

## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

### **Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.**

#### **91.520(a)**

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

One of DOH's greatest accomplishments is its participation in the Zero: 2016 initiative to end veteran and chronic homelessness this year. It is led nationally by Community Solutions and locally by the Partnership for Strong Communities and the Connecticut Coalition to End Homelessness. The goals of Zero: 2016 are to end Veteran homelessness in Connecticut by the end of 2015 and to end chronic homelessness in Connecticut by the end of 2016 (individuals experiencing chronic homelessness are those who have been homeless for a long time and have a disability).

In February, the federal government certified that Connecticut became the second state in the nation to effectively end homelessness among veterans, meaning that the state has created a successful system that has the capacity and sustainability systems in place to quickly find and connect homeless veterans to the assistance needed to achieve stable, permanent housing and ensures that when there is a new episode of homelessness, it is brief and non-recurring.

Connecticut has made great strides over the last year in our efforts to reach our Zero: 2016 goal of ending chronic homelessness by the end of 2016:

- DOH continues to make use of the eight Coordinated Access Networks to develop collaborative approaches to finding and housing those experiencing chronic homelessness.
- Collaboration between DOH and the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services have leveraged significant resources to improve service delivery and housing placement.

DOH continued to prevent homelessness through its various efforts associated with Eviction Foreclosure Prevention Program; homeless outreach, Security Deposit Guarantee program, rapid rehousing, and others.

DOH continued to fund emergency shelters and transitional living programs.

Also, DOH continued to contractually require all emergency shelter and transitional living programs to enter information into the HMIS.

DOH aligned its emergency shelter services with Emergency Solution Grants ("ESG") expectations. ESG funds may be used for the following components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing, HMIS and administrative costs. DOH issued a Request for Proposals from shelter providers in order to allocate a majority of the anticipated ESG funding.

To support ESG Financial Assistance, CT leveraged state resources for housing relocation and stabilization services.

Through DOH and the Department on Aging, services were targeted to elderly and frail elderly populations.

DOH utilized both state and federal funding to provide services to persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.

DOH included a priority in its rating and ranking criteria for state and federal capital funding for projects/activities that contribute to the preservation of affordable housing.

DOH continued its association with selected contractors to administer programs that address housing code violations, energy conservation improvements and fair housing education.

DOH continued to assign high point value for developments that achieve fair housing goals in historically under-served communities.

Please see Attachment 4 for Table 1 Accomplishments Program Year & Table 2 Accomplishments Strategic Plan to Date.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete
Anti-Poverty Strategy	Anti- Poverty	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Fair Housing: \$0	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0	
Anti-Poverty Strategy	Anti- Poverty	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Fair Housing: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0	

Anti-Poverty Strategy	Anti- Poverty	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Fair Housing: \$0	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	
Anti-Poverty Strategy	Anti- Poverty	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Fair Housing: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0	
Barriers to Affordable Housing	Barriers to Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	
Barriers to Affordable Housing	Barriers to Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	
Community Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%
Fair Housing and Housing Choice	Fair Housing and Housing Choice	Fair Housing: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	
Fair Housing and Housing Choice	Fair Housing and Housing Choice	Fair Housing: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	
Fair Housing and Housing Choice	Fair Housing and Housing Choice	Fair Housing: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0	

HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION & SUPPORTIVE HOUSING	Homeless	ESG: \$0 / Affordable (Flex) Housing Fund: \$ / Connecticut Collaborative on Re-Entry: \$ / Homeless Prevention and Response Fund: \$ / Housing Homeless Services: \$ / Housing/Homeless Services (2): \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	200	0	0.00%
Lead-Based Paint Hazards	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%
Lead-Based Paint Hazards	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%
National HOUSING TRUST FUND (new)	Affordable Housing	Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0	
National HOUSING TRUST FUND (new)	Affordable Housing	Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0	
National HOUSING TRUST FUND (new)	Affordable Housing	Housing Trust Fund: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	
National HOUSING TRUST FUND (new)	Affordable Housing	Housing Trust Fund: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0	
Non-Housing Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	

Non-Housing Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	
Non-Housing Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0	
PUBLIC HOUSING STRATEGIES	Public Housing	CDBG: \$0 / HOME: \$0 / Congregate Operating Subsidy: \$ / Elderly Rental Registry: \$ / Elderly/Congregate Rental Assistance: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	5000	0	0.00%
PUBLIC HOUSING STRATEGIES	Public Housing	CDBG: \$0 / HOME: \$0 / Congregate Operating Subsidy: \$ / Elderly Rental Registry: \$ / Elderly/Congregate Rental Assistance: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0	
Quality Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Affordable (Flex) Housing Fund: \$0	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	5000	0	0.00%
Quality Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Affordable (Flex) Housing Fund: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	5000	0	0.00%
Quality Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Affordable (Flex) Housing Fund: \$0	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%
Quality Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Affordable (Flex) Housing Fund: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	300	0	0.00%

Special Needs - Persons with Disabilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	
Special Needs - Persons with Disabilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	
Special Needs - Alcohol or Drug Addiction	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	
Special Needs - Alcohol or Drug Addiction	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	
Special Needs - Elderly and Frail Elderly	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	
Special Needs - Elderly and Frail Elderly	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	
Special Needs - Ex-Offenders	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Connecticut Collaborative on Re-Entry: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	

Special Needs - Ex-Offenders	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Connecticut Collaborative on Re-Entry: \$0	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	
Special Needs - General	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$0 / HOME: \$0 / Affordable (Flex) Housing Fund: \$	Other	Other	0	0	
Special Needs - Persons with HIV/AIDS And their Fa	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$0 / HOME: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	
Special Needs - Persons with HIV/AIDS And their Fa	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$0 / HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	
Special Needs - Persons with HIV/AIDS And their Fa	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$0 / HOME: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	0	0	

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

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

Each objective had a proposed funding source (or sources), a targeted population and geographic target, and a priority rating. Each objective was supported by a brief discussion of the need/basis for assigning the priority and identifying obstacles to meeting underserved needs summarized from the Needs Assessment and Housing Market Analysis sections of the Action Plan (the "Plan").

