



Development
Services Agency

Draft PY 2019 Ohio Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report

August 2020

DRAFT

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Ohio Development Services Agency
Community Services Division
Office of Community Development

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Administration – CR-00

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

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

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

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

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

Goals and Outcomes CR-05 – 91.520(a)

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

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

The following Annual Goals and Outcomes were developed as part of the PY 2015 – 2019 Consolidated Plan submitted to HUD in Integrated Disbursement and Information Systems (IDIS). Though significant “output” measurement data (number of units, linear feet, etc.) is reported to HUD annually, HUD is requesting “outcome” data that shows how HUD programs impact communities. Recently, HUD developed a prescribed method to report accomplishments based on funding sources in order to meet the five-year strategic goals as part of the eCon Planning Suite. The Annual Goals and Outcomes are selected from a limited number of Goal Outcome Indicators and Units of Measurements, thus the measurements currently reported are less specific. The following are the Annual Goals and Objectives for PY 2019:

Housing Preservation and Accessibility Goal

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

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

Creating New Affordable Housing Opportunities Goal

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

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

Supportive Housing and Fair Housing

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

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

Homelessness and Supportive Housing Goal

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

HOPWA Goal

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

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

Community Development Infrastructure/Facilities Goal

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

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

Community Development Public Services Goal

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

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

Community Development Health and Safety Goal

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

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

Economic Development Goal

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

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

PY 2019 Resources and Investments – 91.520(a)

Table 1: Annual Performance Report Program Summary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program Summaries

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

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

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

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

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

Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program

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

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

Figure 1: CHIP Funding Sources

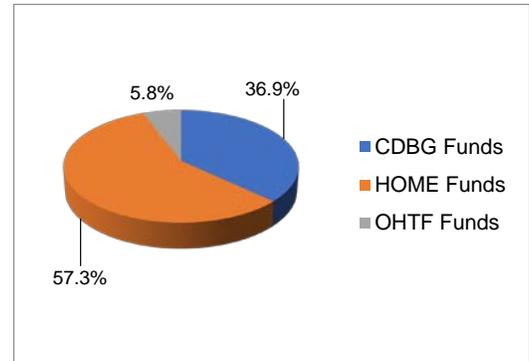


Table 2, below, illustrates outcomes and Table 3, shows the specific CHIP funds distribution among activities. As in previous years, most of the funds were committed to private (owner-occupied) housing rehabilitation, accounting for nearly 50% of all PY 2019 CHIP funds. The majority of funds were used for private rehabilitation and owner repair activities, which comprised nearly 87.8% of all CHIP funds. Other activities included new construction, homeownership, private rental rehab, and rental repair.

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

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

Table 2: PY 2019 CHIP Funds Awarded by Activity

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

Table 3: PY 2019 CHIP Activities and Projected Outcomes

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

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

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

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

Table 5: PY 2019 CHIP Grantees

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

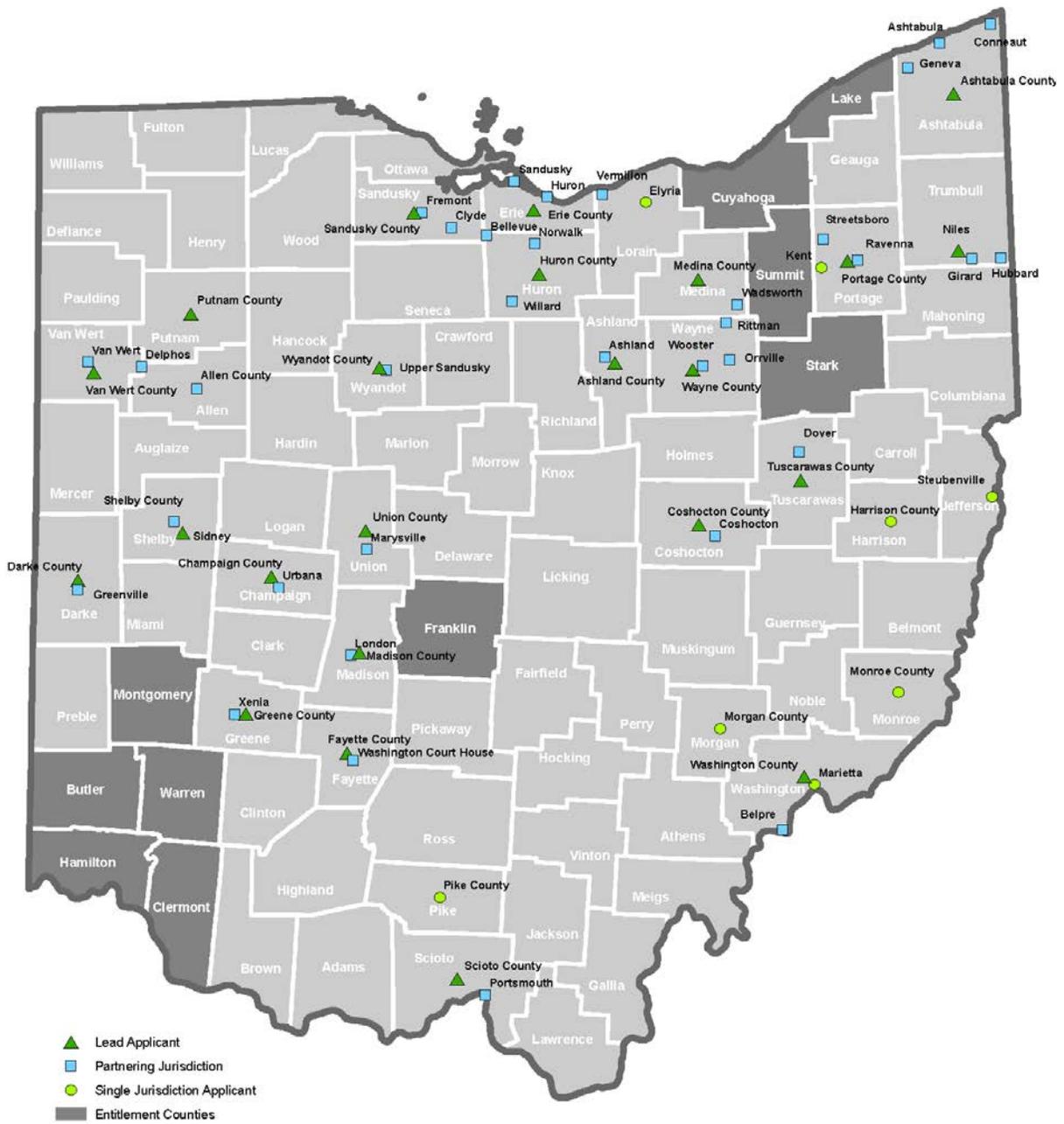
						\$362,000 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$210,000 to complete 16 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Urbana.
4	Coshocton County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

