

PY 2018 Ohio Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report

September 2019

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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) 2018 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 2018 began July 1, 2018 and ended June 30, 2019.

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 four HUD programs previously cited, many of Development's programs combine state resources with federal funds. Programs that only include state funds usually complement other programs that involve federal funds. Development has included information regarding programs and activities that involve both state and federal assistance. To help put the array of programs and resources in perspective, a Program Summary (Table 1) is included on page 3. The table lists each Development program, along with its respective funding source(s).

Copies of the PY 2018 CAPER may be obtained from Development upon request. Please call (614) 466-2285 or stop by the Office of Community Development located at 77 South High Street, 26th floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215. The PY 2018 CAPER is also posted at http://development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_ocp.htm.

Goals and Outcomes CR-05 – 91.520(a)

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

The performance measures are described both in the PY 2018 Ohio Annual Action Plan and the PY 2015-2019 Ohio Consolidated Plan Strategy, both of which are available on Development's website at http://development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_ocp.htm. These documents are also available by writing or visiting Development's Office of Community Development at 77 South High Street, 26th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215, or calling Development at (614) 466-2285.

The following Annual Goals and Outcomes were developed as part of the PY 2015 – 2019 Consolidated Plan submitted to HUD in Integrated Disbursement and Information Systems (IDIS). Though a great deal of "output" measurement data (number of units, linear feet, etc.) is reported to HUD annually, HUD is looking for "outcome" data that shows how HUD programs impact communities. Recently, HUD developed, as part of the eCon Planning Suite, a prescribed method to report accomplishments based on funding sources in order to meet the five-year strategic goals. The Annual Goals and Outcomes are selected from a limited number of Goal Outcome Indicators and Units of Measurements, thus the measurements that are currently reported differ from the previously reported performance measures in that they are not as specific. The following are the Annual Goals and Objectives for PY 2018:

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	8
Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	371

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	411
Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	28

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	11
Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	149

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 2018 CAPER will include households and persons assisted with ESG funds.

Goal Outcome Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Reported Outcome
Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	530
Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	22,507
Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	204

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	940

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	692,226
Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	29
Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	14
Buildings Demolished	Buildings	20

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	161,514

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	14,996

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	217
Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	8

PY 2018 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	2	3	4	5	6	
					Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	Federal	State	
					CDBG	HOME	NHTF	ESG	HOPWA	OHTF ⁽²⁾	
Community Housing Impact and Preservation Program	\$ 26,676,936	20.4%	\$ 25,276,936	30.3%	\$ 10,155,236	\$ 15,121,700					\$ 1,400,000
Housing Assistance Grant Program	\$ 4,500,000	3.4%	\$ -	0.0%							\$ 4,500,000
Housing Development Assistance Program ⁽²⁾	\$ 20,288,713	15.5%	\$ 7,288,713	8.8%		\$ 7,288,713					\$ 13,000,000
CHDO Competitive Operating Grant Program	\$ 100,000	0.1%	\$ 100,000	0.1%		\$ 100,000					
Affordable Housing Subtotal	\$ 51,565,649	39.4%	\$ 32,665,649	39.2%	\$ 10,155,236	\$ 22,510,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,900,000
Homeless Crisis Response Grant Program ⁽³⁾	\$ 19,616,645	15.0%	\$ 5,426,645	6.5%				\$ 5,426,645			\$ 14,190,000
Supportive Housing Grant Program	\$ 8,692,000	6.6%	\$ -	0.0%							\$ 8,692,000
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS	\$ 1,731,895	1.3%	\$ 1,731,895	2.1%					\$ 1,731,895		
Homelessness & Supportive Housing Subtotal	\$ 30,040,540	22.9%	\$ 7,158,540	8.6%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,426,645	\$ 1,731,895	\$ -	\$ 22,882,000
Community Development Program ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 25,690,000	19.6%	\$ 25,690,000	30.8%	\$ 25,690,000						
Economic Dev. & Public Infrastructure Program ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 11,951,500	9.1%	\$ 11,951,500	14.3%	\$ 11,951,500						
Microbusiness Development Program	\$ 500,000	0.4%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -						\$ 500,000
Community & Economic Development Subtotal	\$ 38,141,500	29.1%	\$ 37,641,500	45.2%	\$ 37,641,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Target of Opportunity Grant Program	\$ 2,119,500	1.6%	\$ 1,174,500	1.4%	\$ 1,174,500	\$ -		\$ -			\$ 945,000
Training and Technical Assistance Funds	\$ 408,649	0.3%	\$ 243,649	0.3%	\$ 243,649						\$ 165,000
Community Development Finance Fund	\$ 1,735,000	1.3%	\$ -	0.0%							\$ 1,735,000
Resident Services Coordinator Program	\$ 250,000	0.2%	\$ -	0.0%							\$ 250,000
Office Administration	\$ 6,672,481	5.1%	\$ 4,404,255	5.3%	\$ 1,033,176	\$ 2,324,995	\$ 587,251	\$ 449,314	\$ 9,520		\$ 2,268,227
Totals =	\$ 130,933,319	100%	\$ 83,288,093	100%	\$ 50,248,061	\$ 24,835,408	\$ 587,251	\$ 5,875,959	\$ 1,741,415	\$ -	\$ 47,645,227

(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 three set asides; Neighborhood Revitalization Grants, Downtown Revitalization Grants, and Critical Infrastructure grants (Approximately 50% of the Community Development Program will be allocated for these awards).

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

Program Summaries

The following section provides information on HUD funds distributed during PY 2018. Each summary indicates the community or organization awarded funds, award amount, grantees' geographic locations, the projected number of beneficiaries receiving assistance, and the types of activities grantees proposed to implement, along with an outcome projection and costs for each activity. Development obtained this information from grant applications. Projected outcomes may vary from actual results, though historically most activities are implemented as proposed. Where appropriate, comparisons are made to previous years to provide context for the presented data.

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

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

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

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

Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program

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

As indicated in Table 5 on page 8, OCD awarded nearly \$26.6 million in funding to 30 grantees in PY 2018. Map 1, on page 14, shows the location of both single and partnering jurisdiction CHIP grantees, which essentially covers the entire state with partners included. OCD distributed three sources of funds through the CHIP Program: nearly \$10.1 million in CDBG funds, \$15.1 million in HOME funds and \$1.4 million in Ohio Housing Trust Funds. The funding awarded through the CHIP Program in PY 2018 was about \$2 million more than originally budgeted in the PY 2018 Consolidated Plan Annual Action Plan, due to funds recaptured from other projects or not expended. The total amount of HOME funds available for the CHIP Program was roughly \$100,000 more than the previously budgeted, OHTF funding the same as the previous year and CDBG approximately \$1.5 million more.

Figure 1: CHIP Funding Sources

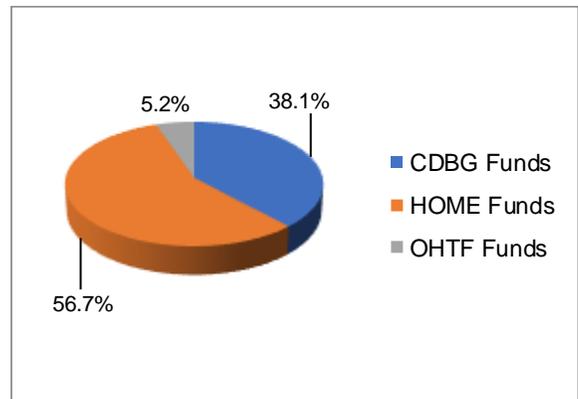


Table 2, below, illustrates outcomes and Table 3, on page 8, shows the specific distribution of CHIP funds among activities. As in previous years, large amounts of funds were committed to private (owner-occupied) housing rehabilitation, accounting for nearly half of all PY 2018 CHIP funds. The majority of funds were used for private rehabilitation and owner repair activities, which comprised nearly 83% of all CHIP funds. Other activities included new construction, homeownership, private rental rehab, and rental repair.

In PY 2018, there was a significant increase in the total number of owner repair units completed from the previous year. Nearly \$7.6 million in CHIP funds were awarded for this activity resulting in an appropriately \$12,000 per unit cost – roughly the same cost per unit as the previous year. Unlike rehabilitation, which brings a housing unit up to local codes and OCD Residential Rehabilitation Standards, repair is generally limited to single items, such as electrical, plumbing, or other basic systems in a house that represents an immediate threat to the unit or the household. Because of the nature of repair work, costs have a wide range, and per unit costs are difficult to project.

As stated in the grant agreements a total of eight (8) rental units are to be rehabilitated at a cost of about \$283,000, which represents a significant decrease in total unit production along with an increase in cost per unit from the previous year. There was also a significant increase in the total number of new housing units constructed from the previous year with the total amount of HOME funds of \$19,857 awarded per new unit less than the previous year as indicated in Table 4. The total project cost for new construction does not take into consideration the total project cost, which includes other committed funds such as Habitat for Humanity funds made available for such projects.

Table 2: PY 2018 CHIP Funds Awarded by Activity

Activities	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.
Down Payment Asst. / Rehab			11						
Fair Housing Program		69							
Home / Building Repair							619		7
New Construction				28					
Private Rehabilitation					371				
Private Rental Rehab.						8			
Homeownership	149								
Rental Repair								52	

Table 3: PY 2018 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%	\$479,000	3.0%		0.0%	\$479,000	1.7%
Fair Housing Program	\$94,200	0.9%		0.0%		0.0%	\$94,200	0.3%
Home / Building Repair	\$6,340,400	62.4%		0.0%	\$1,256,000	0.0%	\$7,596,400	27.3%
New Construction		0.0%	\$566,000	3.5%		0.0%	\$566,000	2.0%
Private Rehabilitation	\$1,377,000	13.6%	\$13,148,000	81.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$14,525,000	52.3%
Private Rental Rehab.	\$18,300	0.2%	\$226,700	1.4%	\$38,000	0.0%	\$283,000	1.0%
Rental / Housing Assistance		0.0%	\$702,000	4.3%		0.0%	\$702,000	2.5%
Rental Repair	\$265,400	2.6%		0.0%	\$106,000	0.0%	\$371,400	1.3%
General Admin	\$2,059,936	20.3%	\$1,099,764	6.8%		100.0%	\$3,159,700	11.4%
Grand Total	\$10,155,236	100.0%	\$16,221,464	100.0%	\$1,400,000	100.0%	\$27,776,700	100.0%

Table 4, below, shows projected cost per unit data for various 2018 CHIP activities, along with a comparison of projected cost data for 2017. About 371 private units, representing an increase of approximately 20% increase from the previous year, are projected to be rehabilitated at a cost of nearly \$14.5 million, for an average CHIP cost per unit of just around \$39,000, slightly under the previous year's cost per unit.

Table 4: CHIP Activities and Per Unit Costs, for PY 2018 and PY 2017

Activity Type	PY 2018			PY 2017		
	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit	Units	CHIP Funds	CHIP Cost Per Unit
Private Rehabilitation	371	\$14,525,000	\$39,151	310	\$12,402,267	\$40,007
Owner Repair	619	\$7,596,400	\$12,272	552	\$6,649,000	\$12,045
Private Rental Rehab.	8	\$283,000	\$35,375	25	\$678,000	\$27,120
New Construction	28	\$556,000	\$19,857	15	\$330,000	\$22,000
Rental Repair	52	\$371,400	\$7,142	32	\$263,000	\$8,219
Homeownership	11	\$479,000	\$43,545	11	\$416,700	\$37,882

Table 5: PY 2018 CHIP Grantees

No.	Grantee	CDBG	HOME	OHTF	Total Award	Description
1	Athens County	\$328,000	\$622,000	\$100,000	\$1,050,000	Athens County was awarded \$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 \$438,000 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$237,000 to complete 23 units; Rental Rehabilitation \$80,000 to complete 2 units; Rental Home Repair \$78,000 to complete 12 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families; Homeownership \$47,000 to complete 1 unit and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Athens and Nelsonville.
2	Auglaize County	\$193,500	\$56,500		\$250,000	Auglaize County was awarded \$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. Other jurisdiction(s) under the county's service area include the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. Auglaize County's award has been reduced \$150,000. Activity budgets will be adjusted accordingly.

3	Belmont County	\$144,000	\$394,100	\$100,000	\$638,100	Belmont County was awarded \$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 \$420,000 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$202,500 to complete 15 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Martins Ferry. Belmont County's award has been reduced to \$61,900. Activity budgets will be adjusted accordingly.
4	Brown County	\$157,000	\$243,000		\$400,000	Brown County was awarded \$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 \$200,000 to complete 5 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 10 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$32,000 to assist 10 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.
5	Cambridge	\$204,000	\$396,000	\$100,000	\$700,000	The City of Cambridge was awarded \$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 \$344,000 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$210,000 to complete 16 units; Rental Rehabilitation \$40,000 to complete 2 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include Guernsey County.
6	Carroll County	\$178,000	\$222,000		\$400,000	Carroll County was awarded \$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 9 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$22,000 to assist 4 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.
7	Clinton County	\$275,000	\$425,000		\$700,000	Clinton County was awarded \$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 \$301,000 to complete 7 units; Owner Home Repair \$210,000 to complete 16 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$61,000 to assist 9 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 the City of Wilmington.
8	Columbiana County	\$177,300	\$315,900	\$50,000	\$543,200	Columbiana County was awarded \$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 \$424,000 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$192,000 to complete 16 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Columbiana. Columbiana County's award has been reduced to \$543,200. Activity budgets and outcomes have been adjusted.
9	Crawford County	\$316,000	\$584,000	\$100,000	\$1,000,000	Crawford County was awarded \$1,000,000 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 \$565,000 to complete 14 units; Owner Home Repair \$300,000 to complete 22 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$15,000 to assist 3 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Bucyrus and Galion.
10	Defiance County	\$350,000	\$700,000	\$100,000	\$1,150,000	Defiance County was awarded \$1,150,000 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 \$736,900 to complete 19 units; Owner Home Repair \$235,200 to complete 19 units; Rental Home Repair \$29,900 to complete 6 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$10,000 to assist 3 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Defiance and Paulding County.

11	Fairborn		\$305,200			\$305,200	Fairfield County was awarded \$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 \$170,000 to complete 5 units; Owner Home Repair \$104,000 to complete 12 units; Homeownership \$78,000 to complete 2 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions. Fairfield County's award has been reduced to \$359,200. Activity budgets and outcomes have been adjusted.
12	Fairfield County	\$137,000	\$222,200			\$359,200	The City of Fostoria was awarded \$1050,000 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 \$555,000 to complete 16 units; Owner Home Repair \$273,000 to complete 24 units; Rental Home Repair \$16,000 to complete 2 units; Home Repair Septic \$20,000 to complete 1 unit; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$60,000 to assist 8 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Tiffin and Seneca County.
13	Fostoria	\$380,000	\$570,000	\$100,000		\$1,050,000	Gallia County was awarded \$800,000 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 \$241,200 to complete 6 units; Owner Home Repair \$300,000 to complete 24 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families; Homeownership \$141,000 to complete 3 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) Meigs County.
14	Gallia County	\$192,800	\$507,200	\$100,000		\$800,000	Hancock County was awarded \$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 \$348,000 to complete 8 units; Owner Home Repair \$209,000 to complete 18 units; Rental Home Repair \$16,000 to complete 2 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$43,000 to assist 6 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Findlay.
15	Hancock County	\$250,000	\$405,000	\$95,000		\$750,000	Hardin County was awarded \$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 \$356,000 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$210,000 to complete 16 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$50,000 to assist 8 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Kenton.
16	Hardin County	\$309,000	\$391,000			\$700,000	Henry County was awarded \$1,400,000 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 \$906,000 to complete 22 units; Owner Home Repair \$280,000 to complete 25 units; Rental Home Repair \$32,000 to complete 6 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$10,000 to assist 6 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Napoleon, the City of Wauseon, and Fulton County.
17	Henry County	\$427,000	\$973,000			\$1,400,000	Highland County was awarded \$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 14 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Hillsboro.
18	Highland County	\$192,000	\$408,000	\$100,000		\$700,000	Holmes County was awarded \$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 \$188,000 to complete 5 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 9 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.

19	Holmes County	\$176,000	\$224,000		\$400,000	Jackson County was awarded \$1,000,000 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 \$432,000 to complete 10 units; Rental Rehabilitation \$38,000 to complete 1 unit; Owner Home Repair \$300,000 to complete 23 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$110,000 to assist 22 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Jackson and Wellston.
20	Jackson County	\$392,000	\$568,000	\$40,000	\$1,000,000	Licking County was awarded \$606,400 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 \$368,000 to complete 8 units; Owner Home Repair \$180,000 to complete 12 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Heath and Pataskala.
21	Lancaster		\$250,000		\$250,000	Lorain County was awarded \$1,000,000 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 \$573,000 to complete 15 units; Owner Home Repair \$264,000 to complete 23 units; Rental Repair \$28,000 to complete 3 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$15,000 to assist 15 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Oberlin and Sheffield Lake. Lorain County's award has been reduced \$20,900. Activity budgets will be adjusted accordingly.
22	Licking County	\$253,400	\$353,000		\$606,400	Lucas County was awarded \$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 \$587,000 to complete 15 units; Owner Home Repair \$296,000 to complete 26 units; Rental Home Repair \$19,000 to complete 2 units; 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 Maumee and Oregon.
23	Lorain County	\$320,620	\$608,480	\$50,000	\$979,100	Mahoning County was awarded \$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 \$663,200 to complete 16 units; Owner Home Repair \$304,800 to complete 39 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the Cities of Campbell and Struthers. Mahoning County's award has been reduced to \$850,000. Activity budgets and outcomes have been adjusted.
24	Lucas County	\$359,000	\$641,000	\$50,000	\$1,050,000	The City of Medina was awarded \$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 \$373,000 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$210,000 to complete 15 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$33,000 to assist 6 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Brunswick. Medinas award has been reduced \$52,300. Activity budgets will be adjusted accordingly.
25	Mahoning County	\$391,500	\$458,500		\$850,000	Mercer County was awarded \$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 \$230,000 to complete 6 units; Owner Home Repair \$105,000 to complete 9 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$25,000 to assist 10 households and will include the required Fair Housing component. Other jurisdiction(s) under the county's service area include the City of Celina.
26	Medina	\$261,000	\$386,700		\$647,700	The City of Mount Vernon was awarded \$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 \$344,000 to complete 8 units; Owner Home Repair \$225,000 to complete 17 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$47,000 to assist 10 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 Knox County.

27	Mercer County	\$131,000	\$269,000		\$400,000	Muskingum County was awarded \$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 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$195,000 to complete 16 units; Rental Home Repair \$30,000 4 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$44,000 to assist with 3 Habitat partner-family; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Zanesville
28	Mount Vernon	\$303,000	\$447,000		\$750,000	The City of New Philadelphia was awarded \$650,000 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 \$361,700 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$170,300 to complete 18 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$40,000 to assist 8 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Uhrichsville. New Philadelphia's award has been reduced \$263,600. Activity budgets and outcomes will be adjusted accordingly.
29	Muskingum County	\$209,000	\$446,000	\$95,000	\$750,000	Noble County was awarded \$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 \$84,000 to complete 2 units; Owner Home Repair \$120,000 to complete 10 units; Homeownership \$126,000 to complete 3 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$22,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-family; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.
30	New Philadelphia	\$159,500	\$226,900		\$386,400	Ottawa County was awarded \$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 \$317,000 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$180,000 to complete 15 units; Rental Home Repair \$30,000 to complete 3 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$89,000 to assist 11 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Port Clinton.
31	Noble County	\$164,731	\$235,269		\$400,000	Perry County was awarded \$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 \$382,000 to complete 11 units; Rental Rehabilitation \$125,000 to complete 3 units; Owner Home Repair \$273,000 to complete 26 units; Rental Home Repair \$57,000 to complete 6 units; Homeownership \$87,000 to complete 2 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 Logan and Hocking County.
32	Ottawa County	\$239,000	\$401,000	\$60,000	\$700,000	Ross County was awarded \$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 \$413,000 to complete 9 units; Owner Home Repair \$225,000 to complete 16 units; 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 City of Chillicothe.
33	Perry County	\$360,300	\$639,700	\$100,000	\$1,100,000	The City of Salem was awarded \$600,000 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 \$ 369,200,000 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$142,800 to complete 14 units; Rental Repair 16,000 to complete 2 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of East Liverpool.
34	Ross County	\$223,000	\$467,000	\$60,000	\$750,000	The City of Shelby was awarded \$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 15 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include Richland County. The City of Shelby's award has been reduced to \$653,300. Activity budgets and outcomes have been adjusted.