Priority ratings were established after a thorough examination of Connecticut’s housing and community development needs and the state’s current and historical housing market. (See Needs Assessment and Housing Market Analysis sections of the Plan). Based on the state’s review of all relevant and available data, specific issues were selected by DOH. Issues chosen to be assigned high priority funding status within the Plan were selected based on four primary factors: (1) the primary eligibility criteria of the respective funding; (2) the availability of “other” funds to address the issue, (3) the issue’s relative

demonstrated need (as identified in the needs assessment), and (4) the impact of the issue on the prevention and reduction of homelessness.

As stated above, only those issues deemed to be a high priority to the state were identified in the Plan. All other issues were, by default, deemed to be a lower priority in terms of funding attention.

This did not exclude the state from funding lower priority projects. The high priority designation served to emphasize to the public, the areas in which the state will concentrate its efforts over the next five years, in terms of housing and community development. Further, it defined where the state focused its usage of the federal funds accessed through the four state administered federal programs governed by this plan.

A proposed project that addresses a high priority need was not guaranteed funding based solely on the fact that it addressed a high priority need. All projects funded by the state were found to be financially and logistically feasible as well as met all of the eligibility criteria of the proposed funding source. When two or more projects competed for funding dollars (all things being equal), the project that addressed the high priority need was given funding preference.

## CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
White	747	5	28	582
Black or African American	21	23	9	714
Asian	4	0	2	14
American Indian or American Native	3	0	0	63
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	39	0	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,392</b>
Hispanic	27	25	7	450
Not Hispanic	17	42	0	1,023

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

### Narrative

Significant disparities in income, poverty, and, where data was available, wealth were evident for several groups in Connecticut:

- Non-Hispanic Blacks and Hispanics earned only 55% and 44%, respectively, of what non-Hispanic Whites earn in Connecticut.
- Single-parents earned significantly less than married couples with children.
- Male-headed single-parent families earned 44%, and female-headed single-parent families earned only 30%, of what married couples with children earn in Connecticut.
- Women earned 78% of what men earned.
- People with disabilities were also disproportionately low income, earning on average 67.7% of what people without disabilities earned. This was particularly true for people with a disability who were under 65, in that they experienced a higher rate of poverty than people with disabilities over 65.

As a result of these income and wealth disparities, non-Hispanic Blacks, Hispanics, women, single-parent families, people with disabilities under the age of 65, and people with a source of income other than employment had a disproportionate need for affordable housing. DOH increased the supply of affordable housing and located it in communities throughout the state to promote integration.

The state's older non-Hispanic White population also increased just as a younger population of color grew. This produced an increased housing demand for elders and for families with children.



## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		11,990,905	11,598,128
HOME		6,215,305	9,534,264
HOPWA		217,492	
ESG		2,161,562	2,161,562
Other	Affordable (Flex) Housing Fund	500,000,000	212,646,438
Other	CDBG-DR	107,820,000	212,646,438
Other	Congregate Operating Subsidy	23,350,908	212,646,438
Other	Connecticut Collaborative on Re-Entry	5,700,000	212,646,438
Other	Elderly Rental Registry	4,784,576	212,646,438
Other	Elderly/Congregate Rental Assistance	6,487,512	212,646,438
Other	Energy Conservation Loan	20,000,000	212,646,438
Other	Fair Housing	1,500,000	212,646,438
Other	Homeless Prevention and Response Fund	30,000,000	212,646,438
Other	Housing Assistance and Counseling	1,233,282	212,646,438
Other	Housing Homeless Services	1,921,194	212,646,438
Other	Housing Tax Credit Contribution	30,000,000	212,646,438
Other	Housing/Homeless Services (2)	211,588,698	212,646,438
Other	Subsidized Assisted Living Demonstration	9,022,500	212,646,438
Other	Tax Abatement	3,355,740	212,646,438

**Table 3 – Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

Through a wide variety of state funded programs, DOH continues to be a national leader in the development and preservation of affordable housing, with an emphasis on the provision of permanent supportive housing solutions and programs that support the homeless and chronically homeless.

**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

**Narrative**

Please see the following attached:

1. Attachment 1 - List of CDBG awards
2. Attachment 2 - List of awarded projects from development

The state targeted its state and federal funds to certain geographic areas consistent with the priorities set in the recommended State Plan of Conservation and Development, except as prohibited by federal or state law.

The following federal resources were directed toward specific geographic areas as described below:

- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) - Emergency Solutions Grant funds were awarded through a formula established by the federal government. The state's allocation of ESG funds were allowed to be used anywhere in Connecticut without restriction.
- Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) - The HOME Program was established under the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990. The state's allocation of HOME funds were allowed to be used anywhere within the State of Connecticut.
- Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (FLIHTC) - Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits were allowed to be used anywhere within the State of Connecticut. However, in accordance with federal law, states are required to develop allocation criteria that disperse the tax credits across the state through an IRS-approved competitive process. CHFA is Connecticut’s tax credit administering agency and has an approved competitive process that allows points to be given to rental housing projects. CHFA’s allocation plan must be consistent with the recommended State Plan of Conservation and Development.
- Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (SC/CDBG) – Small Cities Community Development Block Grant funds were awarded through a formula established by the federal government. The state's allocation of SC/CDBG funds was not used in the following jurisdictions: Bridgeport, Bristol, Danbury, East Hartford, Fairfield, Greenwich, Hamden, Hartford, Manchester, Meriden, Middletown, Milford Town, New Britain, New Haven, New London, Norwalk, Norwich, Stamford, Stratford, Waterbury, West Hartford, West Haven. These jurisdictions receive their own allocations of CDBG funds directly from the federal government and were not eligible for use of the state allocation designated for small cities.
- The majority of HOPWA dollars allocated to Connecticut were apportioned through the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) of Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven and their surrounding

areas. DOH received a small amount of “Balance of State Dollars” and used a competitive procurement process for HOPWA services to ensure statewide coverage for the balance of state catchment area: Windham County, New London County, Middlesex County and Litchfield County.