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

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

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

Map 1: PY 2019 CHIP Grantees and Partnering Jurisdictions



Housing Assistance Grant Program

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

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

Table 6: PY 2019 Housing Assistance Grant Program Recipients

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

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



Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP)

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

Table 7: PY 2019 HDAP Funding Summary

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

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

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

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

Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9: PY 2019 ESG Funded HCRP Grantees

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

Table 10: PY 2019 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees

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

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

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

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

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

Map 3: PY 2019 Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program Awards



Supportive Housing Program

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

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

Table 11: SHP Funding by Act Type

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

Table 12: PY 2019 Supportive Housing Grant Program Grantees

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

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

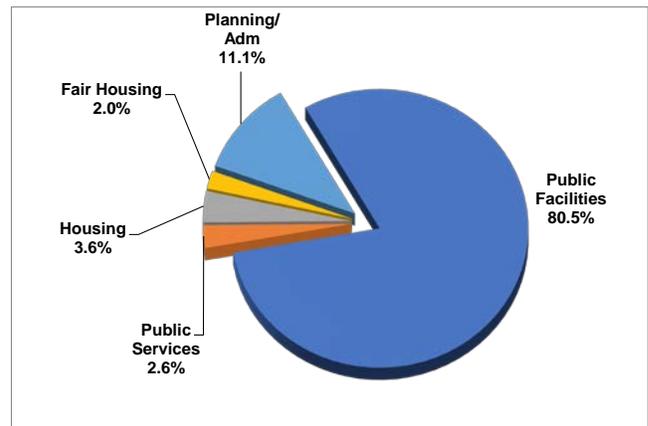
Activities	2019 HOPWA Funds	2019 Act Percent	2018 HOPWA Funds	2018 Act Percent	Percent Change 2018 to 2019
Hsng. Dev. / Info / Counseling	\$14,800	0.8%	\$8,800	0.5%	0.3%
Interim / Emergency Rental Asst.	\$682,000	38.0%	\$587,800	33.9%	4.1%
Operating Expenses / CHDO	\$71,800	4.0%	\$88,100	5.1%	-1.1%
Permanent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

Community Development Program Grants

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

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

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



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

Table 15: Activities Funded with PY 2019 CDP Funds

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

The outcomes resulting from public facility projects are included in Table 16. Some of the highlights from PY 2019 public infrastructure projects include **25.6 miles of streets paved, 12.1 miles of sidewalk/walkways installed, 3.8 miles of water and sanitary sewer lines installed.** There were also a number of park and recreation facility improvements made as indicated below, 11 community centers rehabbed or constructed, 42 blighted structures demolished, and three bridges replaced.

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

Activity Type	Athletic Flds / Crts Installed / Repair	Bridges Replaced / Repaired	Buildings Rehabbed / Constructed	Culverts / Catch Basins Installed	Curb-cuts Installed	Elevators / Doors Installed	Facility Constructed / Rehabbed	Fire Hydrants Installed	General Park Improvements	Hand-capped Ramps Installed	House-holds Assisted	House-holds Asst. with Counseling / Education	Items of Equip. Installed / Repaired	Items of Equip-ment Purchased	Linear Feet	Linear Feet of Curbs	Ln. Ft. of Walk-way
Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip.							1	4					1	163			
Flood & Drainage Facilities				100											26,223		
Handicapped Centers							2										
Neighb. Fac / Community Ctr			1				11						5				
Parking Facilities																	
Parks & Rec. Facilities	5						6		11				27	97	1,000		7,665
Public Rehabilitation							3	3		2							
Public Services											12,060	84					
Senior Centers							3			2			4				90
Sewer Fac. Improvements													3		9,715		
Sidewalk Improvements					71										63,972		9,090
Street Improvements		3		25											135,394		8,169
Water Fac. Improvements									26				223	207	10,740		