35	Salem	\$250,800	\$349,200		\$600,000	The City of Toronto was awarded \$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 \$417,700 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$168,300 to complete 17 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$30,000 to assist 6 households; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include Jefferson County. Toronto's award has been reduced \$41,900. Activity budgets will be adjusted accordingly.
36	Shelby	\$308,400	\$344,900		\$653,300	Trumbull County was awarded \$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 \$160,000 to complete 4 units; Owner Home Repair \$60,000 to complete 5 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions
37	Toronto	\$225,600	\$432,500		\$658,100	Vinton County was awarded \$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 12 units; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.
38	Trumbull County	\$250,000	\$0		\$250,000	Williams County was awarded \$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 \$413,200 to complete 10 units; Owner Home Repair \$153,300 to complete 11 units; Rental Home Repair \$19,500 to complete 4 units; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$10,000 to assist 4 households; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$20,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-family; and will include the required Fair Housing component. Partnering jurisdiction(s) include the City of Bryan.
39	Vinton County	\$376,616	\$23,384		\$400,000	Wood County was awarded \$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 18 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 Northwood. Other jurisdiction(s) under the county's service area include the Cities of Bowling Green and Rossford. Wood County's award has been reduced to \$600,000. Activity budgets and outcomes have been adjusted.
40	Williams County	\$313,169	\$386,831		\$700,000	The City of Fairborn was awarded \$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 \$295,000 to complete 9 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$20,000 to assist with 2 Habitat partner-families; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions. The City of Fairborn's award has been reduced \$44,800. Activity budgets will be adjusted accordingly.
41	Wood County	\$277,000	\$323,000		\$600,000	The City of Lancaster was awarded \$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 \$203,000 to complete 6 units; New Construction with Habitat for Humanity \$22,000 to assist with 1 Habitat partner-family; and will include the required Fair Housing component. There are no partnering jurisdictions.
Total Awarded =		\$10,155,236	\$16,221,464	\$1,400,000	\$27,776,700	

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.

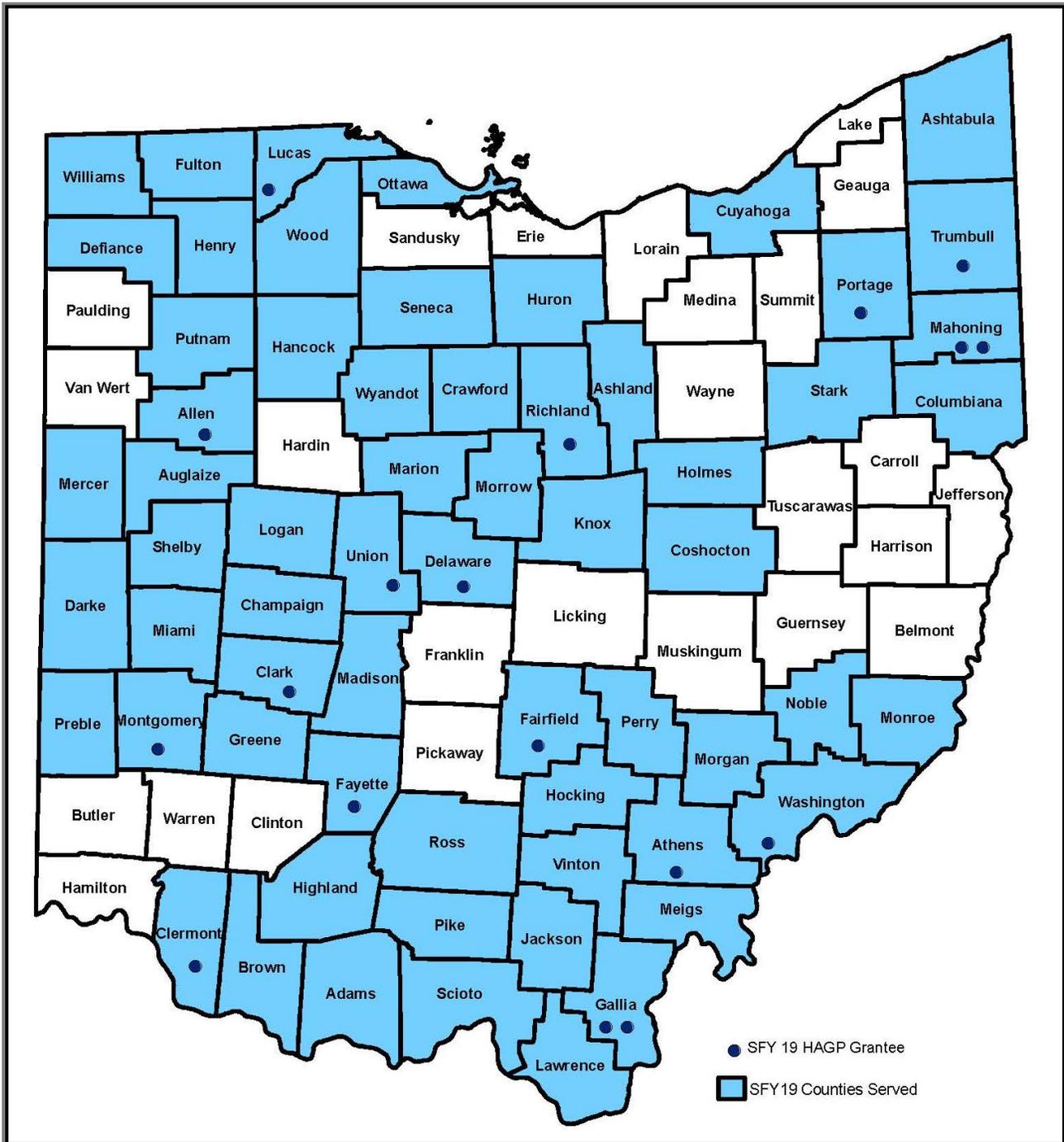
In PY 2018, the Housing Assistance Grant Program distributed more than \$4.5 million in OHTF funds to 19 different organizations (see Table 6). Grantees obtained commitments totaling nearly \$3.5 million in additional funding to support these activities. A total of more than 453 owner units are projected to benefit from home/building repair activities along with 10 households benefitting from homebuyer counseling and down payment services. Map 2, on page 17, shows where grantees were located and the areas served through the program.

Table 6: PY 2018 Housing Assistance Grant Program Recipients

Grantee Agency	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Activities	OHTF Act Amount	Units	Households
AAA - 5	\$640,000	\$320,000	\$960,000	General Admin	\$64,000		
				Home / Building Repair	\$576,000	160	
AAA - 7	\$315,000	\$157,500	\$472,500	General Admin	\$31,500		
				Home / Building Repair	\$283,500	60	
Ability Center - Toledo	\$300,000	\$150,000	\$450,000	Home / Building Repair	\$300,000	100	
BH-RC	\$400,000	\$248,300	\$648,300	General Admin	\$40,000		
				Home / Building Repair	\$360,000	70	
Bridges CAP	\$375,000	\$260,088	\$635,088	Home / Building Repair	\$337,500	150	
				General Admin	\$37,500		
Catholic Charities Housing	\$90,000	\$76,389	\$166,389	General Admin	\$8,000		
				Down Payment Assist.	\$68,500		29
				Hsng. Dev./Info/Counsel.	\$13,500		75
CHN Housing	\$229,000	\$332,500	\$561,500	Down Payment Assist.	\$135,000		67
				General Admin	\$22,900		
				Home / Building Repair	\$71,100	52	
Clermont Senior Services	\$175,000	\$120,000	\$295,000	Home / Building Repair	\$157,500	15	
				General Admin	\$17,500		
Fayette County - CAC	\$200,000	\$108,900	\$308,900	Down Payment Assist.	\$30,000		10
				Hsng. Dev./Info/Counsel.	\$102,000		100
				General Admin	\$20,000		
				Home / Building Repair	\$48,000	25	
Gallia-Meigs - CAA	\$90,000	\$45,000	\$135,000	General Admin	\$9,000		
				Home / Building Repair	\$68,900	20	
				Soft Costs	\$12,100		
Hocking, Athens, Perry CA	\$181,000	\$90,500	\$271,500	General Admin	\$18,100		
				Home / Building Repair	\$162,900	22	
Interfaith Home Maintenance	\$350,000	\$429,026	\$779,026	General Admin	\$35,000		
				Home / Building Repair	\$262,500	200	
				Soft Costs	\$52,500		
Kno-Ho-Co-Ashland - CAC	\$165,000	\$82,500	\$247,500	General Admin	\$16,500		
				Home / Building Repair	\$148,500	21	

Lancaster-Fairfield - CAP	\$175,000	\$87,500	\$262,500	General Admin	\$17,500		
				Home / Building Repair	\$137,000	48	
				Soft Costs	\$20,500		
MVCAP	\$150,000	\$412,254	\$562,254	Down Payment Assist.	\$27,000		10
				General Admin	\$15,000		
				Home / Building Repair	\$108,000	24	
Neighborhood Hsg. Springfield	\$175,000	\$100,000	\$275,000	Home / Building Repair	\$157,500	30	
				General Admin	\$17,500		
Portage County - CAC	\$150,000	\$77,000	\$227,000	Home / Building Repair	\$114,800	45	
				Soft Costs	\$20,200		
				General Admin	\$15,000		
Trumbull Neighborhood	\$200,000	\$253,771	\$453,771	General Admin	\$20,000		
				Home / Building Repair	\$180,000	24	
West Ohio CAP	\$140,000	\$150,000	\$290,000	Home / Building Repair	\$126,000	19	
				General Admin	\$14,000		
Totals =	\$4,500,000	\$3,501,228	\$8,001,228			453	10

Map 2: PY 2018 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 2018 HDAP Funding Summary

Grantee	Project	Type of Project		Project Funding			Number of Units	
		Tax Credit	CHDO	HOME Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Rental Units Constructed	504 Accessible Units
CHN Housing Partners	Legacy at St. Luke's	Yes	Yes	\$750,000	\$1,150,000	\$1,900,000	27	2
CHN Housing Partners	Parsons Place Apartments	Yes	Yes	\$750,000	\$2,454,775	\$3,204,775	62	6
CHN Housing Partners	Marsh Brook Place	Yes	Yes	\$1,138,713	\$858,876	\$1,997,589	40	2
Frontier Community Services	Paint Creek Station	Yes	No	\$1,100,000	\$809,916	\$1,909,916	43	4
Frontier Community Services	Blanchard Station	Yes	No	\$1,100,000	\$1,476,547	\$2,576,547	50	3
St. Mary Development Corporation	RiverWorks Lofts	Yes	Yes	\$1,200,000	\$2,758,415	\$3,958,415	61	4
St. Mary Development Corporation	McBride Place	Yes	Yes	\$650,000	\$1,067,000	\$1,717,000	64	9
Woda Cooper Development	Wheatland Crossing II	Yes	Yes	\$600,000	\$3,430,455	\$4,030,455	64	4
Totals =		8	6	\$7,288,713	\$14,005,984	\$21,294,697	411	34

The Ohio Housing Finance Agency will provide gap financing to three Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) projects, creating HOME-assisted units in three counties within Ohio. In PY 2018, more than \$7.2 million in HOME funds was dedicated for project development that will leverage nearly \$14 million in other funding sources. OHFA will also provide operating support to these CHDOs allowing them to continue to develop affordable housing for those in need. This report focuses only on the HOME-funded HDAP programs.

All of the PY 2018 HDAP projects received an allocation of Housing Credits from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency in addition to the HDAP (HOME) gap financing. All of the funded developments are owned by non-profit organizations that were state-certified as CHDOs, which are non-profit community housing development organizations meeting HUD-defined criteria and OHFA's CHDO guidelines. HUD requires that HOME Participating Jurisdictions allocate at least 15% of their annual HOME funds to projects owned, developed or sponsored by CHDOs. The three projects assisted by the CHDO set-aside received 21% of Ohio's entire PY 2018 HOME \$24,793,348 allocation.

Other funds committed for projects amounted to nearly \$14 million in federal, state and private funds as indicated in Table 7, above. Overall, it equates to a leveraging ratio of nearly 2:1 (i.e., nearly \$2 in other funds to each dollar of HOME funds). Approximately 8% of the units developed will 504-accessible units.

Note: when factoring in the Low- Income Housing Tax Credits awarded for these projects nearly \$80 million in other funds were committed.

Through HDAP, OHFA will award NHTF dollars to eligible developers to create affordable housing units. While the OHFA-financed units will be affordable, approximately 100 total units will be affordable to households at or below 30% of the Area Median Income and will be assisted by the NHTF program. In total, these units will allow approximately 250 (assuming 2.5 bedrooms per unit, and one individual per bedroom) Extremely Low-Income individuals to have safe, decent, and sanitary affordable housing throughout the state.

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 2018 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.	\$198,400	3.5%	\$687,264	4.8%	\$885,664
General Admin	\$193,355	3.4%	\$634,167	4.5%	\$827,522
Homelessness Prevention	\$254,200	4.5%	\$1,410,000	9.9%	\$1,664,200
Rapid Rehousing	\$1,597,700	28.4%	\$6,709,513	47.3%	\$8,307,213
Shelter Operations	\$3,376,345	60.1%	\$4,749,056	33.5%	\$8,125,401
Totals =	\$5,620,000	100.0%	\$14,190,000	100.0%	\$19,810,000

Table 9 summarizes the PY 2018 HCRP awards funded with federal Emergency Solutions Grant funds totaling nearly \$5.6 million that were made to 10 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 \$14.6 million in other funds.

Table 10 lists the 39 organizations that received a total of \$14.1 million in state funding from the OHTF with nearly \$7.8 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 2018 ESG Funded HCRP Grantees

No.	Grantee	ESG Funds	Other Funds	Activity	ESG Act Amt.
1	Bethany House Services	\$671,700	\$335,850	Data Collection & Eval.	\$12,000
				Shelter Operations	\$659,700
2	Coleman Professional Services	\$1,470,000	\$433,202	Data Collection & Eval.	\$143,900
				Homelessness Prevention	\$134,300
				Administration	\$73,500
				Rapid Rehousing	\$1,118,300
3	Columbiana County - CAA	\$650,000	\$0	Data Collection & Eval.	\$19,500
				Administration	\$31,200
				Homelessness Prevention	\$119,900
				Rapid Rehousing	\$479,400
4	Daybreak	\$308,000	\$2,826,318	Administration	\$12,600
				Shelter Operations	\$295,400
5	Lutheran Metropolitan Ministry	\$367,500	\$367,500	Administration	\$18,300
				Shelter Operations	\$349,200
6	Salvation Army-Cleveland	\$350,000	\$1,005,144	Administration	\$17,500
				Shelter Operations	\$332,500
7	Shelter House Volunteer Group	\$530,000	\$4,803,654	Data Collection & Eval.	\$23,000
				Shelter Operations	\$484,000
				Administration	\$23,000
8	Southeast	\$345,100	\$1,041,620	Administration	\$17,255
				Shelter Operations	\$327,845
9	St. Paul's Community Center	\$260,800	\$1,221,850	Shelter Operations	\$260,800
10	St. Vincent De Paul Social Services	\$666,900	\$2,623,103	Shelter Operations	\$666,900
Totals		\$5,620,000	\$14,658,241		

Table 10: PY 2018 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees

No.	Grantee	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Activity	Act. Amt.
1	Access	\$263,800	\$131,900	Data Collection & Eval.	\$10,000
				General Admin	\$13,100
				Shelter Operations	\$240,700
2	Adams County Shelter	\$77,700	\$39,500	Data Collection & Eval.	\$3,000
				General Admin	\$2,250
				Shelter Operations	\$72,450
3	Alliance For Children & Families	\$135,000	\$457,511	Data Collection & Eval.	\$38,300
				General Admin	\$6,700
				Shelter Operations	\$90,000
4	Ashtabula Homeless Shelter	\$167,000	\$244,284	Data Collection & Eval.	\$39,100
				General Admin	\$8,350
				Shelter Operations	\$119,550
5	Bridges CAP	\$50,000	\$61,260	Data Collection & Eval.	\$4,800
				General Admin	\$2,500
				Shelter Operations	\$42,700
6	Catholic Charities Regional Agency	\$390,000	\$164,014	Data Collection & Eval.	\$0
				General Admin	\$19,500
				Rapid Rehousing	\$370,500
7	Clinton County Services Homeless	\$107,900	\$104,750	Data Collection & Eval.	\$4,000
				General Admin	\$5,000
				Shelter Operations	\$98,900
8	Coleman Professional Services	\$667,500	\$0	Data Collection & Eval.	\$0
				General Admin	\$31,787
				Rapid Rehousing	\$635,713
9	Columbiana County - CAA	\$172,100	\$0	Data Collection & Eval.	\$5,160
				General Admin	\$8,260
				Rapid Rehousing	\$158,680
10	CommQuest Services, Inc.	\$157,900	\$259,800	General Admin	\$3,700
				Shelter Operations	\$154,200
11	Ecumenical Shelter Network - Lake	\$201,800	\$0	General Admin	\$6,500
				Shelter Operations	\$195,300
12	Erie Huron Richland - CAC	\$20,400	\$32,164	Data Collection & Eval.	\$3,324
				General Admin	\$1,020
				Shelter Operations	\$16,056
13	Family Abuse Shelter - Miami County	\$860,000	\$0	Data Collection & Eval.	\$42,000
				General Admin	\$42,000
				Homelessness Prevention	\$50,000
				Rapid Rehousing	\$726,000
14	Friends of the Homeless Tuscarawas	\$217,200	\$237,054	Data Collection & Eval.	\$21,700
				General Admin	\$10,800
				Shelter Operations	\$184,700
15	GMN Tri-county - CAC	\$420,000	\$0	Data Collection & Eval.	\$17,000
				General Admin	\$21,000
				Homelessness Prevention	\$84,100
				Rapid Rehousing	\$297,900

Table 10: PY 2018 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees (continued)

No.	Grantee	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Activity	Act. Amt.
16	Harmony House	\$350,000	\$181,645	Data Collection & Eval.	\$16,600
				General Admin	\$17,500
				Shelter Operations	\$315,900
17	Hocking Hills Inspire She	\$80,000	\$73,200	Data Collection & Eval.	\$2,300
				General Admin	\$4,000
				Shelter Operations	\$73,700
18	Home Is The Foundation	\$90,000	\$299,920	Data Collection & Eval.	\$2,500
				General Admin	\$2,500
				Shelter Operations	\$85,000
19	Hope House Rescue Mission	\$126,200	\$549,700	Data Collection & Eval.	\$6,200
				General Admin	\$6,200
				Shelter Operations	\$113,800
20	IHN - Springfield	\$1,174,300	\$145,800	Data Collection & Eval.	\$80,600
				General Admin	\$41,300
				Homelessness Prevention	\$86,900
				Rapid Rehousing	\$720,600
				Shelter Operations	\$244,900
21	Integrated Services	\$880,000	\$18,521	Data Collection & Eval.	\$61,600
				General Admin	\$44,000
				Homelessness Prevention	\$251,700
				Rapid Rehousing	\$522,700
22	Kno-Ho-Co-Ashland - CAC	\$253,900	\$193,652	Data Collection & Eval.	\$30,000
				General Admin	\$12,600
				Shelter Operations	\$211,300
23	Lancaster-Fairfield - CAP	\$99,100	\$69,552	Data Collection & Eval.	\$16,300
				General Admin	\$4,900
				Shelter Operations	\$77,900
24	Lutheran Services - Central Ohio	\$170,500	\$360,640	Data Collection & Eval.	\$63,900
				General Admin	\$8,500
				Shelter Operations	\$98,100
25	Marion Shelter Program	\$262,500	\$131,250	Data Collection & Eval.	\$10,400
				General Admin	\$13,000
				Shelter Operations	\$239,100
26	Maryhaven	\$86,000	\$233,230	Shelter Operations	\$86,000
27	MVCAP	\$204,700	\$122,679	Data Collection & Eval.	\$4,300
				General Admin	\$5,400
				Shelter Operations	\$195,000
28	Neighborhood Alliance	\$366,000	\$271,100	Data Collection & Eval.	\$3,800
				General Admin	\$17,900
				Shelter Operations	\$344,300
29	OneEighty	\$1,276,900	\$70,000	Data Collection & Eval.	\$62,380
				General Admin	\$62,000
				Homelessness Prevention	\$157,800
				Rapid Rehousing	\$890,920
				Shelter Operations	\$103,800

Table 10: PY 2018 OHTF Funded HCRP Grantees (continued)

No.	Grantee	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Activity	Act. Amt.
30	Salvation Army-Belmont	\$300,400	\$321,805	Data Collection & Eval.	\$27,500
				General Admin	\$15,000
				Shelter Operations	\$257,900
31	Salvation Army-Newark	\$288,000	\$150,000	General Admin	\$6,500
				Shelter Operations	\$281,500
32	Salvation Army-Wooster	\$220,000	\$527,018	Shelter Operations	\$220,000
33	Scioto Christian Ministry	\$180,400	\$104,000	General Admin	\$8,900
				Shelter Operations	\$171,500
34	Serenity House	\$38,800	\$20,000	Shelter Operations	\$38,800
35	Shelter Care	\$200,000	\$100,000	Shelter Operations	\$200,000
36	Stark County	\$460,000	\$1,335,580	Data Collection & Eval.	\$46,000
				General Admin	\$23,000
				Rapid Rehousing	\$391,000
37	Strategies To End Homelessness	\$1,183,500	\$549,000	Data Collection & Eval.	\$0
				General Admin	\$59,000
				Homelessness Prevention	\$744,500
				Rapid Rehousing	\$380,000
38	Warren MHA	\$1,800,000	\$0	Data Collection & Eval.	\$59,500
				General Admin	\$90,000
				Homelessness Prevention	\$35,000
				Rapid Rehousing	\$1,615,500
39	Warren-Youngstown Urban League	\$190,500	\$215,400	Data Collection & Eval.	\$5,000
				General Admin	\$9,500
				Shelter Operations	\$176,000
Totals		\$14,190,000	\$7,775,929		

Supportive Housing Program

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

Table 12 summarizes the PY 2018 SHP awards made to 34 local organizations that operate transitional housing and permanent supportive housing programs to assist homeless households and individuals. OCD awarded more than \$8.6 million in OHTF, with more than \$29 million in other funds committed to the projects. Map 4, on page 26, includes the total of awards located in counties during PY 2018.