## Leveraging

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

DOH promoted the leveraging of transit oriented development, mixed-use development, brownfield redevelopment and other responsible development principles and strategies as a means to enhance suitable living environments and expand access to rental and home ownership housing that served low-and-moderate income households.

With regard to public housing, the state identified opportunities for the potential loss of public housing units due to expiring contracts or owner choice to preserve existing state and federal public housing, and worked with those owners and prospective developers/investors to leverage a variety of resources including \$30 million in state preservation funds targeted at the preservation of these units. The state also identified opportunities for the potential replacement of public housing units due to obsolescence or other environmental concerns, and worked with the owners and prospective developers/investors to leverage a variety of resources targeted at the replacement of these units.

To increase the quality of life for people, State and Federal resources were coordinated and leveraged to aid disabled persons, to aid persons with HIV/AIDS, and many more populations. DOH coordinated with a variety of private, nonprofit, public housing, government and special interest groups to leverage knowledge and funding to produce high quality affordable housing in areas of greatest need.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	16,914,025
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	16,914,025
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	1,114,067
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	15,799,958

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Elias Howe Apts.	06/30/2016	0	0	0	0	0	2,175,000	2,175,000
Laurel Hill Apts.	06/30/2016	0	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	121,456	0	0	121,456

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	6,321,069	0	423,228	1,267,705	763,911	3,866,225
Number	15	0	2	2	3	8
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	8	0	0	2	3	3
Dollar Amount	655,000	0	0	120,000	384,000	151,000
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	6,321,069	3,567,206	2,753,863			
Number	15	6	9			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	7	3	4			
Dollar Amount	655,000	495,885	159,115			

**Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

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

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

**Relocation and Real Property Acquisition** – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	20	25
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	8,500	925
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	1,000	70
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	1,000	778
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>1,773</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

### Goal - Affordable Housing

The State enhanced a suitable living environment, created decent housing, provided economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons and addressed the shelter, housing and service needs of the homeless, and those threatened with homelessness (with an emphasis on ending chronic homelessness and preventing future homelessness.)

The State implemented its fair housing strategies as well as its strategies to increase the supply of quality affordable housing. The State was able to meet its goals for preserving and increasing the supply of quality affordable rental housing available to low and moderate-income households and improved the ability of low- and moderate-income residents to access homeownership opportunities and, within

available resources, assisted distressed households in maintaining homeownership. An important part of the work accomplished included leveraging and coordinating with other public and private sector organizations especially in regard to financing and providing support services that help to maintain affordable housing opportunities for the varying populations served.

The availability of affordable housing is a serious concern in the State of Connecticut. Despite the fact that Connecticut residents enjoy high median incomes relative to the rest of the country, the sharp increase in housing prices from 2000 to 2007 and the subsequent loss of value between 20% and 30% statewide, produced a significant affordability gap in the housing market. Although this gap continues to close, the effects of the housing bubble continue to be felt by Connecticut citizens. The National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) publishes an annual report, *Out of Reach*, which provides a comparison of wages and rents in various jurisdictions within each state.

Using the affordability standard that households should not pay more than 30% of their income on housing expenditures, the NLIHC calculated the wage a household must earn in order to afford various sized rental units based on each area's Fair Market Rent (FMR). The hourly wage necessary to afford a two-bedroom unit was called the housing wage. In the 2014 study, the housing wage for Connecticut was \$23.02, compared to the national average of \$18.92.

The *Out of Reach* study estimated that more than half of Connecticut renters were unable to afford the fair market rate for a two-bedroom unit. Many state residents simply do not earn enough to live in the state without being burdened by housing costs.

### **Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

The following strategies and goals are incorporated in the FY 16-17 Action Plan under the affordable housing goal in order to preserve and expand the supply of quality affordable rental housing and to expand and maintain homeownership:

- Interdepartmental Cooperation - DOH will continue to work cooperatively with other state agencies in its effort to provide quality affordable housing.
- Support Other Housing Providers - DOH and CHFA will, to the extent possible, support the applications of housing providers for affordable housing funds for which DOH is not an eligible applicant.
- Financial Resources – DOH, CHFA, and the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) will continue to work at the state and federal level to increase the amount of resources available to build or renovate quality affordable housing.
- Low Income Housing Tax Credits - CHFA, through revision of the Low Income Tax Credit Qualified Allocation Plan, will ensure that the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program addresses the needs and priorities of the current Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development.

- Rental Housing – DOH and CHFA will individually and jointly finance quality affordable new rental housing and preserve existing state-assisted and/or CHFA financed housing stock by using private, federal, local, and state resources.
- Housing Rehabilitation – DOH will continue to focus CDBG/SC and state resources to housing rehabilitation programs including the Healthy Homes and Lead Based-Paint Programs.
- Homeownership Counseling - CHFA will continue its counseling process for first time borrowers.
- Homeownership for Persons with Disabilities – DMHAS, DSS, DOH, and CHFA will promote homeownership opportunities for persons with disabilities who have been unable to access private financing.
- Mortgage Assistance - CHFA will continue to implement the Emergency Mortgage Assistance and CT FAMLIES (Connecticut Fair Alternative Mortgage Lending Initiative & Education Services) program as well as counseling initiatives and mediation efforts to assist economically distressed households maintain homeownership.
- Encourage and promote mixed use and transit-oriented development.
- Encourage and support municipal efforts to create higher density residential zoning districts.
- Green Building - Encourage green building by the use of sustainable construction in new buildings that meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards.
- Healthy Homes - DOH, CHFA, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), the Department of Public Health (DPH), DSS, local governments and property owners will work to help abate lead paint through the Connecticut Lead Action for Medicaid Primary Prevention Project (LAMPPP) or other similar programs and work with DPH on the implementation of its 'Healthy Homes Initiative'
- Continue use of the Connecticut Opportunity Map. This map of Connecticut includes information about neighborhood indicators - including things like educational attainment levels, home ownership percentages, and employment rates - that affect the lives of the people living in those areas.