Activity Type	Man-holes Installed	Parking Spaces	Restroom Facilities Installed	Slips / Slides / Retain Walls Repaired	Square Feet of Pavement / Land-scapping	Square Feet of Structure	Standard Fair Housing Program	Structures Demolished	Traffic Control / St. Signs Installed	Trees, Benches, Str Lights and Planters	Units Assisted or Inspected	Units Rehabbed - Owner	Units Repaired - Owner	Utility Poles / Lines Relocated	Vehicles Purchased	Water Tap-Ins Installed	Water Valves Installed
Code Enforcement											200						
Demolition / Clearance								42									
Fair Housing Program							51										
Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip.																2	
Flood & Drainage Facilities	25																
Home / Building Repair													28				
Household Connections																	100
Neighb. Fac / Community Ctr			2														
Parking Facilities		70			11,040												
Parks & Rec. Facilities			9			11,300				31							
Private Rehabilitation												18					
Public Rehabilitation			1														
Public Services																2	
Public Utilities														1			
Sewer Fac. Improvements	16																
Sidewalk Improvements					10,060												
Street Improvements				1	5,160				4	164							
Water Fac. Improvements																	29

Housing-related projects constituted 3.6% of the CDP budget. The following are the outcomes by activity type:

- 18 homeowner housing units rehabilitated
- 28 homeowner units repaired

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

Table 17: PY 2019 CDP Grantees

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

Map 6: PY 2019 NRG Grantees

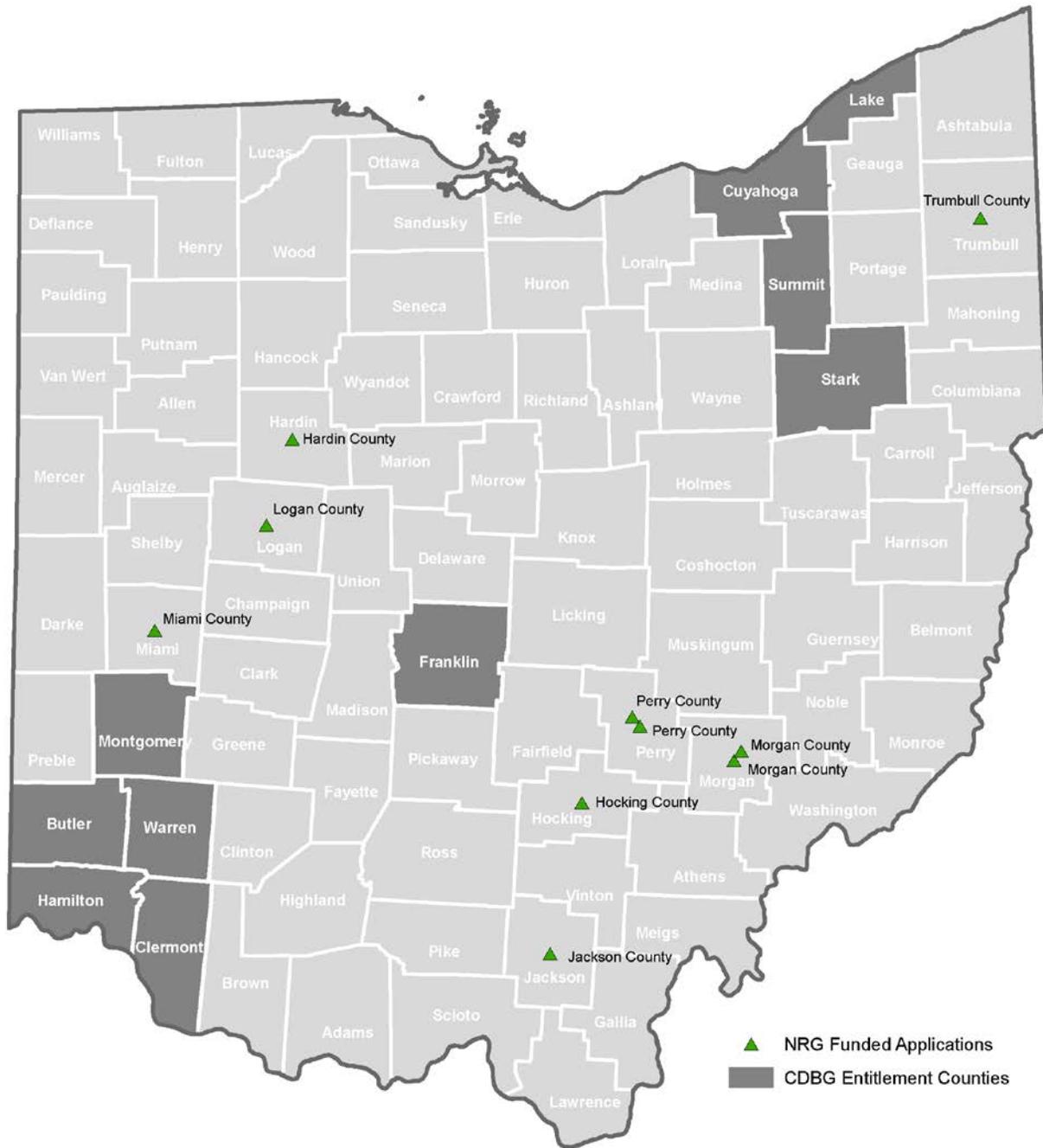


Table 18 provides a list of the nine public service activities supported all or in part with CDP funding. In PY 2019, public service activities resulted in a total of 10,730 elderly households, eight homeless households and 40 severely disabled households receiving assistance. In addition, public services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

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

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

Critical Infrastructure Grant Program

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

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

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

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

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

Grantees used the majority of Critical Infrastructure grant funds to finance street improvements (17.2%), sewer facility improvements (20.8%), water facility improvements (24.5%) and flood and drainage improvements (31.7%).