Table 11: SHP Funding by Act Type

Activity	OHTF Funds
Data Collection & Eval.	\$29,000
General Admin	\$233,300
Operating Expenses / CHDO	\$6,240,250
Rental / Housing Assistance	\$640,300
Supportive Serv. w/ Housing	\$1,549,150
Totals =	\$8,692,000

Table 12: PY 2018 Supportive Housing Grant Program Grantees

No.	Grantee Agency	OHTF Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
1	AIDS Task Force - Cleveland	\$177,500	\$88,793	\$266,293
2	Alliance For Children & Families	\$604,000	\$918,292	\$1,522,292
3	Beach House	\$179,400	\$1,089,678	\$1,269,078
4	Caracole	\$176,900	\$1,150,000	\$1,326,900
5	Catholic Charities Toledo	\$44,500	\$70,087	\$114,587
6	Cogswell Hall	\$50,000	\$25,000	\$75,000
7	Coleman Professional Services	\$327,600	\$180,500	\$508,100
8	Columbiana County MHC	\$336,100	\$139,050	\$475,150
9	Community Housing Network	\$442,200	\$4,499,038	\$4,941,238
10	Daybreak	\$560,100	\$3,577,341	\$4,137,441
11	Domestic Violence & Child Advocacy	\$106,000	\$53,000	\$159,000
12	Eve, Incorporated	\$88,400	\$50,000	\$138,400
13	Famicos Foundation	\$183,200	\$93,000	\$276,200
14	Family & Community Services	\$574,800	\$2,523,371	\$3,098,171
15	Family Promise - Cleveland	\$314,500	\$159,500	\$474,000
16	Geauga County MHRS	\$25,000	\$286,250	\$311,250
17	Homefull	\$480,500	\$2,106,929	\$2,587,429
18	Housing Solutions of Greene County	\$96,700	\$48,350	\$145,050
19	Humility Of Mary Housing	\$586,600	\$298,000	\$884,600
20	ICAN	\$253,500	\$126,750	\$380,250
21	IHN - Springfield	\$195,800	\$464,128	\$659,928
22	Lighthouse Youth Services	\$79,800	\$39,900	\$119,700
23	MVCAP	\$130,100	\$154,159	\$284,259
24	National Church Residence	\$600,000	\$2,827,104	\$3,427,104
25	Project Woman	\$53,400	\$135,600	\$189,000
26	Salvation Army-Cleveland	\$447,900	\$1,540,388	\$1,988,288
27	Sojourners Care Network	\$295,500	\$147,750	\$443,250
28	Stark Metro Hsg Authority	\$245,000	\$761,982	\$1,006,982
29	Tender Mercies	\$275,000	\$2,897,272	\$3,172,272
30	YMCA - Central Ohio	\$176,400	\$2,381,304	\$2,557,704
31	YMCA - Cleveland	\$172,000	\$471,357	\$643,357
32	YWCA - Cincinnati	\$46,400	\$23,200	\$69,600
33	YWCA - Cleveland	\$185,000	\$141,800	\$326,800
34	YWCA Mahoning	\$182,200	\$214,866	\$397,066
	Totals =	\$8,692,000	\$29,683,739	\$38,375,739

Map 4: PY 2018 Supportive Housing Program Number of Grantees per County



Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program

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

In PY 2018, two organizations received a total of more than \$1.7 million in funding through the HOPWA Program (see Table 13 above). 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. Approximately 940 households are projected to receive assistance through activities provided by local programs funded by the HOPWA program.

Table 13: PY 2018 HOPWA Program Grantee Summary and Agency Information

Grantee	Targeted Area	HOPWA Grant Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Households
Community AIDS Network	Summit/ Multi Counties	\$298,300	\$298,375	\$596,675	252
Equitas Health	Multi Counties	\$1,433,595	\$1,449,700	\$2,883,295	688
Totals =		\$1,731,895	\$1,748,075	\$3,479,970	940

Specific information on the funded HOPWA activities is shown on Table 14, which includes the previous year's funding amounts for comparison purposes. All activity percentages have remained relatively the same as in PY 2017, with the exception of the housing counseling activity that was not listed as an activity in PY 2017.

Table 14: HOPWA Program Funding by Activity PY 2017 to 2018

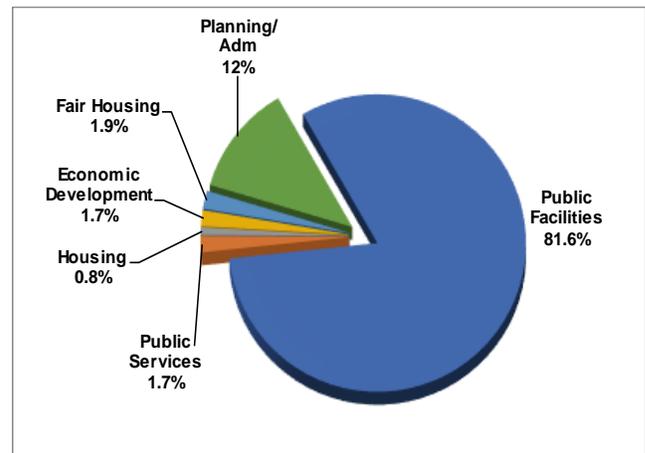
Activities	2018 HOPWA Funds	2018 Act Percent	2017 HOPWA Funds	2017 Act Percent	Percent Change 2017 to 2018
Hsng. Dev. / Info / Counseling	\$8,800	0.5%			
Interim / Emergency Rental Asst.	\$587,800	34.1%	\$506,299	34.4%	-0.3%
Operating Expenses / CHDO	\$88,100	5.1%	\$96,800	6.6%	-1.5%
Permanent Housing Placement	\$65,000	3.8%	\$39,000	2.7%	1.1%
Rental / Housing Assistance	\$525,900	30.5%	\$427,908	29.1%	1.4%
Supportive Serv. w/ Housing	\$316,995	18.4%	\$297,461	20.2%	-1.8%
Supportive Serv. w/o Housing	\$29,100	1.7%	\$4,800	0.3%	1.4%
General Admin	\$110,200	6.4%	\$99,237	6.7%	-0.3%

Community Development Program Grants

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

In PY 2018, the Community Development Allocation Program awarded biennial grants to approximately 50% of the eligible communities. The remaining communities will apply for funding in PY 2019. The CDP funding allocation was based on the number of low- and moderate-income persons residing in the eligible community. The other CDP funds were awarded through competitive set-asides. Eligible Allocation activities include all activities that are permitted by Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, with restrictions as outlined in the PY 2018 Annual Action Plan. To meet its community development needs, a CDP grantee can select among those eligible activities.

Figure 2: Activities Funded by PY 2018 CDP Grants by Activity Category



As indicated in Table 15, the largest proportion of CDP funds were committed to public facility projects, totaling nearly \$13.4 million. The amounts awarded by activity under public facility improvement projects has remained relatively the same as in previous years with street improvements (25.2%) and sidewalk improvements (12.5%) receiving the largest amount of funds followed by flood and drainage improvements (8.5%), parks and recreation facilities (7.7%) and water facility improvements at 6.5%.

Table 15: Activities Funded with PY 2018 CDP Funds

Activity	Act Amount	Act Other Amount	Beneficiaries	LMI Ben.
Abused/Neglected Children Fac.	\$40,500	\$0	50	50
Acquisition	\$50,000	\$30,000	26,160	11,844
Demolition / Clearance	\$410,829	\$85,000	61,745	31,090
Fair Housing Program	\$320,500	\$1,250		
Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip.	\$702,660	\$2,421	15,004	9,690
Flood & Drainage Facilities	\$1,393,300	\$2,927,813	13,144	8,503
General Admin	\$1,879,200	\$37,600		
Home / Building Repair	\$59,871	\$0		
Neighb. Fac / Community Ctr	\$711,700	\$324,695	93,589	57,033
Other Public Facility Improvements	\$0	\$1,534,000	1,724	964
Parking Facilities	\$709,500	\$120,379	86,255	42,575
Parks & Rec. Facilities	\$1,264,600	\$169,500	18,212	11,106
Planning	\$115,200	\$0		
Private Rehabilitation	\$357,500	\$235,750	13,615	5,555
Public Rehabilitation	\$451,200	\$271,335	21,563	21,563
Public Services	\$289,740	\$1,987,928	314,111	314,111
Senior Centers	\$25,800	\$0	10,277	10,277
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$417,600	\$2,412,270	8,164	5,601
Sidewalk Improvements	\$2,057,300	\$1,233,925	55,149	43,245
Street Improvements	\$4,154,000	\$2,801,752	30,589	18,760
Water Fac. Improvements	\$1,077,000	\$2,078,584	31,396	12,841
Total=	\$16,488,000	\$16,254,202	800,747	604,808

The outcomes resulting from public facility projects are included in the following table. Some of the highlights from PY 2018 public infrastructure projects include **21.4 miles of streets paved, 6.7 miles of sidewalk/walkways installed, 7.5 miles of flood and drainage facilities/water and sanitary sewer lines installed.** There were also a number of park and recreation facility improvements made as indicated in the following table, 119 parking spaces constructed, 20 blighted structures demolished, and two bridges replaced.

Table 16: PY 2018 CDP Public Infrastructure Activities and Proposed Outcomes

Activity Type	Athletic Flds / Crts Installed/ Repair	Bridges Replaced/ Repaired	Buildings Rehabbed / Constructed	Culverts / Catch Basins Installed	Curbcuts Installed	Elevators / Doors Installed	Facility Constructed / Rehabbed	Fire Hydrants Installed	General Park Improvements	Items of Equip. Installed/R epaired	Items of Equip-ment Purchased	Linear Feet	Linear Feet of Curbs	Ln. Ft. of Walkway
Abused/Neglected Children Fac.			1											
Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip.							1	25		1	137			
Flood & Drainage Facilities				153								23,876		
Neighb. Fac / Community Ctr							11			1	1			270
Parking Facilities														
Parks & Rec. Facilities	3						1		26	36	5			2,380
Public Rehabilitation						6	3							
Senior Centers							1							
Sewer Fac. Improvements										35	3	1,430		
Sidewalk Improvements					238							32,692	10,040	
Street Improvements		2		30								112,928	4,859	
Water Fac. Improvements							1	16		153		14,050		

Activity Type	Manholes Installed	Parking Spaces	Restroom Facilities Installed	Slips / Slides / Retain Walls Repaired	Square Feet of Pavement / Landscaping	Square Feet of Structure	Structures	Structures Demolished	Traffic Control / St. Signs Installed	Trees, Benches, Str Lights and Planters	Vehicles Purchased	Water / Septic Tanks / Sludge Pits Inst.	Water Valves Installed	Wells Drilled
Acquisition							3							
Demolition / Clearance								20						
Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip.											1	2	9	
Flood & Drainage Facilities	61													
Parking Facilities		99			521,113									
Parks & Rec. Facilities		20	4			10,728				22				
Public Rehabilitation			6											
Sewer Fac. Improvements	6													
Sidewalk Improvements					30,650									
Street Improvements				1					173	37				
Water Fac. Improvements													27	1

As for the economic development, fair housing and housing related projects that constituted 4.4% of the CDP budget, the following are the various outcomes by activity type:

- A total of **14 economic development downtown projects benefitting Central Business Districts**
- A total of **21 homeowner housing units rehabilitated**
- A total of **8 homeowner units repaired**

Table 17, on the following page shows the PY 2018 CDP grants that were made to cities and counties, along with other funds committed to implement funded activities and the number of total persons benefiting from those activities. The PY 2018 CDP grants directly awarded nearly \$16.5 million in CDBG funds to 50 grantees, of which 13 were cities. More than \$16 million in other funds were committed that resulted in just under a 1:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds.

Included in the table are the amounts of Competitive Set-Aside Program awards made to 11 communities. A total of 10 communities were awarded Neighborhood Revitalization grant awards with one community receiving a Downtown Revitalization grant award. The Competitive Set-Aside portion of the Community Development Program allows for communities to apply for eligible activities that include rehabilitating buildings and public infrastructure activities in targeted areas.

Table 17: PY 2018 CDP Grantees

No.	Grantee	CDBG Allocation Funds	Neighborhood Revitalization CSA Awards	Downtown CSA Awards	Other Funds	Total Funds
1	Allen County	\$236,000			\$26,200	\$262,200
2	Ashtabula	\$150,000			\$40,000	\$190,000
3	Athens	\$150,000			\$433,080	\$583,080
4	Athens County	\$212,000	\$900,000		\$100,000	\$1,212,000
5	Belmont County	\$280,000			\$36,000	\$316,000
6	Clark County	\$232,000			\$9,333	\$241,333
7	Columbiana County	\$488,000			\$2,539,492	\$3,027,492
8	Darke County	\$210,000	\$450,000		\$175,300	\$835,300
9	Defiance	\$200,000	\$450,000		\$517,008	\$1,167,008
10	Delaware	\$150,000			\$0	\$150,000
11	Delaware County	\$208,000			\$105,531	\$313,531
12	Erie County	\$196,000			\$18,200	\$214,200
13	Fairfield County	\$302,000	\$500,000		\$789,543	\$1,591,543
14	Findlay	\$202,000			\$1,010,790	\$1,212,790
15	Guernsey County	\$200,000			\$10,000	\$210,000
16	Henry County	\$150,000	\$500,000		\$2,455,841	\$3,105,841
17	Highland County	\$194,000			\$721	\$194,721
18	Holmes County	\$150,000		\$300,000	\$200,000	\$650,000
19	Huron County	\$150,000			\$205,652	\$355,652
20	Jefferson County	\$226,000			\$207,700	\$433,700
21	Knox County	\$150,000			\$56,800	\$206,800
22	Lucas County	\$398,000			\$184,981	\$582,981
23	Madison County	\$188,000	\$500,000		\$270,800	\$958,800
24	Mahoning County	\$558,000			\$8,500	\$566,500
25	Marion County	\$150,000			\$0	\$150,000
26	Marysville	\$150,000			\$0	\$150,000
27	Medina County	\$372,000			\$1,792,111	\$2,164,111
28	Meigs County	\$150,000			\$0	\$150,000
29	Monroe County	\$150,000	\$500,000		\$962,850	\$1,612,850
30	Morrow County	\$176,000			\$31,300	\$207,300
31	Mount Vernon	\$150,000	\$500,000		\$857,224	\$1,507,224
32	Muskingum County	\$206,000			\$45,663	\$251,663
33	Niles	\$150,000			\$300,000	\$450,000
34	Noble County	\$150,000			\$0	\$150,000
35	Norwalk	\$150,000			\$106,555	\$256,555
36	Ottawa County	\$150,000			\$145,500	\$295,500
37	Paulding County	\$150,000			\$237,600	\$387,600
38	Pickaway County	\$242,000			\$2,900	\$244,900
39	Portage County	\$486,000			\$11,072	\$497,072
40	Preble County	\$170,000			\$45,000	\$215,000
41	Scioto County	\$268,000			\$0	\$268,000
42	Shelby County	\$150,000			\$368,068	\$518,068
43	Tiffin	\$150,000			\$0	\$150,000
44	Troy	\$150,000			\$600,000	\$750,000
45	Union County	\$150,000	\$500,000		\$12,700	\$662,700
46	Van Wert County	\$150,000			\$69,753	\$219,753
47	Wood County	\$288,000	\$900,000		\$1,083,849	\$2,271,849
48	Wooster	\$150,000			\$91,750	\$241,750
49	Wyandot County	\$150,000			\$88,835	\$238,835
50	Xenia	\$150,000			\$0	\$150,000
Totals		\$10,488,000	\$5,700,000	\$300,000	\$16,254,202	\$32,742,202

Table 18 provides a listing of the nine public service activities supported all or in part with CDP funding. In PY 2018, public service activities resulted in a total of 8,199 disabled and elderly households, 60 homeless households and 65 youth households being assisted. In addition, public services can include medical and nutrition programs for low-income households, as well as qualifying construction/rehab projects, which were also completed in PY 2018.

Table 18: PY 2018 Public Services Activities Funded by CDP Grants

Community	Project Service Type	Act Amount	Outcome Description	Outcome
Erie County	Homeless and D.V. Services	\$40,000	Households Assisted	60
This project will provide funds for the operations of the Volunteers of America Crossroads Homeless Shelter in support of the CDBG-eligible public services offered to the homeless in Erie County. The VOA is the only shelter in the county & has no emergency shelter capacity for homeless families. CDBG funding will increase bed capacity and set aside 8 beds for homeless families.				
Fairfield County	Youth Programs and Services	\$3,600	Households Assisted	65
An important program to assist in fulfilling the Councils mission is Parent Education. According to the 2016 Fairfield County Community Health Status Assessment, 57% of Fairfield County parents experienced challenges in the day to day demands of parenthood and raising children. Our Parent Education program provides a cohort and support group, a safe place for parents to share and discuss strategies, and access to evidence-based strategies to support their parenting needs.				
Fairfield County	Medical and Nutrition Programs	\$21,000	Facility Constructed / Rehabbed	1
Since 1973, Meals on Wheels of Fairfield County has been providing in-home services to the seniors of Fairfield County to improve the quality of their lives and enable independent living for as long as safely possible. Meals on Wheels is moving into a new building and will use CDBG funds to help complete a new ADA accessible elevator project.				
Lucas County	Services for Elderly Persons	\$59,700	Households Assisted	450
The Area Office on Aging of Northw ester Ohio, Inc. provides nutritionally balanced meals to low income older adults. They intend to provide \$41,140 meals during PY 18 to senior centers, community facilities and 450 residential households, serving at least 675 individuals. The meals positively impact the health and well-being of senior citizens throughout the County.				
Medina County	Services for Disabled Persons	\$55,800	Households Assisted	7,332
Medina County Public Transit proposes to provide as a Public Service project, 7,332 fare one-way trips to elderly and disabled residents of Medina County. The eligibility status of all prospective recipients through use of these funds is screened and documented to ensure that beneficiaries meet the Limited Clientele definition (elderly and disabled).				
Ottawa County	Services for Elderly Persons	\$20,000	Items of Equipment Purchased	12
Ottawa County will purchase medical beds for Riverview Health Care Campus. These beds will replace outdated and damaged beds at the facility. they will be used for patiente in the facility, both those living at the facility and those who are rehabbing there.				
Ottawa County	Services for Elderly Persons	\$22,500	Households Asst. with Counsel/Ed.	105
Ottawa County will provide 60-plus nursing assessment clinics throughout the county to the senior population. These assessment clinics provide basic health services and preventative screenings for the county's senior population				
Scioto County	Services for Elderly Persons	\$44,640	Households Assisted	300
This project allow s approximately 300 senior citizens throughout Scioto County to participate in holistic activities such as water aerobics, Zumba, 5k w alks, bow ling, swimming and social events.				
Wooster	Medical and Nutrition Programs	\$22,500	Households Assisted	433
This activity will provide funding to expand medical services to Wooster's underinsured and uninsured. The Viola Startzman Free Clinic (FSFC) is dedicated to serving (exclusively) our community's LMI residents. Free care is provided at no charge to LMI residents of Wayne County (documentation of household LMI status is obtained from each patient). For LMI families with excessively high deductibles and those uninsured, routine health care would remain out of reach without VSFC's 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 2018, with the individual grant ceiling set at \$500,000. The program targeted communities or areas in Ohio that have a low- and moderate-income population of at least 51%. CDBG funds leveraged approximately \$4.2 million in other funds for the various projects.