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

<b>Number of Persons Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	345	33
Low-income	256	33
Moderate-income	159	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>67</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Persons Served**

### **Narrative Information**

The Interagency Committee on Supportive Housing and Homeless, which included DMHAS, DSS, OPM, DOC, DOH, and CHFA, was responsible for the creation of more than 4000 units of supportive housing

over the last two decades. Supportive housing is permanent, affordable housing linked to health, mental health, employment, and other supportive services. Supportive housing is a proven, cost-effective way to end homelessness for people with low income, as it provides chronically homeless people with a way out of expensive emergency public services and back into their own homes and communities.

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

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

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

DOH began the process of the 90 in 90 Challenge, which entailed each CAN matching 90% of those verified as chronically homeless on their by-name list to housing resources within 90 days. Each CAN was tasked with verifying those who were on their BNL as being chronically homeless. Each individual who was identified and verified as chronic had the necessary documentation to be matched for housing resources. The aim was to have individuals document ready and matched to a housing resource within 90 days (as opposed to leased up).

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

DOH has aligned its emergency shelter services with Emergency Solution Grants expectations. ESG funds were used for the following components: shelter operations, rapid re-housing, HMIS and administrative costs. DOH issued a Request for Proposals from shelter providers in order to allocate a majority of the anticipated ESG funding. The remaining balance of the ESG was identified for two purposes: HMIS local system administration for the Balance of State Continuum of Care agencies to assist with AHAR reports and ESG-financial assistance for the literally homeless households located in Balance of State communities. It should be noted that the HMIS allocation and ESG-financial assistance allocation included allowable administrative costs.

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

DOH utilized a significant portion of the ESG monies for Rapid Re-housing for this fiscal year. DOH awarded a non-profit the right to act as the ESG financial assistance fiduciary agency. Roughly 40% of the annual ESG allocation went to this fiduciary to administer financial assistance requested by housing relocation and stabilization agencies. DOH leveraged existing resources to provide Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services to support the Rapid Re-housing program to ensure that homeless households had a better chance of remaining stably housed. Through competitive procurement, roughly five (5) agencies were awarded assistance to aid our homeless population with housing relocation and up to 12 months of stabilization services and in-home case management. These agencies received referrals

for services and financial assistance through their local CAN.

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

DOH utilized a significant portion of the ESG monies for Rapid Re-housing for this fiscal year. DOH awarded a non-profit the right to act as the ESG financial assistance fiduciary agency. Roughly 40% of the annual ESG allocation went to this fiduciary to administer financial assistance requested by housing relocation and stabilization agencies. DOH leveraged existing resources to provide Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services to support the Rapid Re-housing program to ensure that homeless households had a better chance of remaining stably housed. Through competitive procurement, roughly five (5) agencies were awarded assistance to aid our homeless population with housing relocation and up to 12 months of stabilization services and in-home case management. These agencies received referrals for services and financial assistance through their local CAN.

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

DOH addressed the housing needs of residents of public housing through the preservation of existing housing units, the creation of replacement units and by increasing the number of state funded rent subsidies.

More specifically DOH accomplished the following:

- Preserved two federally assisted housing developments by working with current owners and prospective purchasers of these projects to retain them in service to low-income households over the long-term with a focus on projects nearing the end of their current mortgage service periods and those in need of capital reinvestment to provide quality rental housing through a new extended use period.
- Invested in the maintenance/rehabilitation/modernization of more than 1200 existing publicly-assisted rental housing units to preserve them as a long-term resource.
- Preserved or replaced more than 300 state or federally assisted housing units by working with current owners and prospective developers of these projects to retain them in service to low-income households with a focus on projects in need of capital reinvestment to provide quality rental housing through a new extended use period.
- Encouraged local public housing authorities and DOH to respond to all notices of funding availability from HUD to increase the supply of Federal Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers including VASH vouchers.

In particular, state bond financing and state rental assistance funds were made available through a variety of mechanisms to assist PHA's in meeting the needs of their residents. This included projects that added bedrooms to small elderly units, provided services to residents, and maintained properties by updating heating systems and completing structural improvements such as roof repairs, energy efficient windows and security improvements such as installation of lighting and electronic systems.

DOH also participated in the State-Sponsored Housing Portfolio which is a competitive program intended to provide funding to eligible sponsors to address capital improvements where such improvements coupled with a long term plan regarding the physical, financial and management operations will result in a sustainable and market competitive development and/or the occupancy of off-line units serving a diversified economic population with incomes of up to 80% of Area Median Income.

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

DOH promotes and adheres to Section 8-64c of the Connecticut General Statutes. To support this, DOH

contracts with a statewide non-profit corporation to provide technical assistance to resident associations and to residents to assist them in forming resident associations.

**Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

There were no non-entitlement PHA's that were on HUD's "troubled" PHA list.

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

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

The recently completed update of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice 2015 (AI 2015) provided a very clear and attainable road map for addressing the various barriers to affordable housing in Connecticut. The barriers and action steps to ameliorate those barriers can be found in Chapter Seventeen of the AI 2015.