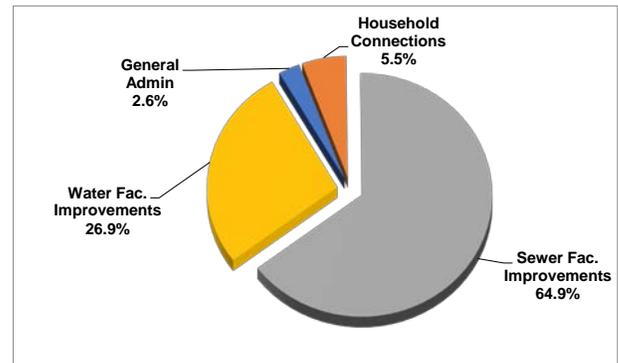
Table 20: PY 2019 Critical Infrastructure Grant Program Funding by Activity and Outcomes

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

Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program

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

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



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

Table 21: PY 2019 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Outcomes

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

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

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

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

CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program Income

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

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

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

CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund

When local communities receive funding for an economic development project that involves loaning funds to a business, Development generally allows the grantees to keep the loan repayments in a revolving loan fund (RLF). These funds can then be used for other local economic development projects. Table 26 shows information about the 97 local CDBG Economic Development RLFs for PY 2018. The source of the information is from reports communities with RLFs submitted to Development. Of the 97 local RLFs, 22 (22.7%) made at least one loan from the RLF during the year, similar to the percentage of communities that made loans in PY 2017. Loans and expenses totaled approximately \$5 million in PY 2018, while receipts totaled about \$6.5 million. Other expenses, roughly totaling \$874,000, can include other eligible CDBG activities, such as public infrastructure or housing projects, upon approval from Development.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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CDBG Target of Opportunity Grants

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

Table 27: PY 2019 Target of Opportunity Grant Awards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Homelessness Prevention

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

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

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

Rapid Re-Housing

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

Emergency Shelter

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

Transitional Housing

Development will provide transitional housing through the Supportive Housing Program. This will include housing and supportive services designed to help program participants attain permanent housing in a four- to 24-month period with a preference of less than 12 months. Housing can be provided in units operated by the agency or in independent rental units in the community. For the purpose of this program, supportive housing activities are limited to facility-based or sponsor-based program models, either single site or scattered site.

Permanent Supportive Housing

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

Non-Homeless Special Needs

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

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

The Housing Assistance Grant Program will also continue to fund programs that provide emergency home repairs. The program assists a variety of low-income persons, prioritizing homeowners. Some funded programs target persons with a disability or persons older than 60, which can include accessibility modifications.

Statewide Coordination

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

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

- Reducing the overall number of homeless individuals and families
- The length of time individuals and families remain homeless
- The length of stay in emergency shelter, transitional housing and rapid rehousing
- Successful housing placement to or retention in a permanent housing destination
- Successful placement from street outreach to emergency shelter, transitional housing or permanent housing destination
- The extent to which individuals and families who leave homelessness experience a subsequent episode of homelessness
- Jobs and income growth for homeless individuals and families
- Success at reducing the number of individuals and families who become homeless for the first-time

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

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

Youth

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

- **Bridges (House Bill 50, 131st General Assembly, 2016):** The Bridges program is a voluntary entitlement program administered by ODJFS and available to youth who left the custody of an Ohio Public Children's Service Agency (PCSA) at age 18 or older but have not reached their 21st birthday. If eligible youth meet program eligibility criteria and sign a voluntary participation agreement to participate in the program, the Bridges program can provide support and resources that help them transition from foster care into self-sufficient and productive members of their community. The Bridges program can assist with stable housing; support in completing educational goals and gaining access to employment resources and services that promote personal well-being and necessary community resources.
- **Comprehensive Case Management and Employment Program (CCMEP):** This program serves low-income Ohioans between ages 16 and 24 by combining Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth programs. CCMEP provides employment and training services to eligible individuals based on an employment and training needs assessment, as well as a basic skills assessment. Participants are provided services to support goals outlined in their individual opportunity plan, which may include support to obtain a high school diploma, job placement, work experience and other supportive services such as housing and transportation.

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

Health Care

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

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

The SFY 2016-17 state budget also included a commitment to modernize Ohio's Medicaid program. At the center of this effort was a proposal to rebuild community behavioral health system capacity across the state. The legislation provided targeted investments to support initiatives such as:

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

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

Mental Health

The Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OhioMHAS) is committed to ensuring that an array of safe, decent and affordable housing options is available for Ohioans experiencing mental illness. It is important to note OMHAS significantly expanded services in recent years to serve persons experiencing homelessness. Currently, OhioMHAS has two programs with a focus specifically on homelessness.