The 25 projects funded in PY 2018 will benefit approximately 56% low-or moderate-income persons. As indicated in Table 20 on the following page, the critical infrastructure projects will result in constructing nearly 3.2 miles of flood and drainage facilities, 3.7 miles of water and sanitary sewer lines, 7.2 miles of streets improvements and 1.6 miles of sidewalks. In addition to the various improvements described above, one bridge was to be replaced or repaired, 137 culverts installed, two buildings rehabbed along with a number of various water and fire facility improvements.

Table 19: PY 2018 Critical Infrastructure Grant Program Activities and Outcomes

No.	Grantee	Project	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Total Beneficiaries	LMI Beneficiaries
1	Ashtabula	Tivision Place Pump Station	\$299,000	\$30,200	\$329,200	237	133
2	Ashtabula County	Water Distribution Lining	\$336,200	\$37,300	\$373,500	11,030	6,704
3	Belmont County	German Hill Road Reconstruction	\$226,700	\$46,200	\$272,900	630	385
4	Clark County	Galewood Drive Street Improvements	\$401,900	\$41,400	\$443,300	84	50
5	Clinton County	Fancy Street Waterline and Street R	\$484,400	\$50,523	\$534,923	97	50
6	Columbiana County	Wellsville Critical Infrastructure	\$334,800	\$79,400	\$414,200	3,645	2,010
7	Coshocton County	Tuscarawas Township Drainage	\$500,000	\$152,700	\$652,700	1,005	880
8	Defiance	Karnes Avenue Street Improvement	\$500,000	\$447,500	\$947,500	2,005	1,255
9	Fairfield County	Sugar Grove WWTP	\$200,000	\$350,099	\$550,099	428	365
10	Guernsey County	Glass Avenue Culvert Replacement	\$391,100	\$40,000	\$431,100	2,777	1,677
11	Hancock County	Waterlines	\$197,500	\$30,400	\$227,900	521	333
12	Highland County	N. Fifth St. Drainage Improvement	\$500,000	\$68,250	\$568,250	4,360	2,455
13	Jefferson County	Community Center Roof	\$208,900	\$57,300	\$266,200	780	410
14	Knox County	Parrott Street Bridge	\$480,000	\$551,600	\$1,031,600	2,205	1,395
15	Marion	Fire Station #1	\$500,000	\$50,000	\$550,000	31,940	16,095
16	Niles	Difford Drive Waterline Replacement	\$300,000	\$60,000	\$360,000	176	109
17	Pike County	Red Hollow Road Improvements	\$175,000	\$55,000	\$230,000	650	368
18	Portage County	BauerAve Street Improvements	\$200,000	\$30,000	\$230,000	3,970	2,145
19	Portage County	Vine and Gill Street Improvements	\$495,300	\$83,500	\$578,800	870	590
20	Troy	Harrison/Atlantic St. Waterlines	\$500,000	\$200,000	\$700,000	335	294
21	Trumbull County	Liberty Streets Reconstruction	\$263,500	\$53,122	\$316,622	375	264
22	Trumbull County	Morgandale Infrastructure Upgrades	\$416,600	\$51,844	\$468,444	181	106
23	Union County	Street Improvements	\$500,000	\$730,000	\$1,230,000	2,235	1,370
24	Van Wert County	East Tully Street Improvements	\$500,000	\$454,500	\$954,500	1,031	546
25	Washington County	CI - Highland Ridge - 2018	\$500,000	\$461,800	\$961,800	1,069	617
Totals=			\$9,410,900	\$4,212,638	\$13,623,538	72,636	40,606

The majority of Critical Infrastructure Grant funds were used to fund street improvements (35.2%), water facility improvements (27.1%), flood and drainage improvements (18.4%) and a number of other activities that were funded at or below 5% of the total Critical Infrastructure Grant CDBG allocation.

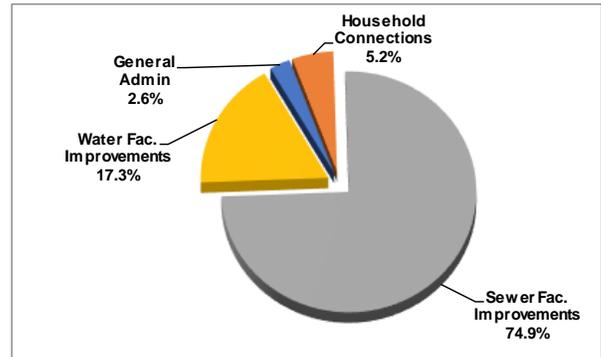
Table 20: PY 2018 Critical Infrastructure Grant Program Funding by Activity and Outcomes

Activities	CDBG Funds Awarded by Activity	Bridges Replaced/ Repaired	Buildings Rehabbed / Constructed	Culverts / Catch Basins Installed	Fire Hydrants Installed	Items of Equip. Installed/Repaired	Linear Feet	Linear Feet of Curbs	Manholes Installed	Traffic Control / St. Signs Installed	Water Valves Installed
Fire Protect. Fac. & Equip.	\$480,000		1								
Flood & Drainage Facilities	\$1,735,000			67			17,086		10		
General Admin	\$450,500										
Neighb. Fac / Community Ctr	\$208,900		1								
Professional Fees	\$71,500										
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$474,000					29	2,500				
Sidewalk Improvements	\$129,300						8,615				
Street Improvements	\$3,308,400	1		70			38,312	17,477		2	
Water Fac. Improvements	\$2,553,300				14	5	16,967		1		30

Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program

The primary goal of the Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program is to create a safe and sanitary living environment for Ohio citizens, by providing safe and reliable drinking water and proper disposal of sanitary waste. The Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program awarded more than \$9.5 million in CDBG funds in 2018. In PY 2018 the grant award could not exceed \$750,000, with the maximum for on-site improvements capped at \$100,000, which is intended to cover the cost of tap-in fees for households that are low or moderate income. The program targeted distressed communities or areas in Ohio that have a low- and moderate-income population of at least 51%. The Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program only funds projects that provide water and/or sanitary sewer service to primarily residential users (at least 60% of total users).

Figure 3: Activities Funded by PY 2018 CDP Grants by Activity Category



As indicated in Table 21 below, residential public infrastructure projects will result in constructing nearly 7.2 miles of water line and 40 miles of sanitary sewer lines. In addition to the water and sewer facility improvements a total of 5 sewer and water facilities were to be constructed or rehabbed and 322 manholes and 604 tap-ins installed. The majority of CDBG funds were directed toward sewer and water facility improvement, which represented 92.1% of all CDBG funds awarded. Approximately 5% of all CDBG RPIG funds awarded was for household connections with 2.6% for administration.

Table 21: PY 2018 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Outcomes

Activities	CDBG Funds Awarded by Activity	Acres of Land	Facility Constructed / Rehabbed	Items of Equip. Installed/Repaired	Linear Feet	Manholes Installed	Number of Households Assisted with Tap-Ins	Parcels	Permanant Easements / Right-of-Way
Acquisition		2						1	10
General Admin	\$240,000								
Household Connections	\$500,000						597		
Professional Fees									
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$6,791,000		4	6	209,926	322			
Water Fac. Improvements	\$1,647,000		1		38,301				

As Table 22 indicates below, more than \$40 million in other funds were committed to the projects, resulting in more than a 4:1 ratio of other funds to CDBG funds. Sources of other funds included local funds and bond financing, CDBG Community Development Program funds, and private funds, along with resources from the Ohio Water Development Authority, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the USDA Rural Development. The 15 projects funded in PY 2018 are summarized in Table 22. These projects will benefit nearly 15,000 people, of which 56.7% are low or moderate income.

Table 22: PY 2018 Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program Activities and Outcomes

No.	Grantee	Location	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Bene- ficiaries	LMI Bene- ficiaries
1	Byesville Village	Albany WWTP Improvements	\$576,000	\$586,200	\$1,162,200	2,777	1,677
2	Cambridge	East Wheeling Avenue Sanitary Sewer	\$355,500	\$355,502	\$711,002	14	13
3	Carroll County	Water System Improvements	\$750,000	\$1,709,277	\$2,459,277	218	126
4	Henry County	Digester Rehabilitation	\$585,000	\$785,000	\$1,370,000	116	62
5	Hocking County	Water Tank Replacement	\$750,000	\$2,953,150	\$3,703,150	430	230
6	Hocking County	Hamler Water Treatment Plant	\$750,000	\$2,635,210	\$3,385,210	243	126
7	Jefferson County	Brilliant Water	\$750,000	\$1,338,563	\$2,088,563	1,358	781
8	Jefferson County	Sewer improvements	\$750,000	\$8,106,855	\$8,856,855	640	430
9	Jewett Village	SR 555 Waterline Extension	\$500,000	\$3,150,000	\$3,650,000	695	455
10	Mercer County	Iron Filter Improvement Project	\$580,000	\$1,175,000	\$1,755,000	154	83
11	Paulding County	WWTP Improvements	\$750,000	\$4,284,288	\$5,034,288	3,895	2,050
12	Shiloh Vlg	Water facilities	\$750,000	\$3,622,000	\$4,372,000	604	386
13	West Alexandria	Moore's Junction	\$750,000	\$7,598,000	\$8,348,000	1,403	768
14	Wintersville Village	Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$437,000	\$876,295	\$1,313,295	109	76
15	Woodsfield Village	Scio WTP Improvements	\$500,000	\$1,693,500	\$2,193,500	2,340	1,250
Totals=			\$9,533,500	\$40,868,840	\$50,402,340	14,996	8,513

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, through eligible units of general local government, to private for-profit entities to carry out economic development projects, as well as public improvements directly or primarily related to creating, expanding or retaining a particular business. Financing under the CDBG Economic Development Program may cover fixed assets, including land, building, machinery and equipment, as well as the infrastructure investment 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.

In addition, job training for public assistance recipients is an eligible CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program activity. Ohio may provide applicants additional Economic Development Program funds, up to \$50,000, to provide training for low- and moderate-income individuals whose positions were created or retained by the recipient business.

Table 23: PY 2018 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program Outcomes

Activities	CDBG Funds Awarded by Activity	Other Funds	Businesses Assisted	Culverts / Catch Basins Installed	Fire Hydrants Installed	Items of Equipment Purchased	Linear Feet	Manholes Installed	Parcels	Square Feet of Pavement / Landscaping	Square Feet of Structure	Structures	Utility Poles/Lines Re-located	Water Valves Installed
Acquisition	\$0	\$1,577,343							1		10,333			
Flood & Drainage Facilities	\$0	\$217,864		16			1,960	8						
General Admin	\$30,000	\$0												
Leasehold Improvements	\$612,800	\$281,250									10,000	1		
Machine / Cap. Equipment	\$885,200	\$1,602,861				255								
New Construction	\$0	\$18,039,997									30,000	3		
Non-capital Equipment	\$0	\$67,000				100								
Off-Site Improvements	\$100,000	\$287,900					3,200							
Parking Facilities	\$97,200	\$49,821								16,830				
Professional Fees	\$69,000	\$20,000												
Public Utilities	\$10,400	\$37,829											5	
Sewer Fac. Improvements	\$131,700	\$0					1,350							
Site Preparation	\$38,100	\$500,000							1	19,755				
Street Improvements	\$275,300	\$903,793					7,250							
Water Fac. Improvements	\$168,300	\$5,500			7		2,000							7
Working Capital	\$0	\$0	2											

Table 23 shows the various uses of PY 2018 CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program funds by activity type. The majority of CDBG funds were awarded for water and sewer facility improvements and off-site improvements. The majority of non-CDBG funds were used for machinery and capital equipment, acquisition and new construction, which accounted for more than 76.4% of other funds.

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

Table 23 also includes the projected outcomes for all of the funds, public and private, that were committed to PY 2018 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program projects. In all, more than 30,000 square feet of structure will be constructed; more than 5,200 linear feet of sewer/water and off-site improvements completed and three structures constructed.

During PY 2018, OCD’s Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program awarded roughly \$2.4 million in CDBG funds to eight economic development projects, which are summarized on Table 24. Approximately \$23.5 million in other funds were committed to the PY 2018 projects, which translates into nearly a 10:1 leveraging ratio (non-CDBG to CDBG funds).

The PY 2018 Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program projects have committed to create or retain **217 jobs**, of which **137 jobs** (about 63%) will be made available to low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons. As shown in Table 23, the CDBG cost per job varied among projects, but the CDBG cost per job averages about \$11,143 for all 2018 projects, with the total CDBG cost per job varying based upon activities funded. The total CDBG cost per job was slightly higher than the previous year, but there were nearly 124 more jobs created than in PY 2017.

Table 24: PY 2018 CDBG Economic Development Loan and Infrastructure Program

Grantee	Project Name	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Total Jobs	LMI Jobs	LMI Pct.	CDBG Cost Per Job
Darke County	JAFE Decorating Machinery #3	\$148,700	\$168,861	\$317,561	15	11	73.3%	\$9,913
<p>JAFE Decorating, Inc., founded in 1978, provides specialty colored glass for various industries including the candle, floral, lighting, and drinkware industries. OD Leasing Enterprises, LLC will purchase new machinery and equipment to be leased by the operating company, JAFE Decorating, to increase manufacturing capacity via a new glass finishing line. CDBG will combine with Greenville Federal Bank to finance the purchase of the new equipment. The project leverages \$206,381 in private financing and \$25,000 from the Darke County Revolving Loan Fund. As a result of the project, JAFE Decorating will create 15 full-time equivalent jobs, 11 of which will be for low- and moderate-income (LMI) individuals.</p>								
Ironton	9th Street Gateway Development Phas	\$500,000	\$16,799,254	\$17,299,254	83	53	63.9%	\$6,024
<p>The project will provide infrastructure in the City of Ironton to support new businesses in the Gateway Center Redevelopment Area. Two businesses will be served by the infrastructure project: a new 109-room Marriott-brand hotel and The Armory Smokehouse Restaurant. The hotel is new construction, while the restaurant will be located in the historic Armory Building that has been vacant for several years. The hotel will be a 109 room Towneplace Suites which is targeted toward longer stay recreational and business travel. The project will install public parking facilities, relocate public utilities, and realign and reconstruct street access to the commercial site. The project will leverage \$16.5 million in private financing, \$250,000 in Governor's Office of Appalachia funding, and \$89,000 in other public funding, and will create 83 new jobs, 53 of which are expected to be for low- and moderate-income (LMI) individuals.</p>								
Knox County	Stein Brewing Company	\$432,800	\$350,000	\$782,800	30	16	53.3%	\$14,427
<p>Stein Brewing Company will locate a restaurant and brewery in 5,000 square feet of space inside the historic Woodward Opera House in downtown Mount Vernon. Stein Brewing is a new business to Ohio whose board and investors are comprised of industry veterans and successful local leaders, and will fill the niche in downtown Mount Vernon for a midscale casual eatery. The project will make leasehold improvements to the interior restaurant space and purchase the necessary machinery and equipment required for restaurant and brewery operations. The project will leverage \$510,000 in private financing and \$17,211 in other public financing, and will result in the creation of 30 new jobs, 16 of which are expected to be for low- and moderate-income (LMI) individuals.</p>								
Knox County	Everlasting Cup LLC	\$496,500	\$474,414	\$970,914	20	11	55.0%	\$24,825
<p>Everlasting Cup, LLC will locate a full-service coffee, bakery, and cafe in 5,000 square feet of commercial space just south of downtown Mount Vernon, near Mount Vernon Nazarene University. Everlasting Cup is a new business to Ohio, financed by a successful local business investor and entrepreneur. The project will make improvements to the interior restaurant space and purchase the necessary machinery and equipment required for restaurant operations. The project will leverage \$728,000 in private financing, and will result in the creation of 20 new jobs, 11 of which are expected to be for low- and moderate-income (LMI) individuals.</p>								
Mercer County	Cooper Farms Bio Security Center	\$105,000	\$3,012,900	\$3,117,900	11	6	54.5%	\$9,545
<p>Cooper Farms, Inc. is a large agricultural operation in west central Ohio and eastern Indiana that oversees and coordinates turkey and hog livestock and processing for human consumption from over 414 independent farms. Cooper Farms will construct a new Bio Security Facility which will wash and disinfect vehicles and equipment used to transport the livestock in order to reduce the instances of spreading disease between farms and facilities. Economic Development program funds would assist with the construction of 3,200 linear feet of water and sewer lines to the proposed site in the Village of Fort Recovery. The project includes \$2,725,000 in private equity investment from the company and \$287,900 in leverage from the village of Fort Recovery. It will result in the creation of 11 new jobs, 6 of which will be for low- and moderate-income (LMI) individuals.</p>								
Troy	Tabernacle Brewing Company, LLC	\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000	10	6	60.0%	\$12,500
<p>Tabernacle Brewing, LLC is the first craft brewery in Miami County, and will be located in its brewery, pub, and eatery operations in downtown Troy. Tabernacle Brewing will have the benefit of a partnership with the owner of Moeller Brewery in Maria Stein, Ohio, and will offer their handcrafted beers brewed on-site and a selection of high-quality, locally sourced menu items. The project will assist Tabernacle Brewing with a loan for the purchase of commercial-scale brewing kitchen equipment to outfit the downtown space, and leverages \$550,000 in private funds and \$128,807 from the City of Troy's Revolving Loan Fund. The project will create 10 full-time equivalent jobs, 6 of which will be taken, or made available to, low- and moderate-income individuals.</p>								
Vinton County	Steelial equipment purchase	\$300,000	\$351,000	\$651,000	15	14	93.3%	\$20,000
<p>Steelial Construction is a fabrication production facility and food system engineering firm located in Vinton County. Founded in 1997, the company has over 20 years of expertise in high-quality precision laser-cutting of sheet metals. Technological advances and market competitiveness have rendered the company's current laser-cutter obsolete, costly to maintain, and unable to meet demand. This project will aid Steelial Construction with the purchase of a new laser-cutter that will offer an estimated fifteen times faster production rate and offers an opportunity to expand production lines. The project will leverage \$414,500 in private funds and an additional \$50,000 from the Vinton County Revolving Loan Fund. The project will result in the creation of 15 new jobs, 14 of which will be taken by, or made available to, low- and moderate-income individuals.</p>								
Williams County	Daavlin Expansion and Infrastructure	\$310,000	\$2,434,729	\$2,744,729	33	20	60.6%	\$9,394
<p>Daavlin Distributing Company was founded in Bryan, Ohio in 1981 and is a major manufacturer of phototherapeutic devices used in the dermatology profession. Daavlin is a pioneer in utilizing ultraviolet light to treat skin diseases. The company requires automotive-quality powder-coated finishes on its products and seeks to expand its operations to provide this service in-house rather than through a vendor. The company will construct a 30,000 square foot facility to handle operations. Williams County will use Economic Development Public Infrastructure Grant funds, in conjunction with Ohio 629 and local funds, to extend water, sewer, and storm sewer lines to the new facility. The project will leverage \$300,000 in new equity, \$1,523,950 in private financing, \$311,279 in local funding, and \$300,000 from the Ohio 629 program. Daavlin will create 33 new jobs, 20 of which will be made available to low- and moderate-income (LMI) individuals.</p>								
Totals=		\$2,418,000	\$23,591,158	\$26,009,158	217	137	63.1%	\$11,143

Program Income

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

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

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

CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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CDBG Target of Opportunity Grants

The Target of Opportunity Grant Program provides a means to fund worthwhile "target of opportunity" projects and activities that do not fit within existing program structures and provides supplemental resources to resolve immediate and unforeseen needs. Because of the limitations and restrictions of the various sources of federal and state funds, the Consolidated Plan Target of Opportunity Grant Program provides grant assistance through CDBG Community and Economic Development projects, New Horizons Fair Housing Program (reported separately) and Ohio Housing Trust Fund (OHTF) statewide projects. In PY 2018, there were six CDBG Target of Opportunity grants awarded (listed below) totaling \$1,174,500, see Table 27 below.