The State implemented a variety of action steps to address a majority of the barriers identified in the AI 2015. These included:

- Created and rehabilitated affordable housing in a variety of locations
- Collaborated with other agencies to affirmatively further fair housing
- Convened stakeholders to review potential legislative solutions to existing impediments
- Maximized the effectiveness of programs that promoted mobility
- Promoted fair housing enforcement and education

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

The need for providing housing for low- and moderate-income individuals far exceeds the state and federal financial resources available to address them. The State stretched its dollars as far as it could through collaboration and leveraging. More than 600 new affordable housing units were completed during the period, and initial inspection of an additional 3,100 units.

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

### Affordable Housing

- The State leveraged over \$150 million in state bonding to produce and preserve affordable housing.
- The State promoted the concept of responsible development and mixed-use development through the promotion of adaptive re-use of historic structures and encouraging development around transit nodes.
- Through coordination among local and state agencies, a reduction of costs was achieved thereby freeing up resources to help more people.

### Public Housing

- The State committed \$30 million for the preservation of affordable housing, including public housing.
- In addition, The State committed to the LIHTC program to provide incentives for developers to acquire, rehabilitate and /or build low-or mixed-income housing through the allocation of federal tax credits that may be sold to corporations or investor groups to raise equity for a project. The credits represent a dollar-for-dollar reduction in tax liability and often are purchased at a discount.

#### Homelessness Prevention and Supportive Housing

- The State committed to participation in Zero: 2016 which is an initiative to end veteran and chronic homelessness this year. It is led nationally by Community Solutions and locally by the Partnership for Strong Communities (PSC) and Connecticut Coalition to End Homelessness (CCEH).

#### Other Special Needs

- The State continues to stretch its dollars as far as it can through collaboration and leveraging to supply supportive units to address the housing needs of all types of households involving elderly, persons with disabilities, individuals with HIV/AIDS, dependencies (like alcohol and drug addiction), ex-offenders, single parents, and families with children.

#### Non-Housing Community Development

- This is not a high priority for DOH at this time, and limited funds were allocated for this activity.

#### Community Revitalization

- The State continues to promote community revitalization through leveraging of other state agency resources to enable municipalities to address their community development needs and activities such as rezoning efforts that could help with the goal of increasing the supply of quality affordable housing.

#### Lead-Based Paint Hazards

- In addition to the administration of more than \$3 million in Lead Hazard Mitigation grant funds, the State continues to stretch its dollars as far as it can through collaboration and leveraging to educate parents, coordinate health and housing resources at the delivery point (local level) and to reach out to landlords about lead paint hazards.

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

The Connecticut General Assembly passed a 2015-2017 biennial budget and revenue package that provided substantial new resources for affordable and supportive housing. The approved budget adopted many initiatives supporting innovative housing approaches and services that would help make ending Veteran Homelessness by the end of 2015 and chronic homelessness by the end of 2016 a feasible reality. In particular, in an effort to reduce the number of poverty level families, DMHAS was provided funding for wraparound services for chronically homeless individuals as part of the Governor's Zero: 2016 initiative; DOL was provided funding for the Veterans' Opportunity PILOT, a job training and subsidized employment program for veterans who have been homeless or at risk of homelessness; and the DOL was provided funding for the expansion of the Integrated Basic Education and Skills Program as part of Gov. Malloy's Second Chance Initiative.

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

The Department of Housing (DOH) was identified as the "first point of contact" for the institutional structure presented in this plan. This role was supported at three levels through: (1) designation by the legislature to serve as the State's lead agency; (2) the role as "grantee" of various HUD program funds; and (3) the mission to serve all the citizens of Connecticut. DOH did the following: (1) conducted and fostered open participation, including supportive assistance, with the goal of facilitating meaningful involvement; (2) worked to increase participation at all levels, especially among extremely low- and very low-income groups, as well as those traditionally under-represented; and (3) involved organizations that represented need populations across Connecticut.

Connecticut pursued and supported efforts to develop urban/suburban and regional partnerships, in addition to collaboration with private and non-profit development corporations. The collective efforts of all parties ensured that available resources were allocated to priority activities.

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

The State participated in several endeavors including the Permanent Supportive Housing Initiative (PSH) which is a public/private collaborative effort to foster the development of long-term solutions to the housing and service needs of families and individuals, coping with psychiatric disabilities and/or chemical dependency who are facing homelessness. This was accomplished through the leasing of existing scattered site housing. DMHAS funded Private, Non-Profit agencies to provide wrap around case management services. DOH provided many of the housing subsidies through its Rental Assistance Program (RAP) program. Other housing vouchers came from HUD or local Housing Authorities.

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

Fair housing initiatives promoted equal housing opportunity for all of Connecticut's citizens and increase housing choice opportunities through the application of responsible development principles and

strategies.

Consistent with the recommendations in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice 2015 (AI2015), the state implemented the following strategies, within available programs and appropriations:

1. Collaborated with other state agencies to affirmatively further fair housing
2. Convened stakeholders to review proposed legislative solutions to existing impediments to fair housing choice
3. Ensured state and local planning documents affirmatively furthered fair housing
4. Maximized the effectiveness of state programs that promote mobility
5. Promoted fair housing enforcement and education
6. Encouraged the creation and rehabilitation of affordable housing in a variety of locations

In addition, the state did the following:

1. In cooperation with the Fair Housing Enforcement Office of HUD and affected stakeholders, the state initiated a redraft and update of the Connecticut Fair Housing Regulations, and
2. Initiated testing and use of the Connecticut Opportunity Map

## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

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

The following describes the standards and procedures that the DOH utilized to monitor the activities carried out in furtherance of Connecticut's Consolidated Plan and utilized to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the ESG and HOPWA programs:

- **ESG Monitoring:** DOH Grants and Contract Staff monitored ESG Programs using a tool developed by the staff which, in a comprehensive manner, reviewed each program's administration, personnel policies and procedures, accounting, budgeting, reporting, program services, goals and objectives, outcomes and measures, contractor's self- evaluation process, quality assurance/licensure compliance, and state and federal regulations. After all phases of the program were evaluated, the staff representative wrote up any areas of concern with whatever follow-up was needed. DOH staff provided follow-up if it was deemed necessary; and
- **HOPWA Monitoring:** HOPWA contracts were handled a little differently than ESG. In addition to the above review, DOH staff representatives and the staff of AIDS Connecticut (ACT) performed a coordinated Standards of Care Review. HOPWA contracts were also monitored to federal regulations with programmatic and fiscal presentation from DOH.