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

- Experiencing a serious mental illness (SMI)
- Experiencing homelessness, or
- At risk of becoming homeless

Rehabilitation and Corrections:

The Bureau of Community Sanctions distributes and monitors grant and contractual funds provided to local jurisdictions and private vendors to establish community sanctions and residential services for adult offenders that are re-integrating into the community or who, otherwise, would be incarcerated in local jails or state prisons. Programs funded by the Bureau include Halfway Houses, Community-Based Correctional Facilities, Community Residential Centers, Permanent Supportive Housing and Community Corrections Act grant programs including Intensive Supervision Probation, Standard Probation, Prosecutorial Diversion, Non-Supervisory Treatment Programs, Electronic Monitoring and Community Work Service. Additionally, the Bureau has provided Probation Improvement Grants, Probation Incentive Grants, and SMARTOhio Grants to alleviate voids in services.

The Bureau of Recovery Services (BRS) works to instill in offenders an improved sense of responsibility and the ability to become law-abiding citizens by providing all core function services in the treatment for offenders in institution and community settings who need substance abuse recovery programming. The bureau provides and works to expand and enhance substance abuse treatment approaches that build on state-of-the-art scientific and practical knowledge:

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

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

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

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

Veterans

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

Veteran Justice Outreach: The purpose of the Veteran Justice Outreach (VJO) program is to help veterans involved in the criminal justice system who are eligible for VA services and to prevent them from becoming homeless at point-of-release from incarceration. This program is also a part of the Health Care for Homeless Veterans (HCHV) Outreach program.

Grant and Per Diem (GPD) Program is offered annually (as funding permits) by the VA to fund community-based agencies providing transitional housing or service centers for homeless veterans. Volunteers of America holds the largest Grant and Per-Diem arrangement in Columbus, with 55 beds of transitional and emergency housing for homeless veterans.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

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

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

Development will also provide technical assistance to local non-profits to increase the range of services available in underserved areas of the state. This will consist of helping nonprofit agencies develop programs that will provide services to underserved areas of the state. In addition, Development will continue to evaluate and fund projects based partly on the extent to which there are unmet needs in the local community.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards

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

Another technical assistance effort was the continued implementation of the On-Site Technical Assistance Program, through which trainers from the Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development (COAD) would visit local communities to assess how appropriate and effective were their lead hazard control activities, particularly with respect to lead-safe renovation. This gave lead-safe renovation trainers the opportunity to advise local

housing staff in the field on implementing the hazard control techniques taught in the classroom and to review policies and procedures to ensure programs complied with federal and state regulations.

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

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

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

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families

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

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

Through programs established by Development and coordination with many of the efforts listed above, there are several systems in place to address this particular issue. The Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report provides the number of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses reported in the previous program year with HOME and CDBG funding, which includes contracting with businesses in low-income areas. ESG funding through the Homeless Crisis Response Program can provide financial assistance including rental assistance; rental application fees; rental arrears; security and utility deposits; utility payments; moving cost assistance and, in certain circumstances, motel and hotel vouchers. Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services, which includes case management; outreach and engagement; housing search and placement services; legal services and credit repair, are also eligible. HOPWA funding can provide limited case management, transportation, and day care.

Programs and Activities That Directly Support Job Training and Development

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

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

Actions Taken to Strengthen and Improve the Institutional Structure

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

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

Table 8: PY 2019 Training and Technical Assistance Grant Recipients

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Horizons/Fair Housing Assistance Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State of Ohio Standard Fair Housing Program

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

Local Fair Housing Contact

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

Education

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

Outreach

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

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing

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

New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program

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

Monitoring for Compliance and Provision of Training & Technical Assistance

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

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

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

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

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

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

Impediment: Limited access to public transit in rural areas

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

Tactics

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

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

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

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

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

The 2015 investment needs for rural communities include:

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

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

Noted Benefits of Investing in Rural Transit

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

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

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

State of Ohio Identified Impediments & Action Plan

Impediment: Lack of affordable housing

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

Tactics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Housing Tax Credit Program: This program is a tax incentive program designed to increase the quality, affordable rental housing supply by helping developers offset the costs of rental housing developments for individuals with low- to moderate-income. This program has been the largest driver of producing new affordable housing in the state and nation over the past several years. Since 1987, OHFA has used the HTC program to facilitate developing more than 100,000 affordable rental housing units in Ohio.
- Housing Development Loan (HDL) Program: This program provides short-term, low-interest loans to developers who have an award of housing credits through either the competitive (9%) Low-Income

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

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

Impediment: Need for fair housing education

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

Tactics

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

Impediment: Lack of accessible housing

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

Tactics

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

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

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

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

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

Monitoring Procedures

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

1. Activities meet Development, state and/or HUD requirements.
2. Grantees are managing projects timely and responsibly.
3. Grantees are implementing activities in conformance with the application and grant agreement.

The visit is not intended to be a comprehensive in-depth audit of all activities and programs undertaken by the grantee, nor do staff resources permit such an approach. Site visits are selected based on empirical evidence reviewed by management and community development/housing specialists regarding the grantees' expertise, program complexity, or number of grants operated by a particular recipient. The staff will monitor certain

programmatic areas based on previous findings in that specific area or if the particular programmatic function has not been monitored in the past few years. If the initial review by an Office of Community Development staff member uncovers specific problem areas, a program specialist (financial, procurement, acquisition/relocation, etc.) will be sent to do a detailed review of a particular program area.

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

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

CDBG CR-45 – 91.520(c)

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

HOME CR-50 - 91.520(d)

Table 31 below provides an overview of HOME-monitored projects conducted in PY 2019 (July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020). The list includes a high-level overview indicating if a major or minor finding existed and the remedy.