Table 27: PY 2018 Target of Opportunity Grant Awards

No.	Grantee	Location	Activity Type	Grant Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds
1	Ashland	16 East Main Building Improvements	Private Rehabilitation	\$225,000	\$215,000	\$440,000
<p>The City of Ashland will complete a \$430,000 rehabilitation project at 16 East Main Street in the City's Historic District. The historic Western Union Telegraphy School building was constructed in 1920. The 3-story building, which has been vacant for a number of years, has fallen into disrepair and was slated for demolition. Previous storefront remodeling removed columns compromising the building's structural integrity. The dilapidated and deficient façade presents a public safety hazard due to its public right of way proximity. The City recently acquired the building from negligent private ownership and has committed \$215,000 to the rehabilitation effort. The project will include brick façade and parking replacement and rehabilitation, window and door replacement, and storefront rehabilitation. The City proposes to use the space to house non-profit agencies including the United Way, Chamber of Commerce, Visitors' Bureau, and Area Economic Development Corporation.</p>						
2	Darke County	Training Center Renovations	Centers for Handicapped	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000
<p>Darke County will improve a 7,270 SF facility for the Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD Board) & senior services. The facility had been operated by the DD Board as an assembly workshop for severely disabled adults. This operation was recently privatized & relocated. The DD Board identified a need for training, advocacy, & meeting space for local groups serving similar clientele & a shared mission. The \$500,000 project will entail shell, floor, & roof renovations; new windows & doors; interior finishes; plumbing, HVAC, lighting & sprinkler upgrades; audio/visual installations; & furniture/fixtures. The facility will be used for DD Board programming, advocacy/leadership skills, safety for those living independently, transition/post-secondary education services, & recognition events; as well as meal/nutrition, health/wellness, public benefits counseling, & social/recreational activities for seniors. The project qualifies under the limited clientele national objective.</p>						
3	Greene County	Simon Kenton Bridges of Hope	Homeless Facilities	\$81,200	\$61,200	\$142,400
<p>Greene County will install a sprinkler system in the Simon Kenton Bridges of Hope homeless shelter. Current services include indoor shelter, meals, laundry services, and a free clothes closet. This building was formerly an elementary school and needs an updated fire suppression system in order to expand to full operation. The \$162,400 project will entail the installation of quick response sprinkler heads, hosing, electric flow and tamper switch connections to the fire alarm system, and two electric bells connected to the fire alarm system. The remaining \$81,200 needed to complete the project will be provided to Greene County as grants from various organizations. The proposed improvements will benefit 180 homeless individuals, a limited clientele class (LMC), resulting in a year-round shelter for individuals who are in need of housing, educational classes, and assistance with social services.</p>						
4	Hocking County	Scenic Hills Senior Center	Senior Centers	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
<p>Hocking County will assist the Scenic Hills Senior Center, located at 187 South Spring Street in the City of Logan, with the construction of a 1,500 Square Foot addition that will include the construction of new men's and women's restroom facilities. The Scenic Hills Senior Center project meets the National Objective of supporting seniors and elderly individuals that are presumed by HUD to be principally Low to Moderate Income (Limited Clientele). The service area is Hocking County as any senior resident in the county is able to utilize the facility if they so desire. At this time the Senior Center serves a membership of 750 Hocking County Senior residents and this number is expected to continue rising in the future. The total project cost is \$400,000, of which \$200,000 is requested from the Targets of Opportunity Discretionary Grant and \$200,000 will be provided by the Scenic Hills Senior Center as match.</p>						
5	Ironton	Brumberg Building	Private Rehabilitation	\$200,000	\$371,250	\$571,250
<p>The City of Ironton will use CDBG Target of Opportunity Program funding to stabilize and rehabilitate the historic Brumberg Building at the corner of 3rd and Vernon streets in the downtown. CDBG funds will replace and repair structural roof components, re-secure the brick façade, replace windows, and make other structural repairs. Leveraged funds from the Appalachian Regional Commission and Lawrence Economic Development Corporation will rehabilitate first floor commercial space. This will enable commercial tenants to occupy the building and generate revenue for future development of upper story housing. The project qualifies under the spot slum/blight national objective; CDBG funds will be limited to activities necessary to eliminate health and public safety concerns. The City has also committed \$28,140 from its CDBG Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) to complete the project.</p>						
6	Perry County	Babb House Rehab	Private Rehabilitation	\$218,300	\$341,600	\$559,900
<p>The Perry County Commissioners will use \$218,300 of CDBG Targets of Opportunity funding to stabilize the historic Babb House and bring the structure up to code to allow for future rehabilitation and public use in the heart of historic Somerset. This project will benefit all residents of the village and is qualified under the national objective of the elimination of Slum and Blight. The structure is currently not up to code and is a serious safety hazard and public nuisance in the current state. There is concern that the building might collapse if improvements are not addressed quickly. Approximately 1,425 individuals will benefit. The \$559,832 project includes funding from the Perry County Historical and Cultural Arts Society.</p>						
Totals				\$1,174,500	\$1,439,050	\$2,613,550

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

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

The state does not administer public housing units or oversee housing authorities, but as the civil rights compliance regulations are the same as the OCD housing program regulations, OCD is able to provide direct technical assistance to these agencies upon request. It is not clear what resources the state could provide to assist a troubled public housing authority, especially prior to an agency being designated as such. Certainly, should a PHA be designated as "troubled", the state would attempt to provide support to the agency, most likely using available funds from the 2% technical assistance CDBG funds to provide third-party, perhaps a peer-to-peer, mentoring or technical assistance.

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

Ohio has developed a continuum of care for homeless persons that covers the state's non-urban areas. The process involves state government, statewide housing and homeless advocates, homeless and formerly homeless persons, non-governmental funders and local service providers. The process is focused on achieving the following goals:

- Improving community strategies through collaboration between housing and human service providers at the state and local levels;
- Increasing local housing and services providers' organizational capacity for homeless persons; and
- Securing public- and private-sector resources for Continuum of Care programs.

Ohio's Continuum of Care

Ohio's Continuum of Care system is community based. The state's role is to provide resources and technical assistance to local communities and facilitate developing the local Continuum of Care. This is evident in the state's requirement that local communities receiving state grant funds demonstrate collaboration and coordination among the various components of the local continuum of care. The community's role is to determine needs, coordinate local service delivery, identify gaps in the continuum and develop strategies for addressing those gaps. Ohio's Continuum of Care includes programs and services funded at the state and local level to address each component of the continuum: outreach, assessment, homelessness prevention, emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing.

Outreach, Assessment and Homeless Prevention

Many communities throughout the state are developing coordinated systems for outreach to homeless individuals and families. Churches, law enforcement, hospitals and human services agencies usually serve as the initial contact point from which people are referred to homeless providers. In some communities centralized intake and referral systems are supported through local United Way funding. Furthermore, every county has at least one mental health center that provides assessment on a referral or walk-in basis. The following programs sponsored by state agencies are helping to fill the gap for outreach, assessment and homeless prevention services.

- **Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)**, administered by the Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services (ODMHAS) provides funding for outreach to mentally ill homeless persons. PATH funds outreach workers to identify homeless persons with mental illness in places such as soup kitchens, shelters and bus terminals. Over time, the workers establish rapport with the individual and link the person with a system of care and services, including housing.
- The Ohio Housing Trust Fund **Homeless Crisis Response Program** and **Supportive Housing Program** provides funding for homeless prevention programs and activities. This includes emergency rental, mortgage and utility assistance. These flexible funds are used by a comprehensive network of non-profit

organizations to meet the immediate needs of homeless and low-income people, including food, clothing, transportation and simple medical problems. However, the primary uses for these funds are to provide emergency rent payments and access to shelter (i.e. hotel/motel vouchers or direct payments to shelters).

Emergency Shelter

Development provides grants to eligible nonprofit organizations and units of local government to maintain, operate and staff emergency shelters for the homeless and to provide essential services to the homeless through the Homeless Crisis Response Program. The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services administers federal Department of Health and Human Services funds for domestic violence shelters.

Transitional Housing

Development provides transitional housing through the Supportive Housing Program. Transitional housing programs provide longer term housing (four months to two years) along with services such as child care, case management and housing search and placement services to help homeless families and individuals acquire the skills and resources needed to obtain and maintain permanent housing.

Permanent Housing

Development provides funding for permanent supportive housing through the Homeless Crisis Response Program and the Supportive Housing Program. This includes long-term housing targeted at chronically homeless persons with mental illness, chemical dependency, AIDS/HIV related diseases, or serious permanent physical disabilities. These programs are designed to maximize the ability of handicapped homeless individuals and families to live as independently as possible within the permanent housing environment. In addition, permanent housing with supportive services for persons with mental illness or other disabilities is provided through HUD's Section 811 program.

Ohio has built an effective system for developing affordable housing for low-income households by using federal CDBG and HOME funds, Ohio Housing Tax Credits, bank financing and state resources. The competitive selection processes for the Development-administered resources ensure that projects serving lower-income households will receive priority. An estimated 10% of the 3,000 rental units produced each year through this system will serve homeless and formerly homeless households.

Persons with serious mental illnesses

Persons with mental illness have access to services through local mental health agencies which are located in every county and are governed by Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services boards. These services include assessment, crisis intervention and counseling. As noted, some communities also have a special PATH outreach program, and/or a Housing Assistance Payment program.

Persons with AIDS

Development provides funding for homeless and low-income persons with AIDS through the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The HOPWA Program provides emergency rental and utility assistance payments, permanent supportive housing, and permanent housing referrals to address the housing needs of persons with AIDS. The Ohio Department of Health administers funds made available by the Ryan White Act and focuses its efforts on prevention, treatment services and case management.

Persons with alcohol and/or drug addiction

Persons with alcohol and/or drug addiction are served through agencies governed by local Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services boards. Outpatient services are available statewide, but there is a significant lack of residential treatment. There are currently two ODMHAS programs, the Cooperative Agreement Benefit Homeless Individuals (CABHI) and the Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH). Both programs are designed to assist persons with serious mental illness, as well as those with substance abuse disorders.

Veterans

Veterans are served through a number of programs that provide outreach and homeless services statewide, including a Veterans Service Commission in every county, several Veterans' Administration hospitals and

Vietnam Veterans of America. These programs help homeless veterans sign up for public assistance, health care and other services.

Families with children

Families with children are the fastest growing segment of the homeless population. Coordination among several human services, child welfare, employment and health care agencies is essential. A number of communities have adopted a family development model. This model helps the family set goals and provides support to achieve them. In many areas of the state, the community action agency coordinates services for low-income families including outreach and emergency services for those that are homeless or at risk for homelessness.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The State of Ohio continued to undertake a number of actions during PY 2018 to meet underserved needs in the state. To ensure that statewide programs are responsive to local needs, Development will continue to support creating homeless advisory groups made up of representatives from nonprofit homeless organizations and

advocacy groups from across the state. These advisory groups provide a forum to assess designing and implementing Development programs. These groups are also instrumental in identifying underserved areas in the state.

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

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

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards

During PY 2018, Ohio continued to devote resources to provide the one-day Renovator's and Remodeler's Training Program. This program was available at a nominal cost to contractors and workers throughout the state. The goal of this activity is to encourage as many contractors as possible to become trained to work lead safely, which will build the workforce needed in order to continue to maintain the state's affordable housing stock.

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

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

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

As noted in the CHIP Program summary, Development awarded grants to local communities through the CHIP Program in PY 2018 that will result in rehabilitating owner and renter units. The HUD regulations require that housing built before 1978 be made lead safe during the rehabilitation process, unless specifically exempted by the regulations.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families

In Ohio, welfare reform, known as Ohio Works First (OWF), was initiated by H.B. 408. The objective for OWF is to seek 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, HB 408 contains many provisions that significantly change the way the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) (and county agencies, particularly county Departments of Job and Family Services) conducts business.

ODJFS provides a seamless system for providing services to people looking for jobs and employers looking for workers. ODJFS also collaborates with Development, the Department of Education and the Board of Regents. These agencies will work directly with business and labor on workforce development activities. 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 county PRC Plans can be found at <http://jfs.ohio.gov/owf/prc/county/countystable.stm>.

In addition to the efforts listed above, the state Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) was signed into law as Public Law 113-128 on July 22, 2014. WIOA supersedes the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and amends the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, the Wagner-Peyser Act, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The purpose of the law is to:

- Increase opportunities for individuals, particularly those with barriers to employment
- Support alignment of workforce investment, education, and economic development systems
- Provide workers with the skills and credentials to secure and advance employment
- Promote improvement in the structure and delivery of services
- Increase the prosperity of workers and employers
- Increase the employment retention and earnings of participants and the attainment of recognized post-secondary credentials

Additional information regarding the services provided and information for employers can be found at <http://jfs.ohio.gov/owd/WIOA/index.stm>.

Through programs established by Development and through coordination with many of the efforts listed above there are a number of systems in place to address this particular issue. Table 39, on page 85, of this report provides the number of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses reported in PY 2018 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, application fees and 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.

1. The Ohio Works Incentive Program (OWIP) provides incentives to 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 map of all centers statewide is available at <http://jfs.ohio.gov/owd/wia/wiamap.stm>.
2. The Office of Community Development's Economic Development and Microbusiness Development Programs, which 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).

3. Development's Office of Tax Incentives administers the Ohio Job Creation Tax Credit. The Office also administers and assists local implementation of Ohio's property tax incentive programs which include: the Enterprise Zone Program and Voluntary Action Program, Community Reinvestment Areas, and Tax Increment Financing.

Actions Taken to Strengthen and Improve the Institutional Structure

During PY 2018 Development took a number of actions to strengthen identified weaknesses in its institutional structure, and improve the ability of in-house staff, local communities and organizations to effectively carry out housing, economic and community development programs, projects and activities.

As part of Development's effort to continue to build and expand the capacity of people and organizations within the state, Development distributed a total of \$243,689 in CDBG, and \$165,000 in state Ohio Housing Trust Funds to four grantees through the Training & Technical Assistance (T&TA) Grant Program. The grantees will provide a variety of housing, homeless, community development and economic development training and technical assistance. A summary of these grant awards is provided in Table 28, followed by a narrative description of the services provided.

Table 8: PY 2018 Training and Technical Assistance Grant Recipients

No.	Grantee	Federal Amount	State Amount	Other Funds	Total Funds
1	COAD	\$93,200	\$0	\$0	\$93,200
2	Heritage Ohio	\$67,000	\$0	\$167,900	\$234,900
3	OCCD	\$37,000	\$0	\$198,383	\$235,383
4	Ohio CDC Association	\$0	\$165,000	\$80,000	\$245,000
5	OHPO	\$46,489	\$0	\$0	\$46,489
Totals =		\$243,689	\$165,000	\$446,283	\$854,972

- COAD will provide Lead RRP, Lead Abatement and Lead Risk Assessor training for staff/sponsored contractors of the CHIP Program provider agencies. Proposed training:
 - 8 EPA RRP classes,
 - 2 EPA RRP Refresher classes,
 - 3 Lead Abatement Contractor classes,
 - 3 Lead Abatement Contractor Refresher classes
 - 2 Lead Inspector/Risk Assessor classes
 - 3 Lead Risk Assessor Refresher classes
 - 1 Lead Costs Overview workshop at the Ohio Conference of Community Development Winter 2019 Meeting
- Heritage Ohio will use CDBG Training/Technical Assistance funds to partner with non-entitlement communities for downtown revitalization and community building activities. Specifically, Heritage Ohio will conduct Main Street evaluations in 23 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 State Historic Preservation Office coordination for CDBG recipients and educate contractors on historic preservation requirements. Heritage Ohio will also assist Development in marketing CDBG programs to eligible local governments, and will provide educational opportunities including an Annual Conference, Quarterly Revitalization Trainings, 16 Historic Tax Credit Coffees, monthly webinars, and weekly e-blasts. Heritage Ohio will leverage \$167,900 from membership fees and private donations as match.
- The Ohio Conference of Community Development, Inc. (OCCD), a statewide association of community and economic development organizations, will work with the Office of Community Development (OCD) to provide training and peer-based technical assistance on administering HUD-funded programs. OCCD will
 - facilitate and host training for OCD grantees regarding lead-based paint compliance in housing projects;

- provide peer-to-peer technical assistance at the organization's four Quarterly Meetings; and
 - facilitate two additional OCD-sponsored training events.
- Ohio CDC Association (OCDCA) will provide cost-effective, high-quality training and technical assistance to community development professionals across the state. The activities have led to increased capacity in the community development industry that includes CDCs, community-based groups, local units of government, and the private sector. The funds allows OCDCA and the industry to respond to topical concerns and industry needs allowing for greater impact, effectiveness, and efficiency across the state. An estimated 350 low- and moderate-income individuals will benefit from housing training and technical assistance; an additional 350 LMI individuals will benefit from community development training and technical assistance.

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

During PY 2018, Development coordinated with many state, federal and local governmental entities to develop strategies to improve the office's housing, economic, community and training and technical assistance programs. These actions are summarized below:

Balance of State Continuum of Care Committee: Statewide homeless policies and services will be coordinated through the committee. The committee will assist in preparing the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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

Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (ODMHAS): Representatives from the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services will participate in planning and reviewing the Homeless Crisis Response Program, Supportive Housing Program and Balance of State Continuum of Care applications. 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): OCD will continue to work with OACAA and its member agencies by drawing upon CAA staff's expertise and knowledge in administering and implementing programs funded through OCD.

Ohio Access: OCD will continue to work with the Ohio Access Task Force to implement its vision statement of developing state agencies policies to promote Ohio's seniors and people with disabilities live with dignity in settings they prefer, maximize their employment, self-care, interpersonal relationships and community participation, and government programs that honor and support the role of families and friends who provide care.

Ohio Conference of Community Development (OCCD): OCD and OCCD co-sponsor quarterly meetings 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 OCD.

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

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

Ohio CDC Association: OCD will coordinate efforts with the CDC Association on the Microbusiness Program, non-profit housing and other related activities. OHFA works with the CDC Association on operating support for CHDOs and awarding funding through the Housing Development Assistance Program.

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

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

Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO): OCD staff will coordinate with 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): OCD will work with providers and COHHIO on effectively implementing the Balance of State's HMIS. The major focus will be on increasing the data quality of participants and developing a better reporting capacity.

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

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

Interagency Council on Homelessness and Affordable Housing (ICHAH): OCD will coordinate with the Interagency Council on Homelessness and Affordable Housing to develop appropriate housing strategies for homeless persons and families.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1) Standard Fair Housing Program Requirements for Local Government CDBG and HOME Recipients
 - (a) Conduct or update an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice (AI). The AI should identify policies, actions, omissions, or decisions that restrict housing choice based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, familial status, ancestry and military status. The AI should describe impediments to fair housing choice and include, at a minimum, jurisdictional background

data and maps, a summary of fair housing complaints within the jurisdiction and a plan of action – with a timetable – to address identified impediments. The AI must be updated annually. If an applicant jurisdiction is not covered by an existing, the OCD-approved AI, the unit of general local government must submit an AI within three months of a CDBG- or HOME-funded award.

- (b) Appoint a local fair housing coordinator who is an employee of the unit of general local government and will generally be accessible Monday through Friday. A qualified consultant or local agency may serve as the local fair housing coordinator, upon the OCD's written approval. The local fair housing coordinator's name, address and phone number must appear in all fair housing materials and on the grantee's official website.
- (c) Establish and implement a process to receive fair housing complaints and refer cases to the Ohio Civil Rights Commission, which is charged with investigation and enforcement. Records must describe the type of referral, copies of Housing Discrimination Complaint records (HUD-903 or equivalent), referral date and any follow-up action.
- (d) Design a fair housing training program that includes presentations to:
 - (i) Residents of areas in which CDBG or HOME activities are being undertaken, or to special populations affected by the activities;
 - (ii) A minimum of three civic groups, organizations, or schools (per calendar year during the grant period);
 - (iii) Participants in homebuyer education programs associated with Homeownership Assistance activities; and
 - (iv) Property owners who participate in rental repair/rehabilitation projects.