The Standards of Care review assured the quality of programs by setting down guidelines for services, health and safety, and general management. A dual-committee of DOH staff along with ACT staff used this tool to identify programs' strengths and weaknesses, highlight their best practices, and develop a framework, time line and process for technical assistance to correct deficiencies.

Standards of Care review included:

Program Policies and Procedures, Program and Services, Admissions and Intake, Services, and Supervision -

1. Life, Health, Safety: Facility and Sanitation, Safety, Health Care, and Food Service
2. General Admission: Administration, Fiscal Management, Human Resources, Staff Development, Record Keeping, and Information Systems
3. Citizen and Community Participation
4. Grievance
5. Structural and Design Considerations
6. Confidentiality
7. Tuberculosis Screening and Management

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

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

The PER is submitted to HUD within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year and is posted on DOH's website. Other ways in which DOH gathered information and input was by participation on approximately 70 state boards and commissions throughout the year that the Commissioner of DOH or designated staff (on behalf of the Commissioner) attended. Some of the more relevant commissions included the CT BOS/CoC Steering Committee; the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Steering Committee; CT Opening Doors Steering Committee; CT Opening Doors- Crisis Re-tooling Workshop; CT Opening Doors- Standards subcommittee; Performance Measurement Committee and the Interagency Council for Supportive Housing and Homelessness, and the Interagency Committee on Affordable Housing.

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

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

At this time the state is not considering making changes to program objectives. We continue to focus on the agency’s mission which is the following “A Connecticut where affordable housing, in strong, vibrant, and inclusive communities, is accessible to individuals and families across the state and homelessness is a thing of the past.”

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

## **CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)**

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

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

Please See Attachment 3 - HOME Monitoring FY 15-16

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

When HOME funds assisted projects with 5 units or more, the requirements of 24 CFR 92.350 and 92.351 applied. An Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan, Tenant Selection Plan and Lease were submitted to DOH for approval.

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

We received \$121,456.28 under Grant Number M15SG090100 on June 24, 2016. Funds were not dispersed before the end of the fiscal year.

### **Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)**

In compliance with 24 CFR Part 92.254 a.5., Qualification as Affordable Housing/Homeownership, DOH required that a deed restriction or restrictive covenant be placed on each property assisted with HOME funds to enforce the affordability requirements.

DOH normally will not permit resale restrictions unless it is required by 24 CFR Part 92.254 or if the sponsor has a long-standing history in owning and/or managing affordable housing. A "long-standing history" means at least 10 years.

1. Homeowner Rehabilitation: For homeowner rehabilitation projects DOH looked to recapture the entire subsidy during the period of affordability. The following policies were met:

- Though the HOME program did not require an affordability period for homeowner rehabilitation projects, with the exception of assistance to units in a two-to-four unit property, DOH

established a stand-alone state mandated affordability period for such projects. Said affordability period mirrored the 5, 10, and 15 year HOME periods but was enforced by a stand-alone non-HOME restrictive covenant.

**2.** Homebuyer Assistance: For homebuyer projects, DOH utilized HOME funds to assist homebuyers provided either resale or recapture requirements were met and in compliance with 24 CFR Part 92.254.

**3.** The following provisions applied to homeownership projects as described below:

- Affordability Period: The minimum affordability period was established by HUD based on the amount of HOME financial assistance in each unit;
- Direct Subsidy (aka: Buyer's Subsidy): consisted of any financial assistance that reduced the purchase price from fair market to an affordable price, or otherwise subsidized the purchase (e.g., down payment or closing cost assistance, subordinate financing);
- Development Subsidy (aka: Developer Subsidy): was provided to the developer and was the difference between the cost to create or rehabilitate housing and the fair market price. While the subsidy did not go directly to the homeowner, it helped make development of an affordable home feasible;
- Affordability Enforcement: In compliance with 24 CFR Part 92.254(b), for HOME Program assisted homebuyer projects, DOH required that the applicable resale and/or subsidy recapture restriction be applied to the units as required.
- In accordance with the previous provisions, if the sole HOME Program financial assistance to a unit is a developer's subsidy (not combined with a buyer's subsidy), then the only type of restriction permitted is Resale (see below).

In addition, DOH participated in the LIHTC program which provided incentives for developers to acquire, rehabilitate and/or build low- or mixed-income housing through the allocation of federal tax credits that may be sold to corporations or investor groups to raise equity for a project. The credits represent a dollar-for-dollar reduction in tax liability and often are purchased at a discount.

## CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	0	0
Tenant-based rental assistance	20	25
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

### Narrative

The type of housing funded was tenant-based scattered site apartments or congregate housing, with applicable administration costs within the identified cap. The housing programs were located in two Balance of State EMSAs and provided housing with supportive services to approximately 20 individuals. The supportive services included case management, cooking and cleaning assistance, transportation, education and volunteer opportunities.

Each housing program served an eligible person based on a verification of HIV/AIDS diagnosis that was a client with a positive diagnosis; income verification for a person who is a low- and moderate-income individual and person's family and/or eligible to receive housing information services regardless of income. It was also based on a review of living situation that is related to those who are homeless and near homeless individuals.