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

Development Name	ID#	Award Number	Program Name	Date Review Conducted	County Name	Exigent Health & Safety (EHS)	Smoke Detector Violations	Remedied Within Time Mandate?
ABCD Homes II	980047	N-B-98-702-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	7/29/2020	Stark	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Abigail Apartments	110001	B-98-847-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	6/24/2020	Hamilton	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Akron Senior Housing	010048	N-B-01-550-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	1/15/2020	Summit	None	None	N/A
Alexandra Apartments	000027	N-B-00-633-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	3/26/2020	Hamilton	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Alliance Elderly	080029	P-B-08-029-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	2/27/2020	Stark	Blocked Egress	None	No
Alliance Homes II	030043	N-B-03-491-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	5/26/2020	Stark	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Almond Village Apartments	090084	N-B-09-776-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	2/25/2020	Montgomery	None	None	N/A
Ashtabula Homes	020070	N-B-02-531-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	6/24/2020	Ashtabula	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Ashville Senior Apartments	050100	N-B-05-553-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	2/11/2020	Pickaway	None	None	N/A
Aspen Greene	030056	N-B-03-695-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	6/29/2020	Guernsey	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Baymiller Estates	040039	N-B-04-847-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	6/23/2020	Hamilton	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Beaumont Greene	050114	P-B-05-114-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	3/4/2020	Athens	None	None	N/A
Bellefontaine Manor	110011	N-B-11-7DJ-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	1/16/2020	Logan	Electrical Hazard	None	Yes
Bowling Green Senior Community	060009	P-B-06-009-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	7/8/2020	Wood	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Briargate Place Apartments	960027	N-B-96-819-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	7/7/2020	Columbiana	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Briarwood	990045	N-B-99-536-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	5/28/2020	Jefferson	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Broadway Elderly Apartments	000023	N-B-00-558-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	2/19/2020	Cuyahoga	None	None	N/A
Brookwood Commons	050067	P-B-05-067-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	7/9/2020	Union	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Bryan Community Apartments	100013	N-B-10-6AQ-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	6/22/2020	Williams	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Camden Commons	960099	N-B-96-599-2	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	2/18/2020	Preble	None	None	N/A
Canal Place	980067	P-B-98-963-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	1/23/2020	Fairfield	None	None	N/A
Canton Elderly	070021	N-B-07-702-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	2/4/2020	Stark	None	None	N/A
Canton Senior Apartments II	060098	N-B-06-702-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	7/8/2020	Stark	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Capital Park Apartments	010050	P-B-01-050-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	1/29/2020	Franklin	Electrical Hazard	8-inoperable/Missing	No
Carnes Senior	990060	N-B-99-483-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	6/9/2020	Belmont	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A
Carriage Trails Senior Village	100006	N-B-10-70M-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	2/4/2020	Miami	Blocked Egress	None	Yes
Carrollton Crest Apartments	100064	N-B-10-7PO-1	HDAP-LIHTC-HOME	6/10/2020	Carroll	No Physicals Performed	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

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

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

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

Affirmative Marketing Actions for HOME Units

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shortfall Funds

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

Coordination with Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program

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

Minority Outreach

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

Table 33: HOME MBE, WBE and Program Income Report

**Annual Performance Report
HOME Program**

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

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

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

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

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

Submit this form on or before December 31. Send one copy to the appropriate HUD Field Office and one copy to: HOME Program, Rm 7176, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington D.C. 20410	This report is for period (mm/dd/yyyy) Starting 4/01/2019	Ending 03/31/2020	Date Submitted (mm/dd/yyyy) 9/26/2020
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Part I Participant Identification

1. Participant Number M-18-SG-39-0100	2. Participant Name Ohio Development Services Agency, Office of Community Development		
3. Name of Person completing this report Ian Thomas		4. Phone Number (Include Area Code) 614-466-8744	
5. Address 77 S. High Street, P.O. Box 1001	6. City Columbus	7. State Ohio	8. Zip Code 43215

Part II Program Income

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

1. Balance on hand at Beginning of Reporting Period	2. Amount received during Reporting Period	3. Total amount expended during Reporting Period	4. Amount expended for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	5. Balance on hand at end of Reporting Period (1 + 2 - 3) = 5
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Part III Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE)

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

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

HOME Matching Funds Requirement

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

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

Table 35: Ohio's Match Contributions

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

Table 34: Ohio's HOME Program Match Liability

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

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

Table 36: HUD HOME Match Report Table

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

Table 37: Home Match Log for 2019

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

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

Maximization of Private-Sector Participation

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

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

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

Section 3 Report

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

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

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

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

Table 40: Section 3 Report CDBG – Continued

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	\$ 83,534,519
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 7,133,973
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	8.5 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	32

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	\$ 2,004,496
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 87,810
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	4.4 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	4

Part III: Summary

Indicate the efforts made to direct the employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs, to the greatest extent feasible, toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. (Check all that apply.)

- Attempted to recruit low-income residents through: local advertising media, signs prominently displayed at the project site, contracts with the community organizations and public or private agencies operating within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the Section 3 covered program or project is located, or similar methods.
- Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the training or employment of Section 3 residents.
- Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the award of contracts to business concerns which meet the definition of Section 3 business concerns.
- Coordinated with Youthbuild Programs administered in the metropolitan area in which the Section 3 covered project is located.
- Other; describe below.