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

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

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

- 2) Units of general local government undertaking CDBG- or HOME-assisted multifamily rehabilitation projects containing five or more units must adopt affirmative marketing procedures and submit an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP) to the OCD for review.
- 3) Units of general local government may undertake additional actions to affirmatively further fair housing beyond those required to meet the certification. Possible additional, voluntary actions include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Adopt a local fair housing ordinance or resolution. The resolution or ordinance must include coverage for all protected classes listed in the Fair Housing Act and Ohio fair housing law: race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, familial status, ancestry, and military status.
- (b) Provide housing discrimination investigation services (testing).
- (c) Review local real estate advertisements for discriminatory language. Provide local publishers, real estate firms and banks with fair housing advertising guidelines.
- (d) Sponsor community fair housing awareness events, such as poster, speech and writing contests.
- (e) Develop lists of both public and private housing accessible to persons with disabilities.
- (f) Review local zoning laws and procedures to determine whether they contribute to or detract from fair housing choice.

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 2018 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 2018 there was a total of \$422,700 in CDBG funds awarded to CDP and CHIP Program grantees for standard fair housing programs.

Table 29: PY 2018 CDP Funds Awarded for Standard Fair Housing Programs by Grantee

Community	CDBG FH Amount	Community	CDBG FH Amount
Allen County	\$7,000	Marysville	\$8,000
Ashtabula	\$5,000	Medina County	\$6,900
Athens	\$7,400	Meigs County	\$24,500
Athens County	\$10,600	Monroe County	\$1,000
Belmont County	\$14,000	Morrow County	\$1,000
Clark County	\$11,600	Mount Vernon	\$3,000
Columbiana County	\$24,400	Muskingum County	\$2,000
Darke County	\$8,000	Niles	\$3,000
Defiance	\$5,000	Noble County	\$4,000
Delaware	\$2,000	Norwalk	\$3,500
Delaware County	\$5,000	Ottawa County	\$1,000
Erie County	\$9,800	Paulding County	\$4,000
Fairfield County	\$10,000	Pickaway County	\$5,000
Findlay	\$3,000	Portage County	\$10,000
Guernsey County	\$6,500	Preble County	\$500
Henry County	\$4,000	Scioto County	\$13,400
Highland County	\$9,800	Shelby County	\$1,000
Holmes County	\$7,500	Tiffin	\$5,000
Huron County	\$3,500	Troy	\$2,000
Jefferson County	\$13,200	Union County	\$7,500
Knox County	\$3,000	Van Wert County	\$2,400
Lucas County	\$6,000	Wood County	\$25,000
Madison County	\$3,000	Wooster	\$0
Mahoning County	\$3,000	Wyandot County	\$3,500
Marion County	\$1,000	Total=	\$328,500
Marysville	\$8,000		

Table 30: PY 2018 CHIP Program Funds Awarded for Standard Fair Housing Programs

Community	CDBG FH Amount
Athens County	\$2,000
Auglaize County	\$4,000
Belmont County	\$2,000
Brown County	\$500
Cambridge	\$5,000
Carroll County	\$1,000
Clinton County	\$2,000
Columbiana County	\$2,000
Crawford County	\$3,000
Defiance County	\$3,000
Fairfield County	\$4,000
Fostoria	\$2,000
Gallia County	\$0
Hancock County	\$500
Hardin County	\$1,000
Henry County	\$4,000
Highland County	\$500
Holmes County	\$2,000
Jackson County	\$3,000
Licking County	\$10,000
Lorain County	\$4,000
Lucas County	\$2,500
Mahoning County	\$3,500
Medina	\$2,000
Mercer County	\$0
Mount Vernon	\$2,000
Muskingum County	\$2,000
New Philadelphia	\$3,500
Noble County	\$1,000
Ottawa County	\$500
Perry County	\$2,000
Ross County	\$4,000
Salem	\$3,000
Shelby	\$2,000
Toronto	\$3,000
Trumbull County	\$1,700
Vinton County	\$0
Williams County	\$2,000
Wood County	\$4,000
Totals=	\$94,200

Ohio Development Services

**Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

As part of the citizen participation process for the Ohio Consolidated Plan, the Ohio Development Services Agency's Office of Community Development (OCD) convenes a Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee each year. The committee meeting is open to the public and OCD draws committee members from fair housing organizations, the Ohio Civil Rights Commission, Coalition on

Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO), Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA), entitlement and non-entitlement local governments, advocacy organizations, and state agencies. The annual meeting provides an opportunity for a wide array of stakeholders to engage in productive discussion regarding OCD's programs, fair housing requirements, and training efforts. The committee also discusses the state of fair housing in Ohio and offers recommendations on how OCD can enhance training and outreach to address specific issues.

The PY 2019 Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee Meeting was held on October 30, 2018 from 1 to 3:30 p.m. At the meeting, committee members discussed fair housing requirements for various OCD programs, training needs and recommendations and other issues. This report outlines OCD's fair housing actions, committee recommendations, and outcomes for PY 2018 (July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019).

Advisory Committee Members in Attendance:

Kelan Craig, Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA)
Kris Keniray, Housing Research and Advocacy Center
Ash Lemons, The Ability Center of Greater Toledo
Joe Maskovyak, Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO)
Sena Mourad-Friedman, The Fair Housing Center
Janice Switzer, Ashtabula County
Angie McConnell, WSOS Community Action
Sarah Mault, Greene County

Ohio Development Services Agency Employees:

Timothy Allen
Sheilah Bradshaw

Others in Attendance:

Jeanette Welsh, Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities
Bob Laux, Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

(Updated August 2019)

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
<p><u>GRANT PROGRAM:</u></p> <p>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM</p> <p>Funding: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</p>	<p>Grant Application Documents and Instructions</p> <p>The committee discussed the format of the Standard Fair Housing Program, which is a required component of the Community Development Allocation Program application. Standard Fair Housing Program requirements are outlined in the Ohio Consolidated Plan.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Specific Standard Fair Housing Program requirements, which must be fulfilled by all OCD local government grantees, include:</p> <p><u>Local Fair Housing Contact</u> The local fair housing contact is a local government employee who provides general information, receives and processes fair housing complaints, and refers cases to the Ohio Civil Rights Commission. A qualified consultant or local agency may serve as the local fair housing coordinator, upon OCD’s written approval.</p> <p><u>Education</u></p>	<p>During this program period, Sheilah Bradshaw, Civil Rights Compliance Specialist, reviewed and approved the Standard Fair Housing Program documentation submitted with 50 PY 2018 Community Development Allocation Program grant applications.</p> <p>To ensure continued compliance, Community Development Allocation Program grant agreements include language that outlines the OCD Standard Fair Housing Program requirements.</p> <p>OCD required each CDBG program local government grantee to submit a comprehensive Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) with the PY 2016 application as a part of the Standard Fair Housing Program requirement. OCD maintains a digital inventory of community AIs. In PY 2018, OCD required each CDBG program local government grantee to submit an update to its PY 2016 AI.</p> <p>Local AI documents must include, at a minimum, jurisdictional background data and maps, a summary of fair housing complaints within the jurisdiction, an identification of impediments to fair housing choice, and a plan of action – with a timetable – to address identified impediments. Sheilah Bradshaw, Civil Rights Compliance Specialist, reviewed the AI updates submitted in PY 2018 for completeness and provided technical assistance regarding necessary revisions.</p> <p>At the December 12, 2018, CDBG Implementation Training, OCD’s Civil Rights Compliance Specialist provided training regarding the Standard Fair Housing Program requirements.</p>

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
<p>Community Development Program (cont.)</p>	<p>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 (per calendar year during the grant period).</p> <p><u>Outreach</u> To reach a broad community audience, local governments also develop an annual plan to distribute fair housing brochures, pamphlets, posters, and other informational materials to 10 area agencies, organizations, or public events each quarter during the grant period. In addition, local government grantees must provide fair housing outreach materials on their official website.</p> <p><u>Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing</u> 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. The seven protected classes are race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, and national origin. Ohio’s Fair Housing Act (ORC 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. Local government grantees generate a new AI every</p>	<p>At the April 22, 2019 Community Development Allocation Program Application Workshop, staff provided training regarding the Standard Fair Housing Program requirements.</p> <p>OCD submitted the State of Ohio’s Analysis of Impediments to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development with the FY 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. The State AI document is also available on OCD’s Civil Rights and Fair Housing webpage (https://development.force.com/OCDKnowledgeArticles/s/topic/0TOt0000000TQhJGAW/civil-rights-and-fair-housing?tabset-31992=2).</p>

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
 PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
<p>Community Development Program (cont.)</p>	<p>five years, and in the intervening years provide an annual update.</p> <p>The State of Ohio compiles and analyzes data regarding locally identified impediments to fair housing choice to inform the statewide AI that is submitted to HUD with the Ohio Consolidated Plan. In PY 2016, each local government grantee submitted a comprehensive AI with its Community Development Allocation Application. As discussed at the PY 2017 and PY 2018 Advisory Committee meetings, OCD must bring forward the next AI submission date for local government grantees by two years to properly align it with the State of Ohio’s Consolidated Plan schedule. In this way, the next local government AI will be due on July 1, 2019. PY 2018 Community Development Allocation (CDA) grantees may use PY 2018 CDA grant funds or Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Income to complete this requirement. PY 2019 CDA grantees may use CDBG Program Income or PY 2019 CDA grant administration or planning funds, on a reimbursement basis, to recoup actual costs incurred.</p> <p>The committee agreed that the Standard Fair Housing Program format is comprehensive and working well, and recommended no changes at this time.</p> <p>The State of Ohio’s next Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice is due May 2020, and the committee discussed current trends in housing discrimination that the state should take into consideration. The committee discussed the following issues:</p>	

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Nuisance ordinances,” especially as they pertain to cases of domestic violence and medical emergencies associated with persons with disabilities. • Impediments to reasonable accommodations. A committee member suggested that a “reasonable accommodation ordinance” can make application for a reasonable accommodation easier. • Source of income discrimination (e.g. landlord refusal to accept housing choice vouchers). The committee noted that this type of discrimination often has a disparate impact on a federally protected class, especially race, disability, and familial status. Some communities have added “source of income” as a locally protected class. The committee noted that the Poverty & Race Research Action Council website has a list of state, local, and federal laws barring source of income discrimination. • Emotional support animals. • Zoning laws, especially in townships, as they pertain to recovery/sober housing and group homes. The committee noted that the State of Fair Housing in Northeast Ohio includes a review of local ordinances. • Accessibility issues in new multifamily housing. The committee acknowledged, however, the positive effect of the Ohio Housing Finance Agency’s Architecture & Design Standards in its Qualified Action Plan. <p>The committee also suggested that the state could request fair housing complaint data from HUD to inform its analysis.</p>	

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
<p><u>GRANT PROGRAM:</u></p> <p>COMMUNITY HOUSING IMPACT AND PRESERVATION (CHIP) PROGRAM</p> <p>Funding: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Ohio Housing Trust Fund</p>	<p>Grant Application Documents and Instructions</p> <p>The committee discussed the format of the Standard Fair Housing Program requirements included in the Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program application. If a local government applicant is not also a CD Allocation Program grantee with an approved Standard Fair Housing Program, they must conduct a full Standard Fair Housing Program with all associated components. If, however, the local government applicant is a CD Allocation Program grantee and is currently operating a Standard Fair Housing Program, they must supplement their existing Program with additional training and outreach events. The committee agreed that the format is working well and recommended no changes at this time.</p>	<p>Sheilah Bradshaw, Civil Rights Compliance Specialist, reviewed and approved the Standard Fair Housing Program documentation submitted with the PY 2017 Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program applications. OCD awarded PY 2018 CHIP grants to 41 local governments.</p> <p>To ensure continued compliance, Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program grant agreements include language that outlines the OCD Standard Fair Housing Program requirements.</p>

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
<p><u>GRANT PROGRAM:</u></p> <p>NEW HORIZONS FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM</p> <p><u>Funding:</u> Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</p>	<p>Grant Application Documents and Instructions</p> <p>The committee discussed the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program application and instructions. The New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program is a competitive program that provides funds to units of local government to affirmatively further fair housing and eliminate impediments to fair housing. Activities funded with New Horizon grants must be in addition to a grantee's Standard Fair Housing Program, which is required as part of the Community Development Program and Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program applications. New Horizons fair housing strategies are based on locally assessed needs, and further the State's fair housing goals. OCD provides New Horizons application information on the OCD Civil Rights and Fair Housing webpage, and staff promotes the program at Community Development Allocation Program and CHIP Program training events.</p> <p>OCD allocates \$50,000 CDBG funds each year for the New Horizons Program. Grant recipients may receive up to \$15,000 for one jurisdiction, and up to an additional \$5,000 for each additional eligible jurisdiction in a consortium, for a maximum award not exceeding \$30,000. Applicants must be direct Allocation Program cities or counties. Per a recommendation of the PY 2018 Advisory Committee, consortium members may now be direct Allocation Program cities or counties, or CHIP Program CDBG-eligible jurisdictions.</p>	<p>Information regarding the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program is available on the OCD website at https://development.force.com/OCDKnowledgeArticles/s/article/New-Horizons-Fair-Housing-Assistance-Program. The budget allocated by OCD for the PY 2018 New Horizons Fair Housing Program was \$50,000.</p> <p>OCD awarded a PY 2016 New Horizons grant to Portage County. The \$15,000 grant provided funding for fair housing training and outreach to young adults, landlords/property managers, and the general public in Portage County.</p> <p>OCD will continue to review applications and provide technical assistance regarding the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program in PY 2019. The budget allocated by OCD for the PY 2019 New Horizons Fair Housing Program is \$50,000.</p>

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
<p>FAIR HOUSING TRAINING NEEDS OR RECOMMENDATIONS</p>	<p>The committee voiced satisfaction with the various OCD fair housing trainings held during the PY 2018 program period.</p> <p>Committee members commented that the Ohio Fair Housing Contacts list is a valuable resource but asked if there are any “minimum qualifications” for fair housing contacts. For example, a committee member asked if fair housing contacts need to have any experience in addressing fair housing complaints and mentioned that HUD’s Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) could provide a sample of relevant qualifications.</p>	<p>OCD coordinates with various state and local government agencies and other organizations to provide training and information to grantees and housing providers throughout the state. These groups include but are not limited to: the Ohio Civil Rights Commission (OCRC), Ohio Conference of Community Development, and the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO).</p> <p>During the PY 2018 program period, OCD actively promoted three fair housing training events to OCD local government grantees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50th Anniversary of the Fair Housing Act Fair Housing Symposium, November 27, 2018, presented by the Ohio Civil Rights Commission • Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Training, April 8, 2019, presented by Miami Valley Fair Housing Center, Inc. • Ohio Civil Rights Commission Fair Housing Training, April 25, 2019 <p>Individual grantee training is available upon request. E-mail and telephone technical assistance are always available to grantees.</p> <p>OCD provides an extensive collection of training and technical assistance materials on its Civil Rights and Fair Housing webpage (https://development.force.com/OCCKnowledgeArticles/s/topic/0TOt0000000TQhJGAW/civil-rights-and-fair-housing?tabset-31992=2). Specific topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Housing Basics • Civil Rights Technical Assistance • Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) • Analysis of Impediments

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
<p>Fair Housing Training Needs or Recommendations (cont.)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility and Reasonable Accommodations and Modifications • Section 3 • State of Ohio Fair Housing <p>OCD will continue to provide periodic fair housing updates, training opportunities, and other information via email and OCD's Civil Rights and Fair Housing webpage (https://development.force.com/CDKnowledgeArticles/s/topic/0TOt0000000TQhJGAW/civil-rights-and-fair-housing?tabset-31992=2).</p> <p>The Ohio Fair Housing Contacts list was updated in November 2018. The Ohio Fair Housing Contacts List is updated annually and includes all local governments with active, federally-funded OCD grants. The list is available on OCD's Civil Rights and Fair Housing webpage (https://development.force.com/CDKnowledgeArticles/s/topic/0TOt0000000TQhJGAW/civil-rights-and-fair-housing?tabset-31992=2).</p>
<p>GRANTEE FAIR HOUSING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</p>	<p>The committee stressed the importance of providing technical assistance to Local Fair Housing Contacts to help them effectively process and address fair housing complaints. It is also essential that local fair housing contacts are familiar with Ohio's Landlord Tenant law (ORC 5321).</p>	<p>The OCD Civil Rights Compliance Specialist provided direct Fair Housing technical assistance to grantees upon request and at the recommendation of OCD staff.</p> <p>OCD partners with the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO) to provide a Housing Information Line. OCD refers citizens and OCD grantee Local Fair Housing Contacts to the Housing Information Line for guidance regarding landlord-tenant issues.</p>
<p>GRANTEE MONITORING</p>	<p>Basic Standard Fair Housing Program monitoring is a required component of the Community Development Program monitoring conducted by OCD staff. The Civil Rights Compliance Specialist also conducts targeted specialist monitoring throughout the</p>	<p>The Civil Rights Compliance Specialist conducted targeted specialist monitoring of 25 grants during PY 2018.</p>

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
 PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Program/Topic	Summary/Recommendations	Implementation/Outcomes
	<p>program period. The committee did not recommend any changes to OCD's monitoring approach.</p>	
<p>OCD CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST EDUCATION AND TRAINING</p>	<p>In order to provide effective technical assistance, OCD Compliance Specialists must receive ongoing civil rights and fair housing training.</p>	<p>During the PY 2018 program period, the OCD Civil Rights Compliance Specialist attended the following fair housing training events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50th Anniversary of the Fair Housing Act Fair Housing Symposium, November 27, 2018, presented by the Ohio Civil Rights Commission • Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Training, April 8, 2019, presented by Miami Valley Fair Housing Center, Inc. • Ohio Civil Rights Commission Fair Housing Training, April 25, 2019

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

State of Ohio Identified Impediments to Fair Housing and Action Plan¹

Impediment	Tactics
<p>Lack of available affordable housing units for people with disabilities.</p> <p>An estimated 13% of Ohioans identify as having a disability, and almost 70% of discrimination complaints in non-entitlement communities are based on disability. This suggests that individuals with disabilities may face a disproportionate difficulty in accessing suitable housing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In March 2015, HUD awarded Ohio \$11.9 million for a five-year rental assistance program intended to expand affordable housing opportunities for individuals with disabilities and is expected to assist 508 households. The Ohio Housing Finance Agency will partner with the Ohio Department of Medicaid, Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities, and the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to create and maintain a referral network to match individuals with disabilities with housing units throughout the state. • The Ohio Department of Medicaid will use \$1 million annually from existing federal Money Follows the Person funds to increase the supply of housing for persons with disabilities living below 18% of the area's Gross Median Income. The Ohio Department of Medicaid will partner with the Ohio Housing Finance Agency to provide five years' worth of Project Based Rental Assistance to developers that increase the supply of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible units in affordable housing developments from 10% (the current requirement to receive Low Income Housing Tax Credits) to 25% of total units. The purpose of the subsidy is to fill the gap between a 50-percent Low Income Housing Tax Credit unit rent and 30% of the tenant's gross income. During the five-year pilot, the Ohio Department of Medicaid will work with the Office of Health Transformation to seek additional funding for this type of rental subsidy through other state agencies. • In response to the Olmstead decision, Ohio's FY 2014 Consolidated Plan (p. 122-123) encourages universal design as an objective to meet the needs of the disabled by developing housing to serve those with developmental disabilities, severe and persistent mental illness or mobility/sensory impairments. • Provide specialized training to grantees to facilitate an understanding of basic universal design principles. Training should include regulatory information and design considerations. • Share the Analysis of Impediments with the Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee and educate the members on the identified impediments to ensure advocacy for disabled populations. • Link grantees with resources, agencies and organizations in the community that serve disabled residents. • Discuss with communities how zoning and building codes can address housing barriers for disabled residents. • Encourage grantees and local and regional fair housing agencies to explore if testing studies in community are feasible.

¹ From: State of Ohio Analysis of Impediments (May 2015)

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

Impediment	Tactics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey communities to determine general fair housing attitudes within Ohio.
<p>Lack of affordable, accessible housing for older adults.</p> <p>Ohio is facing a large older adult population over the next 25 years. By 2040, 19.9% will be 65 years of age or older. Furthermore, 35.9% of disabled individuals are currently aged 65 or older. This demographic transition will require addressing occupational and housing needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link grantees with resources, agencies and organizations in the community that serve older adults. • Coordinate with the Ohio Department of Aging to ensure grantees work with local area agency on aging offices to secure housing choices and other resources for older adults. • Provide training to grantees to demonstrate how design principles can improve older adults' quality of life. • Share the Analysis of Impediments with the Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee and educate the members on the identified impediments to ensure advocacy for older adults. • Discuss with communities how zoning and building codes can address housing barriers for older adults, particularly those dealing with disabilities.
<p>Need for enhanced fair housing education and outreach to the Hispanic population, especially in the northern and northwestern part of Ohio.</p> <p>While no data currently exists that suggests the Hispanic population experiences disproportionate housing discrimination, this community, which has grown by 76% since 2000 and tripled since 1980, should be the focus of targeted fair housing education and outreach. It is imperative that counties with higher than average concentrations of Hispanic individuals, especially in the north and northwest sections of the state, have fair housing outreach materials available in Spanish.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that grantees that have a higher concentration of Hispanic individuals provide fair housing materials in Spanish. • Share the Analysis of Impediments with the Fair Housing advisory committee and ask members to advocate providing materials and training in Spanish. • Link grantees with resources, agencies and organizations in the community that serve Hispanic residents. • Offer specialized training that addresses impediments to fair housing for Hispanics at the OCD's annual training conference by 2020. • 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. • Ensure that grantees with a significant Hispanic population address impediments to fair housing for that population in their annual Analysis of Impediments submissions.