The non-profit organizations that provided the described services had established excellent reputations within their communities. Each had developed networks that were informed of the available housing and supportive services provided. Staff worked closely with discharge planners from hospitals, homeless shelters and correction facilities, as well as, with case managers and care coordinators from the regional AIDS consortia. AIDS Connecticut (ACT) and its members, through its quality

assurance program, continued to work closely with DOH to establish appropriate and measurable performance measures for ACT's activities. In addition DOH contractually required Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) utilization by all HOPWA grantees. The Department also aligned its contract measures with HUD's HOPWA outcome measures.

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

### ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

#### For Paperwork Reduction Act

#### 1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

##### Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	CONNECTICUT
Organizational DUNS Number	078847898
EIN/TIN Number	300566789
Identify the Field Office	HARTFORD
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Connecticut Balance of State CoC

##### ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Michael
Middle Name	C
Last Name	Santoro
Suffix	0
Title	CD Specialist

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	Dept. of Housing
Street Address 2	505 Hudson Street
City	Hartford
State	CT
ZIP Code	06106-7107
Phone Number	8602708171
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	michael.santoro@ct.gov

##### ESG Secondary Contact

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

#### 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

**Program Year Start Date** 07/01/2015  
**Program Year End Date** 06/30/2016

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name**  
**City**  
**State**  
**Zip Code**  
**DUNS Number**  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider**  
**Subrecipient Organization Type**  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount**

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	484
Children	440
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>925</b>

Table 16 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	331
Children	238
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>569</b>

Table 17 – Shelter Information

#### 4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 18 – Household Information for Street Outreach

#### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	815
Children	678
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,494</b>

Table 19 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

#### 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	648
Female	844
Transgender	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,493</b>

Table 20 - Gender Information

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	<b>Total</b>
Under 18	678
18-24	107
25 and over	708
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,494</b>

Table 21 – Age Information

## 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

### Number of Persons in Households

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – RRH</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>
Veterans	21	0	10	11
Victims of Domestic Violence	200	0	139	61
Elderly	15	0	4	11
HIV/AIDS	5	0	4	1
Chronically Homeless	81	0	57	24
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	361	0	217	144
Chronic Substance Abuse	65	0	40	25
Other Disability	518	0	293	225
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	944	0	550	394

Table 22 – Special Population Served

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	39,420
Total Number of bed-nights provided	39,420
Capacity Utilization	100.00%

Table 23 – Shelter Capacity

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

DOH negotiated the client-based outcomes and measures with the directors of the emergency shelters. Each shelter selected and negotiated individual numerical outcomes and measures with DOH staff and submitted a monthly statistical demographics reports, as well as ESG annual performance reports. DOH also added contractual language as it related to Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) requirements and utilization. The statewide outcomes were evaluated after six months.

Clients attained alternative housing and/or access to social and/or treatment services. Alternative housing included transitional housing, residential treatment programs, supportive and permanent housing. Social services included domestic violence abuse counseling, family counseling, educational and employment and financial counseling, child care, security deposit and rental assistance programs. Treatment services included residential and outpatient mental health and substance abuse treatment and medical treatment.

#### a. Measure 1

- **Individuals:** At least 75% of clients accessed another community housing setting such as transitional housing, residential (treatment) program, or permanent housing.
- **Families:** At least 80% of clients accessed another community housing setting such as transitional housing, residential program or permanent housing.

#### b. Measure 2

- **Individuals:** At least 100% of Clients accessed additional social and/or outpatient treatment services as needed in the housing plan.
- **Families:** At least 100% of Clients accessed additional social and/or outpatient treatment services as needed in the housing plan.

#### c. Measure 3

- **Individuals:** For clients whose housing plans included agreed upon goals of accessing information on health, education, housing, budgeting, and /or other services in order to make informed decisions about their health, education, finances, housing and other identified needs, 100% were provided with such information, as individually appropriate, in order to enable them to make informed decisions on meeting those needs.
- **Families:** For clients whose housing plans included agreed upon goals of accessing information on health, education, housing, budgeting, and /or other services in order to make informed decisions about their health, education, finances, housing and other identified needs, 100% were provided with such information, as individually appropriate, in order to enable them to make informed decisions on meeting those needs.

**d. Measure 4**

- 100% of clients came into the program through local coordinated access.

**e. Measure 5**

- At least 80% of clients had a positive outcome from program discharge.
- No more than 20% of clients were discharged to homelessness.

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	864,624	888,624
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>864,624</b>	<b>888,624</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	1,125,690	1,125,690	1,087,918
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,125,690</b>	<b>1,125,690</b>	<b>1,087,918</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
HMIS	420,350	420,350	87,750
Administration	14,045	14,045	0
Street Outreach	0	0	0

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
6,049,086	1,560,085	2,424,709	2,064,292

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

**11f. Match Source**

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	1,844,987	2,724,829	2,748,953
Other Federal Funds	8,340,214	8,340,214	10,526,692
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>10,185,201</b>	<b>11,065,043</b>	<b>13,275,645</b>

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
40,574,975	11,745,286	13,489,752	15,339,937