The State of Ohio serves as a pass-through entity to provide subawards to units of general local government. These State subgrantees award contracts for construction and rehabilitation, and undertake the efforts listed above to direct employment, training, and contracting opportunities to Section 3 residents and businesses. The State's grant agreements require grantees to include Section 3 language in all construction and rehabilitation contracts. In addition, the State provides Section 3 training and technical assistance to grantees and distributes a Section 3 Guidebook.

Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB number.

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u, mandates that the Department ensures that employment and other economic opportunities generated by its housing and community development assistance programs are directed toward low- and very-low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance housing. The regulations are found at 24 CFR Part 135. The information will be used by the Department to monitor program recipients' compliance with Section 3, to assess the results of the Department's efforts to meet the statutory objectives of Section 3, to prepare reports to Congress, and by recipients as self-monitoring tool. The data is entered into a database and will be analyzed and distributed. The collection of information involves recipients receiving Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs covered by Section 3. The information will be collected annually to assist HUD in meeting its reporting requirements under Section 808(e)(6) of the Fair Housing Act and Section 916 of the HCDA of 1992. An assurance of confidentiality is not applicable to this form. The Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular A-108 are not applicable. The reporting requirements do not contain sensitive questions. Data is cumulative; personal identifying information is not included.

Table 40: Section 3 Report HOME

Section 3 Summary Report

Economic Opportunities for
Low – and Very Low-Income Persons

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

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

HUD Field Office: **Columbus, OH**

Section back of page for Public Reporting Burden statement

1. Recipient Name & Address: (street, city, state, zip) State of Ohio 77 S. High Street Columbus, OH 43215	2. Federal Identification: (grant no.) 808847743	3. Total Amount of Award: \$22,469,609
	4. Contact Person Matthew LaMantia	5. Phone: (Include area code) 614-466-2285
	6. Length of Grant: 12 months	7. Reporting Period: July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020
8. Date Report Submitted:	9. Program Code: (Use separate sheet for each program code) N/A	10. Program Name: HOME

Part I: Employment and Training (Columns B, C and F are mandatory fields. Include New Hires in E & F)**

A Job Category	B Number of New Hires	C Number of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents	D % of Aggregate Number of Staff Hours of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents	E % of Total Staff Hours for Section 3 Employees and Trainees	F Number of Section 3 Trainees
Professionals	0				0
Technicians	0				0
Office/Clerical	0				0
Construction by Trade (List Trade)	0				0
Total	0				0

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

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

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

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

Table 40: Section 3 Report HOME – Continued

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	\$ 9,414,366
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 833,988
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	8.9 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	5

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	\$ 495,179
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 208,835
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	42.2 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	6

Part III: Summary

Indicate the efforts made to direct the employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs, to the greatest extent feasible, toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. (Check all that apply.)

- Attempted to recruit low-income residents through: local advertising media, signs prominently displayed at the project site, contracts with the community organizations and public or private agencies operating within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the Section 3 covered program or project is located, or similar methods.
- Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the training or employment of Section 3 residents.
- Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the award of contracts to business concerns which meet the definition of Section 3 business concerns.
- Coordinated with Youthbuild Programs administered in the metropolitan area in which the Section 3 covered project is located.
- Other; describe below.

The State of Ohio serves as a pass-through entity to provide subawards to units of general local government. These State subgrantees award contracts for construction and rehabilitation, and undertake the efforts listed above to direct employment, training, and contracting opportunities to Section 3 residents and businesses. The State's grant agreements require grantees to include Section 3 language in all construction and rehabilitation contracts. In addition, the State provides Section 3 training and technical assistance to grantees and distributes a Section 3 Guidebook.

Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB number.

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u, mandates that the Department ensures that employment and other economic opportunities generated by its housing and community development assistance programs are directed toward low- and very-low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance housing. The regulations are found at 24 CFR Part 135. The information will be used by the Department to monitor program recipients' compliance with Section 3, to assess the results of the Department's efforts to meet the statutory objectives of Section 3, to prepare reports to Congress, and by recipients as self-monitoring tool. The data is entered into a database and will be analyzed and distributed. The collection of information involves recipients receiving Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs covered by Section 3. The information will be collected annually to assist HUD in meeting its reporting requirements under Section 808(e)(6) of the Fair Housing Act and Section 916 of the HCDA of 1992. An assurance of confidentiality is not applicable to this form. The Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular A-108 are not applicable. The reporting requirements do not contain sensitive questions. Data is cumulative; personal identifying information is not included.

ESG CAPER CR-65 – 91.520(g)

PY 2019 ESG CAPER

Table 41 below derived from the HMIS is included as part of the PY 2019 ESG CAPER. The table includes all persons reported and assisted with ESG funding through open grants during PY 2019 (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020). Note: the data included in the PY2019 ESG CAPER includes only 45 of the 51 ESG CAPER reports provided to Development from ESG grantees. Development will include the final PY2019 ESG CAPER in the final plan.

