be made available to the public	

2b. Number and Type of HOPWA Capital Development Project Units (For Current or Past Capital Development Projects that receive HOPWA Operating Costs this Reporting Year)

For units entered above in 2a, please list the number of HOPWA units that fulfill the following criteria:

	Number Designated for the Chronically Homeless	Number Designated to Assist the Homeless	Number Energy-Star Compliant	Number 504 Accessible
Rental units constructed (new) and/or acquired with or without rehab				
Rental units rehabbed				
Homeownership units constructed (if approved)				

3. Units Assisted in Types of Housing Facility/Units Leased by Project Sponsor

Charts 3a, 3b, and 4 are required for each facility. In Charts 3a and 3b, indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, including master leased units, project-based or other scattered site units leased by the organization, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit.

Note: The number units may not equal the total number of households served.

Please complete separate charts for each housing facility assisted. Scattered site units may be grouped together.

3a. Check one only

- Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
- Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

3b. Type of Facility

Complete the following Chart for all facilities leased, master leased, project-based, or operated with HOPWA funds during the reporting year.

Name of Project Sponsor/Agency Operating the Facility/Leased Units:

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units in use during the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units				
		SRO/Studio/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2 bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling					
b.	Community residence					
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units					
d.	Other housing facility <u>Specify:</u>					

4. Households and Housing Expenditures

Enter the total number of households served and the amount of HOPWA funds expended by the project sponsor on subsidies for housing involving the use of facilities, master leased units, project based or other scattered site units leased by the organization.

Housing Assistance Category: Facility Based Housing		Output: Number of Households	Output: Total HOPWA Funds Expended during Operating Year by Project Sponsor
a.	Leasing Costs		
b.	Operating Costs		
c.	Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) or other leased units		
d.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement) <u>Specify:</u>		
e.	Adjustment to eliminate duplication (subtract)		
f.	TOTAL Facility-Based Housing Assistance (Sum Rows a through d minus Row e)		