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities



# Attachment

## 2015-2016 CDBG Awards

2015-2016 CDBG Awards			
Town	Project	Request	TOTAL FUNDS
Trumbull	Stern Village Senior Housing Energy Improvements	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 800,000.00
Groton	Pequot Village Elderly Housing Renovations	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 1,600,000.00
Cheshire	Cheshire Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 400,000.00	\$ 2,000,000.00
Shelton	Helen Devauz Housing Complex-Public Housing Moderniz	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 2,800,000.00
Wallingford	McGuire Court Fire safety, Roof Replacements and Site Im	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 3,600,000.00
Durham	Energy Improvements & Upgrades at Mauro Meadows Hou	\$ 700,000.00	\$ 4,300,000.00
Ansonia	Ansonia Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 400,000.00	\$ 4,700,000.00
Voluntown	Greenwood Manor Public Housing Modernization	\$ 700,000.00	\$ 5,400,000.00
East Windsor	ADA Fire Safety & Emergency Improvements at Park Hill E	\$ 599,000.00	\$ 5,999,000.00
Woodbury	Woodbury Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 400,000.00	\$ 6,399,000.00
Seymour	Seymour Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 400,000.00	\$ 6,799,000.00
Granby	Salmon Brooke Fire Safety, Security, ADA & Energy Impro	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 7,599,000.00
Rocky Hill	Harold J. Murphy Senior Housing Improvements	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 8,399,000.00
Sprague	River St. Reconstruction-1st and 2nd Ave	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 8,899,000.00
Southbury	Southbury Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 400,000.00	\$ 9,299,000.00
Hampton	Hampton Housing Rehabilitation Program	\$ 450,000.00	\$ 9,749,000.00
Colchester	ADA & Capital Improvements at Dublin Village	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 10,549,000.00
Ellington	Ellington Housing Rehabilitation Program	\$ 450,000.00	\$ 10,999,000.00
Killingly	Maple Court Congregate Rehabilitation Project	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 11,799,000.00
East Granby	Roofing Site and Energy Improvements at Metacomet Villa	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 12,599,000.00
Ashford	Ashford Food Program	\$ 56,847.34	\$ 12,655,847.34

# 2015-2016 Development Activity

Applicant Name	Project Name	Municipality	Project Description	Total Project Cost	DOH Investment ORIGINAL	Total Housing Units	DOH Asstd Units
Dakota Partners	390 Capitol Avenue	Hartford	mill conversion	\$35,340,732	\$5,000,000	112	23
CHC	Affordable Hsg Trng Acad	statewide	planning	<b>\$197,000</b>	<b>\$197,000</b>	1	1
Wilmington HA	Button Hill Senior Housing	Wilmington	new construction	\$6,683,100	\$3,135,000	24	20
Hands on Hartford	HOH Community Center	Hartford	new construction	\$3,530,000	\$950,000	13	13
Connecticut Children's Hospital	LAMPP Healthy Homes	statewide	rehab program	\$2,516,971	\$2,000,000	50	50
Chrysalis	Legion Court	Hartford	new construction	\$3,476,000	\$2,976,000	12	12
Wethersfield HA	Westfield Heights	Wethersfield	rehab	\$6,104,654	\$4,045,613	132	118
Stafford HA/LLC	Avery park	Stafford	new construction	\$19,204,512	\$6,500,000	79	71
Shelter For the Homeless	Beacon II	Stamford	new construction	\$4,332,480	\$1,460,480	32	32
New Charles St LLC	122 Charles Street	Meriden	rehab	\$12,415,335	\$3,590,049	80	80
Deep River HA	Kirtland Commons	Deep River	new construction	\$4,857,815	\$4,200,000	44	44
Jonathan Rose Co.	Metro Green 3	Stamford	new construction	\$54,327,745	\$5,000,000	155	73
Wilton Copmmons LLC	Wilton Commons II Cong	Wilton	new construction	\$5,691,764	\$5,691,764	23	23
Bristol HA	Zibikowski Park	Bristol	rehab	\$1,844,948	\$1,844,948	90	90
No. Grosvernordale Restoration LP	River Mill Village	Thompson	rehab	\$3,749,114	\$3,749,114	53	53
Dakota Partners	East St Apartments	New Milford	new construction	\$11,187,178	\$4,219,274	38	30
VERN LLC	Talcott Brothers Mill	Vernon	historic conversion	\$19,434,685	\$4,405,000	83	18
Veterans Inc.	New Britain Veterans Hsg	New Britain	new construction	\$2,124,395	\$550,000	17	17
Winn Dev	Schoolhouse Apartments	Waterbury	rehab	\$33,847,322	\$3,850,000	213	213
Killingly HA	Maple Court II	Killingly	rehab	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	6	6
Caleb Foundation	Frost Homestead	Waterbury	rehab	\$7,670,000	\$4,400,000	63	63
COC	Lawnhill 1	Stamford	new construction	\$17,796,163	\$3,000,000	60	60
POAH	Billings Forge Apartments	Hartford	rehab	\$18,274,541	\$5,000,000	110	99
IWSR Owners LLC	Wall St Place Phase 1	Norwalk	new construction	\$16,065,797	\$3,500,000	36	36
				<b>\$292,172,251</b>	<b>\$80,764,242</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>1,245</b>

# HOME Monitoring FY 15-16

HOME Program Summary											
Project Location	Project Name	Project Number	Activity	Unit Type	HOME Units	Stage of Project	Type of Monitorings	Date of Monitoring	# of Visits	Physical Inspection	Affordability
Cromwell	Rook Retirement	9603305736	NC	R	20	Occ	PostOcc	6/28/2016	1	HQS Compliant	PassIncTest
Canaan	Beckley House	960210579153A	NC	R	24	Occ	PostOcc	6/6/2016	1	HQS Compliant	PassIncTest
Shelton	The Ripton	981260579711A	NC	R	35	Occ	PostOcc	6/2/2016	1	HQS Compliant	PassIncTest
Waterbury	Grace House	96151057077	NC	R	40	Occ	PostOcc	6/17/2016	1	PhysFindingsCorrMade	PassIncTest
Hartford	Ida B. Wells	HM2002-69	NC	R	40	Occ	PostOcc	6/30/2016	1	HQS Compliant	PassIncTest
Thomaston	Thomaston Valley Village	HM2002-17	NC	R	10	Occ	PostOcc	10/8/2015	1	HQS Compliant	PassIncTest