Table 41: PY 2019 ESG CAPER

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

Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	AO: Adult with Disabling Condition	AO: Adult without Disabling Condition	AO: Total Adults	AO: % with Disabling Condition by Source	AC: Adult with Disabling Condition	AC: Adult without Disabling Condition	AC: Total Adults	AC: % with Disabling Condition by Source	UK: Adult with Disabling Condition	UK: Adult without Disabling Condition	UK: Total Adults	UK: % with Disabling Condition by Source
Earned Income	1,250	2,535	3,785	32.28 %	239	981	1,220	17.38 %	0	1	1	0.00 %
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	2,396	963	3,359	71.39 %	187	218	405	45.10 %	0	0	0	--
Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)	1,323	466	1,789	74.05 %	65	49	114	57.11 %	0	0	0	--
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	112	22	134	83.70 %	0	1	1	0.00 %	0	0	0	--
Private Disability Insurance	7	3	10	70.00 %	0	1	1	0.00 %	0	0	0	--
Worker's Compensation	10	12	22	45.45 %	1	1	2	50.00 %	0	0	0	--
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	15	16	31	48.42 %	82	76	158	50.61 %	0	0	0	--
Retirement Income from Social Security	155	78	236	65.69 %	1	5	6	16.67 %	0	0	0	--
Pension or retirement income from a former job	141	43	184	21.73 %	41	31	72	2.78 %	0	0	0	--
Child Support	266	36	302	11.59 %	171	220	391	16.08 %	0	0	0	--
Other source	176	74	250	70.52 %	31	76	107	28.97 %	0	0	0	--
No Sources	3,771	4,725	8,496	44.31 %	270	940	1,210	22.24 %	0	5	5	0.00 %
Unduplicated Total Adults	8,183	8,494	16,677		706	2,234	2,940		0	6	6	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q23c: Exit Destination – All persons					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Permanent Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	2	2	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	33	26	7	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	35	11	24	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	3859	1892	1966	1	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	41	29	12	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	10	10	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	1055	425	630	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	539	359	180	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	1686	635	711	340	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	603	374	223	6	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	2486	688	1798	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	58	28	30	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	109	42	66	1	0
Subtotal	10516	4521	5647	348	0
Temporary Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	2292	2083	208	1	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	1	1	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	428	381	46	1	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	1735	825	894	7	9
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	1386	792	584	7	3
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	4455	3921	524	2	8
Safe Haven	96	89	7	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	344	127	217	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	2	0	0	2	0
Subtotal	10739	8219	2480	20	20
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	94	11	1	62	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	44	35	2	7	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	260	254	5	1	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	199	127	59	13	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	123	87	15	21	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	19	19	0	0	0
Subtotal	739	533	82	124	0
Other Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	21	21	0	0	0
Deceased	16	16	0	0	0
Other	122	66	56	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1784	1753	15	16	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	3010	2357	534	105	14
Subtotal	4953	4213	605	121	14
Total	26947	17486	8814	613	34
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	10463	4502	5611	350	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	328	173	60	95	0
Percentage	39.31 %	26.00 %	64.10 %	67.57 %	0.00 %

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

Q25a: Number of Veterans				
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	240	239	1	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	928	897	31	0
Not a Veteran	22003	18321	3671	11
Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused	1	1	0	0
Data Not Collected	22	19	3	0
Total	23194	19477	3706	11

Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	4071	3724	340	4	3
Not Chronically Homeless	25461	15458	9448	543	12
Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused	88	70	9	9	0
Data Not Collected	410	225	98	68	19
Total	30030	19477	9895	624	34

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

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

Citizens' comments

The public comment period for the Draft PY 2019 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report will take place from August 31, 2020 to September 15, 2020. All public comments received on the Draft PY 2019 CAPER during the public comment period will be included and responded to prior to submission.

2020 Performance Management Plan

Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care

Updated March 2020



Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care Performance Management Plan

Introduction

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

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

Background

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

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

Basics of Performance Measurement

Project Performance Measurement

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

System Performance Measurement

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

Setting Performance Objectives

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

Critical Changes to 2020 Performance Management Plan

R minor and R minor elevated

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

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

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

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

Quarterly Performance Reports

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

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

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

QPR Executive Summary

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

Continued Monitoring of Youth Dedicated Project Performance

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

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

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

Monitoring Project and System Performance

Quarterly Performance Report

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

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

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

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

Victim Services Providers

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

Quality Improvement Process

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

Implementing the Performance Management Plan

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

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

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

Providers' Responsibilities and Meeting Performance Objectives

Submit APRs to HUD

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

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

Ensure HMIS Data Quality

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

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

Run and Review QPR: Project Level

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

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

Develop Internal Improvement Plans as Needed

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

Participate in Quality Improvement Plan as Required

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

Ohio BoSCoC Project Performance Objectives

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Permanent Supportive Housing Projects Performance Measures

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

	7. PSH projects will have no more than 5% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit	number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing
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Youth Dedicated CoC, HCRP, and SHP Funded Projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ohio BoSCoC System-Level Performance Objectives

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

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

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

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

Document Revision History

Document Version: Revision to 2019 PMP, revision adopted in 2020 PMP

Revision Date: 1/1/20

Location of Revision:

Critical Changes to 2020 Performance Management Plan

Revision Description:

Added explanation of R minor and R minor elevated, as well as the new process for sending the Executive Summary.

Location of Revision:

Ensure HMIS Data Quality

Revision Description:

Updated the instructions for checking data quality to reflect the use of R minor and R minor elevated as opposed to running an ART report.

Location of Revision:

Run and Review QPR: Project Level

Revision Description:

Updated the instructions for checking data quality to reflect the use of R minor and R minor elevated as opposed to running an ART report.