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

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.

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.

**Ohio Development Services Agency/Office of Community Development (OCD)
PY 2018 Fair Housing-Related Issues, Recommendations, and Outcomes**

**Limited access to public transit in rural areas.
(cont.)**

- Establish a cabinet-level Human Service Transportation Coordinating Committee to examine statewide policies to encourage coordinated transportation services. Largely aimed at rural counties and systems, this committee would include, at minimum, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Department of Medicaid, Ohio Department of Aging, and Ohio Department of Transportation.
- Establish a Blue Ribbon Funding Committee to identify and move forward a statewide dedicated public transportation funding source. This would benefit urbanized areas and also address significant rural transit needs.

State of Ohio Identified Impediments to Fair Housing and Action Plan²

Impediment	Tactics
<p>Lack of available affordable housing units for people with disabilities.</p> <p>An estimated 13% of Ohioans identify as having a disability, and almost 70% of discrimination complaints in non-entitlement communities are based on disability. This suggests that individuals with disabilities may face a disproportionate difficulty in accessing suitable housing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In March 2015, HUD awarded Ohio \$11.9 million for a five-year rental assistance program intended to expand affordable housing opportunities for individuals with disabilities and is expected to assist 508 households. The Ohio Housing Finance Agency will partner with the Ohio Department of Medicaid, Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities, and the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to create and maintain a referral network to match individuals with disabilities with housing units throughout the state. • The Ohio Department of Medicaid will use \$1 million annually from existing federal Money Follows the Person funds to increase the supply of housing for persons with disabilities living below 18% of the area’s Gross Median Income. The Ohio Department of Medicaid will partner with the Ohio Housing Finance Agency to provide five years’ worth of Project Based Rental Assistance to developers that increase the supply of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible units in affordable housing developments from 10% (the current requirement to receive Low Income Housing Tax Credits) to 25% of total units. The purpose of the subsidy is to fill the gap between a 50-percent Low Income Housing Tax Credit unit rent and 30% of the tenant’s gross income. During the five-year pilot, the Ohio Department of Medicaid will work with the Office of Health Transformation to seek additional funding for this type of rental subsidy through other state agencies. • In response to the Olmstead decision, Ohio’s FY 2014 Consolidated Plan (p. 122-123) encourages universal design as an objective to meet the needs of the disabled by developing housing to serve those with developmental disabilities, severe and persistent mental illness or mobility/sensory impairments. • Provide specialized training to grantees to facilitate an understanding of basic universal design principles. Training should include regulatory information and design considerations. • Share the Analysis of Impediments with the Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee and educate the members on the identified impediments to ensure advocacy for disabled populations. • Link grantees with resources, agencies and organizations in the community that serve disabled residents. • Discuss with communities how zoning and building codes can address housing barriers for disabled residents.

² From: State of Ohio Analysis of Impediments (May 2015)

Impediment	Tactics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage grantees and local and regional fair housing agencies to explore if testing studies in community are feasible. • Survey communities to determine general fair housing attitudes within Ohio.
<p>Lack of affordable, accessible housing for older adults.</p> <p>Ohio is facing a large older adult population over the next 25 years. By 2040, 19.9% will be 65 years of age or older. Furthermore, 35.9% of disabled individuals are currently aged 65 or older. This demographic transition will require addressing occupational and housing needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link grantees with resources, agencies and organizations in the community that serve older adults. • Coordinate with the Ohio Department of Aging to ensure grantees work with local area agency on aging offices to secure housing choices and other resources for older adults. • Provide training to grantees to demonstrate how design principles can improve older adults' quality of life. • Share the Analysis of Impediments with the Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee and educate the members on the identified impediments to ensure advocacy for older adults. • Discuss with communities how zoning and building codes can address housing barriers for older adults, particularly those dealing with disabilities.
<p>Need for enhanced fair housing education and outreach to the Hispanic population, especially in the northern and northwestern part of Ohio.</p> <p>While no data currently exists that suggests the Hispanic population experiences disproportionate housing discrimination, this community, which has grown by 76% since 2000 and tripled since 1980, should be the focus of targeted fair housing education and outreach. It is imperative that counties with higher than average concentrations of Hispanic individuals, especially in the north and northwest sections of the state, have fair housing outreach materials available in Spanish.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that grantees that have a higher concentration of Hispanic individuals provide fair housing materials in Spanish. • Share the Analysis of Impediments with the Fair Housing advisory committee and ask members to advocate providing materials and training in Spanish. • Link grantees with resources, agencies and organizations in the community that serve Hispanic residents. • Offer specialized training that addresses impediments to fair housing for Hispanics at the OCD's annual training conference by 2020. • 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. • Ensure that grantees with a significant Hispanic population address impediments to fair housing for that population in their annual Analysis of Impediments submissions.

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.

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.

Limited access to public transit in rural areas. (cont.)

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

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

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

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

Monitoring Procedures

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

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

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

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

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

CDBG CR-45 – 91.520(c)

The state's PY 2018 Annual Performance Report did not contain any information that indicated a need to change its programs for PY 2020. All 2018 funds were awarded to communities and organizations pursuant to the 2018 plan and the analysis of beneficiaries indicated that funds were benefitting the appropriate household types and income classifications. Per the instructions in HUD Notice 16-10, states must report the CDBG Admin Match amount as part of the program year CAPER submittal. As indicated in the 2018 budget table there was a total of \$1,033,176 of PY 2018 CDBG allocation used for administrative expenses. The state, through using State of Ohio General Revenue Funds, contributed a total of \$1,021,604 as match. The state's CDBG match corresponds to the PY 2018 CDBG 424 form submitted as part of the PY 2018 Annual Action Plan. Based in the information presented for PY 2018, the state complied with Title 42 U.S.C., CHAPTER 69, Sec. 5306 (d)(3)(A), in that administration funds expended in excess of \$100,000 were matched on a one-to-one basis using state funds.

HOME CR-50 - 91.520(d)

Table 31, below, provides an overview of the HOME-monitored projects conducted in PY2017 (July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018). The list includes a 'high level' overview to indicate whether a major or minor finding was found and the remedy.

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

Project ID	Project Name	County	Date Review Conducted	Prepped for Scanning (as of 8.7.18)	Exigent Health & Safety (EHS)	Smoke Detector Violations	Remediated Within Time Mandate ?
00-0008	Lincoln Court Phase III Family	Hamilton	5/16/2018		Trip hazard & outlet covers	None	Yes
00-0016	Southern Heights Multifamily	Lorain	4/17/2018		None	None	N/A
00-0027	Alexandra Apartments	Hamilton	5/10/2018		Missing slot in breaker box	None	Yes
00-0035	Jackson Run	Jackson	4/26/2018	7/10/2018	None	Missing	Yes
00-0036	Anderson Building	Scioto	4/18/2018	7/9/2018	None	None	
00-0037	Zanesville Historic	Muskingum	2/22/2018		None	Missing	Yes
00-0039	Limestone Building	Clark	1/16/2018	1/25/2018	missing / broken window screens, loose toilet seat	None	Yes
00-0051	Vine Street Community Project	Hamilton	3/20/2018		Outlet Cover,trip hazard, blocked egress	None	Yes
00-0060	Nantucket Green	Wyandot	5/23/2018		None	Chirping	Yes
00-0062	Essex Place	Wyandot	5/8/2018		None	None	N/A
00-0099	Alexander Square Apartments	Summit	1/17/2018	3/14/2018	None	None	N/A
00-0106	Maple Grove III	Portage	5/22/2018		Several:Cracked window , Clutter around HWT,Blocked egress	Unoperable	Yes
01-0019	Lincoln Court Phase IV Family	Hamilton	5/16/2018		burner,HWT inoperable,trip hazards & other issues	None	Some-not all
01-0050	Capital Park Apartments	Franklin	12/21/2017	5/16/2018	None	None	N/A
01-0051	Waggoner Woods	Franklin	5/15/2018		Range hood hanging, burner not working,GFI inoperable	Chirping & Missing	Yes
01-0066	Terri Manor	Hamilton	2/27/2018		None	None	N/A
01-0072	Laurel Hurst	Sandusky	5/23/2018		GFI cover missing, emergency light inoperable, hanging exhaust cover	Inoperable	No
02-0005	Laurel Homes Phase IV	Hamilton	6/7/2018		Window broken, inoperable outlets, electrical issues	None	Yes
02-0013	Central Hotel Senior Apartments	Crawford	2/28/2018	3/12/2018	None	None	N/A
02-0022	Historic Newton Avenue Apartments	Cuyahoga	6/28/2018		None	Inoperable	Yes
02-0023	Fairfax Elderly	Cuyahoga	2/13/2018	6/6/2018	Dryer vent not connected, open electric spaces in box	Chirping	Yes
02-0034	Hurth Apartments	Scioto	4/18/2018		None	Inoperable	Yes
02-0036	Pheasant Run Senior Apartments	Montgomery	1/24/2018	3/14/2018	Fire Hazard	Inoperable	Yes
02-0037	Tremont Greene	Seneca	3/13/2018	6/26/2018	Outlet cover missing, utility close blocked	None	Yes
02-0039	Ashburn Greene	Belmont	5/3/2018	7/25/2018	outlet cover missing	None	Yes
02-0051	Nela Manor	Summit	2/7/2018	5/2/2018	None	None	N/A
02-0062	West Side HOPE VI Project	Cuyahoga	2/15/2018		Exterior outlet not attached	Chirping	Yes
02-0066	Community Manor	Hamilton	1/23/2018	3/15/2018	Handrail loose & switch cover cracked	Chirping	Yes
02-0078	Mansfield Homes V	Richland	5/15/2018		Blocked egress	Missing & Inoperable	Yes
03-0006	New Lima Homes	Allen	9/22/2017	4/6/2018	Several: GFCI cracked, outlet covers missing, trip hazards	Chirping in multiple rooms	Yes
03-0046	Dayton Homes II	Montgomery	4/3/2018		hazards,exposed wires,sink coming away from wall, outlet covers	Chirping & Missing	Some-not all
03-0065	Wesley Estates	Hamilton	1/23/2018	4/19/2018	Several: handrail loose, fire hazard, trip hazards	Chirping	Yes
03-0092	Dillon Crossing	Seneca	8/24/2017		Multiple	Multiple	No
04-0028	Prospect House	Portage	1/10/2018	3/15/2018	None	None	N/A
04-0038	Fairview Estates	Hamilton	1/23/2018	4/17/2018	Several: blocked entry, no electric, broken door lock	Chirping, Inoperable	Yes
04-0077	Gables at Country Side Lane II	Harrison	4/11/2018	7/10/2018	None	Unspecified error	Yes
05-0010	Frank Cook Senior Housing	Muskingum	3/15/2018		None	Chirping	Yes
05-0067	Brookwood Commons	Union	2/22/2018	5/30/2018	None	Battery Missing	Yes
05-0100	Ashville Senior Apartments	Pickaway	10/25/2017	3/21/2018	None	None	N/A
06-0012	Norwalk Senior Community	Huron	2/14/2018	3/2/2018	None	None	N/A
06-0085	Charleston Court	Clark	1/16/2018	2/13/2018	None	None	N/A
06-0113	Lake Towne Senior Village	Wood	8/8/2017	2/13/2018	Outlet Covers	None	Yes
06-0114	Abby's Crossing	Belmont	5/23/2018		Broken pipe/Leaking A/C	Missing & Inoperable	Yes
07-0053	Shawnee Place	Clark	1/18/2018	5/4/2018	Housekeeping Issue	None	Yes
07-0065	Twin Towers Place	Montgomery	1/18/2018	7/31/2018	Emergency light out	None	Yes
08-0164	Hunterwood Park	Fairfield	5/10/2018		None	None	N/A
08-0165	The Village at New Seasons	Summit	5/8/2018		None	None	N/A
09-0050	YWCA NIA Housing	Cuyahoga	4/11/2018		None	None	N/A

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

Project ID	Project Name	County	Date Review Conducted	Prepped for Scanning (as of 8.7.18)	Exigent Health & Safety (EHS)	Smoke Detector Violations	Remediated Within Time Mandate ?
09-0063	Richwood Greene	Union	2/15/2018	6/21/2018	Debris on hot water tank	None	Yes
09-0168	Point Villas Phase IV	Lawrence	6/6/2018		Window cracked	Chirping	Yes
10-0040	Hunter House	Stark	3/21/2018	5/30/2018	None	None	N/A
10-0053	Rootstown Villas	Portage	4/13/2018	7/23/2018	None	None	N/A
10-0087	Tiffin Estates	Ross	4/26/2018		None	Chirping	Yes
11-0050	Lawrence Village Apartments	Lawrence	5/2/2018	7/25/2018	two loose handrails, light switches inoperable, trip hazard, breaker box missing	None	Yes
12-0046	Meadows of Martindale Union	Montgomery	5/15/2018		latches on electrical boxes, loose outlet covers, HWT issues	None	Some-not all
12-0056	Oakwood Village Apartments	Henry	10/11/2017	1/23/2018	None	None	N/A
12-0066	Pomeroy Cliffs	Meigs	4/5/2018	6/18/2018	None	None	N/A
14-0067	Lakeland Townhomes	Fairfield	2/13/2018	6/25/2018	None	None	N/A
15-0037	Wellness Village at Midway	Stark	1/30/2018	3/26/2018	None	None	N/A
15-0056	The Lofts at Lion Mills	Cuyahoga	12/13/2017	3/26/2018	Gas service not connected	None	Yes
15-0061	Hocking Senior Village	Hocking	2/8/2018	4/24/2018	None	None	N/A
94-4026	George's Creek	Franklin	1/25/2018	6/15/2018	Several: Broken outlet, GFI cover cracked, switch covers cracked	Chirping, batteries	No
94-4066	Raspberry Glen II	Franklin	9/12/2017	12/18/2017	None	one inoperable	Yes
95-0057	Carthage Senior Housing	Hamilton	7/25/2017	10/6/2017	None	None	N/A
95-0062	Mayor Estate	Guernsey	5/17/2018		None	None	N/A
95-0100	Sheffield Meadows Apartments	Lorain	5/16/2018		None	None	N/A
96-0036	Lincoln Terrace Apartments	Ashland	3/7/2018	6/22/2018	None	None	N/A
96-0037	Ontario Village Apartments	Richland	4/25/2018		None	None	N/A
96-0039	Eagles Nest	Preble	5/8/2018		Trip hazard & exposed wires	None	Yes
96-0048	Creekside Apartments	Athens	3/28/2018		None	Chirping	Yes
96-0052	Hidden Ridge	Delaware	5/22/2018		Trip hazard	None	Yes
96-0113	Renaissance Community Village	Franklin	10/12/2017		Blocked egress	None	Yes
96-0208	IDE Center Apts. II	Lucas	11/15/2017	5/31/2018	None	None	N/A
97-0005	Youngstown Jubilee Homes II	Mahoning	4/24/2018		Review not conducted- All homes sold in compliance with the HOME grant agreement	N/A	N/A
97-0007	Mansfield Homes I	Richland	5/8/2018		None	Inoperable	Yes
97-0015	Tiffin West Apartments	Seneca	3/21/2018	6/27/2018	Outlet Cover	None	Yes
97-0023	Cranberry Meadows	Pike	4/19/2018	7/9/2018	None	Chirping	Yes
97-0046	Highland Village II	Wyandot	5/2/2018		Blocked egress	Inoperable	Yes
97-0063	Annunciation Terrace	Summit	1/29/2018	3/14/2018	None	None	N/A
97-0075	Wesley Commons	Hancock	2/7/2018	2/21/2018	None	None	N/A
97-0081	Winberri Place	Washington	6/20/2018		None	None	N/A
97-0082	North River Homes I	Lucas	6/14/2018		Several: Cracked window, GFI inoperable, cracked outlet covers	Chirping	Yes
98-0013	Fairfax Homes	Cuyahoga	4/18/2018		Steps in disrepair, broken window, railing missing	Chirping & Missing	Yes
98-0035	Portage Homes I	Portage	4/17/2018	7/23/2018	Trip Hazard	Chirping	Yes
98-0038	Warren Homes III	Trumbull	5/3/2018		Broken window & missing switch plate cover	Chirping	Yes
98-0046	Mansfield Homes II	Richland	5/9/2018		None	None	N/A
98-0049	McPherson Woods	Richland	6/6/2018		None	None	N/A
98-0073	Stratford East Apartments	Franklin	1/18/2018		Blocked egress	Chirping	Yes
98-0076	Gables at Country Side	Harrison	4/11/2018	7/3/2018	None	None	N/A
98-0078	Park Avenue Apartments	Lawrence	4/25/2018	5/21/2018	None	None	N/A
98-0079	Franciscan Homes IV	Hamilton	4/17/2018		Review not conducted due to project funding agreement being modified	N/A	N/A
99-0038	Holly Hills Apartments	Jackson	3/29/2018	6/13/2018	None	None	N/A
99-0039	Grand Place Apartments	Montgomery	1/10/2018	5/3/2018	None	None	N/A
99-0045	Briarwood	Jefferson	5/30/2018		Broken window, flammable items stored around HWT	Chirping	Yes
99-0046	Kensington Greene	Carroll	4/12/2018		Loose handrails & concrete issues	Chirping	Yes
99-0058	SWP Homes aka WP Homes	Adams	10/4/2017	1/23/2018	GFCI issue	None	Yes
99-0059	Voegel Apartments	Richland	1/16/2018	5/2/2018	Foil under burners	Chirping	Yes
99-0111	Livingston Arms Apartments	Fairfield	8/9/2017	12/13/2017	None	None	N/A

Affirmative Marketing Actions for HOME Units

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

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

Compliance with these requirements is determined during onsite or desk monitoring reviews.

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

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

Shortfall Funds

The state did not provide any funds in PY 2018 to any jurisdiction that received less than the participation threshold amount to qualify as a HOME Participating Jurisdiction.

Coordination with Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program

The Ohio Housing Tax Credit (OHTC) Program, through which Ohio distributes federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, is administered by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA). The Affordable Housing Funding Application (AHFA), required to be completed by HDAP applicants, permits using a single application package for projects seeking both tax credits (and other funding) from OHFA and gap financing from the HDAP. This coordinated review addressed the layering requirements of the HOME Program, which was developed in order to prevent over-subsidizing projects that involved multiple sources of federal assistance. HOME-assisted HDAP projects that used Ohio Housing Credits in PY 2018 are shown in the HDAP program summary.

Community Housing Development Organizations

The Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Grant Program provides limited operating support to organizations in order to continue affordable housing development, see Table 32. The focus of the PY 2018 CHDO Competitive Operating Grant Program is on sustaining CHDOs regardless of participating jurisdiction (PJ) status. Depending on where a CHDO is located (PJ or Non-PJ) there is a set maximum funding award, funding period, thresholds, objectives, eligible applicant criteria, and limitations on eligible activities, and special conditions for funding. Applicants must apply annually and will be awarded funding based upon their competitive score and organizational strength. The remaining funding that was not awarded to the CHDO Grant Program was reallocated to the HDAP.

Table 32: CHDO Grant Recipients

Applicant	Non-PJ	PJ
St. Mary Development Corporation		\$50,000
Frontier Community Services	\$50,000	
Totals	\$50,000	\$50,000
Grand Total	\$100,000	

Minority Outreach

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

Table 33: HOME MBE, WBE and Program Income Report

**Annual Performance Report
HOME Program**

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

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

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

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

This form is intended to collect numeric data to be aggregated nationally as a complement to data collected through the Cash and Management Information (C/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.	This report is for period (mm/dd/yyyy)		Date Submitted (mm/dd/yyyy)
Send one copy to the appropriate HUD Field Office and one copy to: HOME Program, Rm 7176, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington D.C. 20410	Starting 4/01/2018	Ending 03/31/2019	9/26/2019

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 3049212	2. Amount received during Reporting Period 1133071	3. Total amount expended during Reporting Period 1336112	4. Amount expended for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance 0	5. Balance on hand at end of Reporting Period (1 + 2 - 3) = 5 2846171
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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	367	0	1	7	0	359
2. Dollar Amount	70293830	0	225	103262	0	70190343
B. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	a. Total	b. Women Business Enterprises (WBE)	c. Male			
C. Contracts						
1. Number	367	21	346			
2. Dollar Amount	70293830	691948	69601882			
D. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	0	0	0			
2. Dollar Amounts	0	0	0			

HOME Matching Funds Requirement

Table 34 indicates that Ohio's estimated HOME match liability was met for PY 2018. Ohio's match liability for PY 2018 is projected to be **\$5,541,003**. This is based on the 25% match rate for PY 2018. Note that "projected match liability" is used because HUD does not count liability as incurred until funds are actually expended by a grantee, whereas the match liability projections in Table 36 are based on Ohio's HOME funding commitments in PY 2018. However, based on past experience, Development expects that all of its HOME allocation ultimately will be expended. Covering the projected match liability now will assure that the state will meet its match obligations in future years.

Table 35 provides a yearly summary of Ohio Housing Trust Fund disbursements, which are used to cover the state-required match. These funds are committed to HOME-eligible projects by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. Any loan fund repayments will be committed for future HOME eligible projects. Matching funds amounted to **\$7,314,297** in PY 2018. HUD's required HOME match table, Table 36, shows that, after adding last year's match carry-over of **\$101,002,410** and deducting the PY 2018 **\$5,541,003** match liability, this leaves a balance of **\$102,775,704** 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 2018 that provides exact amounts and sources of the HOME match reported in PY 2018 is included in Table 37.

Table 35: Ohio's Match Contributions

Year	Match Amount
1997	\$3,311,788
1998	\$4,296,932
1999	\$9,835,547
2000	\$5,700,257
2001	\$9,554,102
2002	\$8,028,809
2003	\$11,292,974
2004	\$12,702,274
2005	\$12,197,050
2006	\$8,952,294
2007	\$18,039,968
2008	\$15,392,466
2009	\$17,184,345
2010	\$12,057,179
2011	\$7,586,006
2012	\$8,469,757
2013	\$14,417,878
2014	\$13,847,247
2015	\$14,500,366
2016	\$10,144,029
2017	\$9,697,770
2018	\$7,314,297
Total	\$234,523,335

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
			Total Match Liability	\$131,889,131
			Total Match Contribution	\$234,523,335
			Match Excess or (Shortfall)	\$102,634,204

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

**ADDI funds excluded per HUD guidelines

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: 2018	\$7,314,297	
Part I: Participant Identification						
1. Participant No : (assigned by HUD): M-18-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				\$101,002,410		
2. Match contributed during current federal fiscal year (see Part , 9.)				\$7,314,297		
3.Total Match available for current federal fiscal year (line 1+line2)						\$108,316,707
4. Match liability for current federal fiscal year (OCD ESTIMATED PROJECTION)						\$5,541,003
5. Excess match carried over to next federal fiscal year (line 3- line 4)						\$102,775,704

Table 37: Home Match Log for 2018

Project	Project ID	Funding Source	Project Name	Amount	Type of Award
Coleman Professional Services, Inc.	15-0334	OHTF	Coleman Kent TAY	\$396,000	Grant
Portsmouth Metropolitan Housing Authority	15-0337	OHTF	Wayne Hills	\$148,770	% of Cash Flow
Cornerstone Corporation for Shared Equity	15-0344	OHTF	Abington Race and Pleasant	\$65,000	% of Cash Flow
Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority	15-0347	OHTF	Vansant Commons	\$1,000,000	% of Cash Flow
Franklin Crossing Investment LLC	150341S	OHTF	Villages at Franklin's Crossing	\$196,020	% of Cash Flow
Emerald Development and Economic Network, Inc.	16-0215	OHTF	1874 E. 93rd. Street	\$54,326	Grant
Burten, Bell, Carr Development, Inc.	16-0205	OHTF	East Cedar Apartments	\$449,807	% of Cash Flow
Greater Dayton Premier Management	16-0211	OHTF	Audubon Crossing	\$749,950	% of Cash Flow
Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority	150347S	OHTF	Vansant Commons	\$267,800	% of Cash Flow
Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority	16-0043	OHTF	Quinn Court	\$300,000	% of Cash Flow
Community Housing Network	16-0041	OHTF	Briggsdale Apartments II	\$30,000	Grant
Community Housing Network	16-0209	OHTF	Laurel Green	\$771,772	Grant
Community Support Services	16-0071	OHTF	Stoney Pointe Commons	\$30,000	Grant
Emerald Development and Economic Network, Inc.	16-0007	OHTF	Emerald Alliance X	\$300,000	Grant
Over-the-Rhine Community Housing	16-0029	OHTF	Carrie's Place	\$30,282	Grant
United Church Homes, Inc.	16-0208	OHTF	South Haven Woods	\$824,945	% of Cash Flow
Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority	16-0016	OHTF	Shyville Senior Living	\$30,000	% of Cash Flow
Tender Mercies, Inc.	17-0012	OHTF	The 821 Flats	\$270,000	Grant
YWCA Dayton	17-0220	OHTF	Dayton YWCA PSH	\$315,000	Grant
Residential Administrators, Inc.	17-0217	OHTF	Peak of Ohio Apartments	\$70,364	Grant
National Church Residences	17-0212	OHTF	Bridgeport Manor	\$257,430	% of Cash Flow
Buckeye Community Hope Foundation	17-0208	OHTF	Galion Arms Apartments	\$756,831	% of Cash Flow
2018 Subtotal				\$7,314,297	

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

Table 38: Amount of Funds Leveraged in PY 2018 from Selected Programs

Program	CDBG/ HOME Funds	Leveraging of Non-Public Funds	Leverage Ratio
CDBG Economic Development Program	\$2,418,000	\$23,591,158	9.8
Housing Development Assistance Program	\$7,288,713	\$14,005,984	1.9
Total =	\$9,706,713	\$37,597,142	3.9

guidelines and review criteria that require or encourage committing other funds. Some programs, such as homeless and supportive service programs, have limited ability to attract private-sector resources because the programs and the clientele they serve have little or no ability to repay debt. However, programs such as the Economic Development Loan and Public Infrastructure Program, Housing Development Assistance Program (HDAP) involve substantial private-sector resources. As shown in Table 38, during PY 2018, the Economic Development Loan and Public Infrastructure Program resulted in committing nearly \$23 million in non-public funds in the form of owner equity or private financing, while the HDAP resulted in committing nearly \$14 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 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. These two programs leveraged more than \$37 million in private funds, resulting in a leveraging ratio of nearly 4:1 (private funds to PY 2018 CDBG and HOME funds invested).

Section 3 Report

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

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

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

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

Table 39: Section 3 Report CDBG

Section 3 Summary Report

Economic Opportunities for
Low – and Very Low-Income Persons

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

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

HUD Field Office: **Columbus, OH**

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: \$44,880,743	
		4. Contact Person Matthew LaMantia		5. Phone: (Include area code) 614-466-2285	
		6. Length of Grant: 12 months		7. Reporting Period: July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019	
8. Date Report Submitted:		9. Program Code: (Use separate sheet for each program code) N/A		10. Program Name: CDBG	
Part I: Employment and Training (** Columns B, C and F are mandatory fields. Include New Hires in E &F)					
A Job Category	B Number of New Hires	C Number of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents	D % of Aggregate Number of Staff Hours of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents	E % of Total Staff Hours for Section 3 Employees and Trainees	F Number of Section 3 Trainees
Professionals	0				0
Technicians	0				0
Office/Clerical	2	0			0
Construction by Trade: Masonry	0				0
Total	2	0			0

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

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

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

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

Table 40: Section 3 Report CDBG – Continued

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	\$ 63,322,440
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 20,747,028
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	32.8 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	52

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	\$ 3,696,482
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$640,216
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	17.3 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	28

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.

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	\$ 25,072,841
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 6,060,022
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	24.2 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	9

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	\$ 525,150
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$ 116,223
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	22.1 %
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	3

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.

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ESG CAPER CR-65 – 91.520(g)

PY 2018 ESG CAPER

The following data, Table 41, derived from the HMIS is included as part of the PY 2018 ESG CAPER includes all persons reported and assisted with ESG funding with grants that were open during PY 2018 (July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019).

Table 41: PY 2018 ESG CAPER

Q05a: Report Validations Table	
Total Number of Persons Served	26,761
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	19,105
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	7,634
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	22
Number of Leavers	23,014
Number of Adult Leavers	16,565
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	17,029
Number of Stayers	3,747
Number of Adult Stayers	2,540
Number of Veterans	1,214
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	2,743
Number of Youth Under Age 25	2,468
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	518
Number of Adult Heads of Household	17,786
Number of Child and Unknown Age Heads of Household	478
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More	67

Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)				
Data Element	Client Doesn't Know/Refused	Information Missing	Data Issues	% of Error Rate
Name	30	1	19	0.19 %
Social Security Number	935	31	81	3.91 %
Date of Birth	4	26	25	0.21 %
Race	44	21	0	0.24 %
Ethnicity	31	39	0	0.26 %
Gender	14	19	0	0.12 %

Q06b: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements		
	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Veteran Status	29	0.15 %
Project Start Date	0	0.00 %
Relationship to Head of Household	188	0.70 %
Client Location	34	0.19 %
Disabling Condition	342	1.28 %

Q06c: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality		
	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Destination	3812	16.56 %
Income and Sources at Start	623	3.41 %
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	20	29.85 %
Income and Sources at Exit	620	3.64 %

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	Records Unable to Calculate
ES, SH, Street Outreach	17763	0	0	339	189	240	2.77 %
TH	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
PH (All)	1499	0	7	49	6	9	4.08 %
Total	19262	0	0	0	0	0	2.87 %

Q06e: Data Quality: Timeliness		
	Number of ProjectStart Records	Number of ProjectExit Records
0 days	13180	9480
1-3 Days	8208	5691
4-6 Days	1045	2682
7-10 Days	422	1134
11+ Days	1058	4019

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)	70	70	100.00 %
Bed Night (All Clients in ES - NBN)	82	657	801.22 %

Q07a: Number of Persons Served					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Adults	19105	14991	4102	0	12
Children	7634	0	7148	485	1
Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused	3	0	0	0	3
Data Not Collected	19	0	0	0	19
Total	26761	14991	11250	485	35

Q08a: Households Served					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Total Households	18264	14682	3095	477	10

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	2214	1784	410	19	1
April	2286	1803	471	11	1
July	2159	1633	514	12	0
October	2122	1673	444	5	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	482	27	452	3
2-5 Times	759	36	722	1
6-9 Times	96	6	90	0
10+ Times	23	0	23	0
Total Persons Contacted	1360	69	1287	4

Q09b: Number of Persons Engaged				
	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – Worker unable to determine
Once	3	0	0	3
2-5 Contacts	54	3	51	0
6-9 Contacts	13	0	13	0
10+ Contacts	1	0	1	0
Total Persons Engaged	71	3	65	3
Rate of Engagement	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.75

Q10a: Gender of Adults				
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Male	11989	10972	1015	2
Female	7033	3944	3079	10
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	27	24	3	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	44	44	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	5	5	0	0
Client Doesn't Know / Client Refused	6	1	5	0
Data Not Collected	1	1	0	0
Subtotal	19105	14991	4102	12

Q10b: Gender of Children				
	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Household Type
Male	3846	3602	244	0
Female	3776	3535	240	1
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	1	0	1	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	1	1	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	8	8	0	0
Data Not Collected	2	2	0	0
Subtotal	7634	7148	485	1

Q10c: Gender of Persons Missing Age Information					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	5	0	0	0	5
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	16	0	0	0	16
Subtotal	22	0	0	0	22

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	15840	3846	1028	9982	979	3	2
Female	10810	3776	1196	5585	252	0	1
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	55	0	12	43	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	17	1	8	8	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	6	1	2	3	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	14	8	0	6	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	19	2	0	1	0	0	16
Subtotal	26761	7634	2256	15628	1231	3	19

Q11: Age					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Under 5	2889	0	2886	2	1
5 - 12	3381	0	3348	33	0
13 - 17	1364	0	914	450	0
18 - 24	2246	1487	756	0	3
25 - 34	5244	3295	1944	0	5
35 - 44	4296	3280	1012	0	4
45 - 54	3768	3462	306	0	0
55 - 61	2320	2259	61	0	0
62+	1231	1208	23	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	3	0	0	0	3
Data Not Collected	19	0	0	0	19
Total	26821	14991	11250	485	35

Q12a: Race					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Household Type
White	9385	6284	3200	90	12
Black or African American	15649	8137	7141	364	7
Asian	47	40	6	1	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	74	62	11	1	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	64	33	30	1	0
Multiple Races	1234	394	810	27	3
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	86	35	50	1	0
Data Not Collected	21	6	2	0	13
Total	26761	14991	11250	485	35

Q12b: Ethnicity					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Household Type
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	25592	14444	10650	476	22
Hispanic/Latino	1099	512	578	9	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	31	9	22	0	0
Data Not Collected	39	26	0	0	13
Total	26761	14991	11250	485	35

Q13a1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Start					
	Total Persons	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Household Type
Mental Health Problem	6039	5185	815	39	0
Alcohol Abuse	772	756	16	0	0
Drug Abuse	1354	1278	57	19	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	1108	1082	25	1	0
Chronic Health Condition	3456	3027	409	20	0
HIV/AIDS	206	195	11	0	0
Developmental Disability	1118	742	362	14	0
Physical Disability	3002	2658	341	3	0

Q13b1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Exit					
	Total Persons	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	5192	4464	691	37	0
Alcohol Abuse	701	687	14	0	0
Drug Abuse	1237	1168	50	19	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	1046	1021	24	1	0
Chronic Health Condition	2980	2626	334	20	0
HIV/AIDS	183	173	10	0	0
Developmental Disability	922	625	282	15	0
Physical Disability	2514	2232	279	3	0

Q13c1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions for Stayers					
	Total Persons	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Household Type
Mental Health Problem	829	699	128	2	0
Alcohol Abuse	90	89	1	0	0
Drug Abuse	148	136	12	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	101	99	2	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	394	354	40	0	0
HIV/AIDS	20	20	0	0	0
Developmental Disability	153	99	54	0	0
Physical Disability	426	384	42	0	0

Q14a: Domestic Violence History					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	3266	2175	1075	14	2
No	15783	12585	3001	192	5
Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused	8	6	1	1	0
Data Not Collected	526	225	26	270	5
Total	19583	14991	4103	477	12

Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	905	568	334	3	0
No	2079	1458	611	10	0
Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused	15	11	3	1	0
Data Not Collected	267	138	127	0	2
Total	3266	2175	1075	14	2

Q15: Living Situation						
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type	
Homeless Situations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	5285	3996	1285	2	2	2
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	107	91	12	4	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	5366	4774	583	6	3	3
Safe Haven	78	63	14	1	0	0
Interim Housing	15	14	1	0	0	0
Subtotal	10851	8938	1895	13	5	5
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	253	250	1	2	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	193	184	9	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	546	515	28	3	0	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	372	345	9	18	0	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	93	24	0	69	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	22	22	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	38	35	2	1	0	0
Subtotal	1517	1375	49	93	0	0
Other Locations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	22	20	2	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	34	31	3	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	9	7	2	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	827	521	305	0	1	1
Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	19	16	3	0	0	0
Rental by client with GPD TIP subsidy	8	3	5	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other housing subsidy (including RRH)	115	74	41	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	645	391	253	0	1	1
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	2600	1994	578	25	3	3
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	2912	1609	960	343	0	0
Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused	5	4	1	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	17	7	5	3	2	2
Subtotal	7213	4677	2158	371	7	7
Total	19583	14991	4103	477	12	12

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	7109	19	6529
WIC	462	0	398
TANF Child Care Services	194	0	197
TANF Transportation Services	39	0	49
Other TANF-Funded Services	68	1	70
Other Source	88	1	78

Q21: Health Insurance			
	At Start	At Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	18459	27	16261
Medicare	1597	5	1470
State Children's Health Insurance Program	155	0	126
VA Medical Services	559	0	552
Employer Provided Health Insurance	237	0	226
Health Insurance Through COBRA	41	0	31
Private Pay Health Insurance	164	0	140
State Health Insurance for Adults	245	0	201
Indian Health Services Program	52	0	40
Other	104	0	86
No Health Insurance	6503	16	5155
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	247	0	221
Data Not Collected	278	26	205
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	3674	0
1 Source of Health Insurance	18407	30	16187
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	1432	1	1342

Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects			
	Total	Leavers	Stayers
0 to 7 days	7248	6714	534
8 to 14 days	2693	2269	424
15 to 21 days	2175	1769	406
22 to 30 days	2208	1847	361
31 to 60 days	5315	4449	866
61 to 90 days	3249	2799	450
91 to 180 days	3309	2791	518
181 to 365 days	453	335	118
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	86	34	52
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	22	7	15
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	1	0	1
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	1	0	1
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	1	0	1
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	26761	23014	3747

Q22c: Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-in Date (post 10/1/2018)					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Household Type
7 days or less	301	157	144	0	0
8 to 14 days	222	85	137	0	0
15 to 21 days	154	45	109	0	0
22 to 30 days	130	32	98	0	0
31 to 60 days	381	46	335	0	0
61 to 180 days	363	11	352	0	0
181 to 365 days	10	1	9	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	1567	381	1186	0	0
Average length of time to housing	39.1	16.33	46.47	--	--
Persons who were exited without move-in	516	81	431	0	4
Total persons	2083	462	1617	0	4

Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	7248	5336	1504	387	21
8 to 14 days	2693	1702	954	34	3
15 to 21 days	2175	1278	881	16	0
22 to 30 days	2208	1225	964	15	4
31 to 60 days	5315	2587	2708	20	0
61 to 90 days	3249	1311	1931	7	0
91 to 180 days	3309	1232	2066	4	7
181 to 365 days	453	227	224	2	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	86	70	16	0	0
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	22	20	2	0	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	1	1	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	1	1	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	1	1	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26761	14991	11250	485	35

Q23a: Exit Destination – More Than 90 Days					
	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	0	0	0	0	0
Ow ned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Ow ned by client, w ith ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	724	73	651	0	0
Rental by client, w ith VASH housing subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
Rental by client, w ith GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, w ith other ongoing housing subsidy	94	17	77	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	6	2	4	0	0
Staying or living w ith family, permanent tenure	8	1	7	0	0
Staying or living w ith friends, permanent tenure	15	4	11	0	0
Rental by client, w ith RRH or equivalent subsidy	39	11	28	0	0
Subtotal	887	109	778	0	0
Temporary Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for w ith emergency shelter voucher	1	1	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living w ith family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	31	0	31	0	0
Staying or living w ith friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	21	0	21	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subw ay station/airport or anyw here outside)	4	4	0	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for w ithout emergency shelter voucher	5	0	5	0	0
Subtotal	62	5	57	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	1	1	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	4	0	4	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	5	1	4	0	0
Other Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfw ay house w ith no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
Deceased	1	1	0	0	0
Other	2	2	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused	1	1	0	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	17	2	15	0	0
Subtotal	21	6	15	0	0
Total	975	121	854	0	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	887	109	778	0	0
Total persons w hose destinations excluded them from the calculation	1	1	0	0	0
Percentage	91.07 %	90.83 %	91.10 %	--	--

Q23b: Exit Destination – 90 Days or Less					
	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	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	3	0	3	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	3	3	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	547	162	385	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	3	3	0	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	238	116	122	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	7	3	4	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	79	6	73	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	18	7	11	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	61	24	37	0	0
Subtotal	960	325	635	0	0
Temporary Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	5	1	4	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	1	1	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	108	2	106	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	58	4	54	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	1	1	0	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	10	0	10	0	0
Subtotal	183	9	174	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	1	1	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	14	5	9	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	1	1	0	0	0
Subtotal	16	7	9	0	0
Other Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
Deceased	1	1	0	0	0
Other	8	2	6	0	0
Client Doesn't Know /Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	50	12	34	0	4
Subtotal	59	15	40	0	4
Total	1218	355	858	0	4
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	960	325	635	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	3	3	0	0	0
Percentage	79.01 %	92.33 %	74.01 %	--	0.00 %

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	1	1	0	0	0
Ow ned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	24	17	7	0	0
Ow ned by client, w ith ongoing housing subsidy	13	9	3	1	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	3014	1374	1636	0	4
Rental by client, w ith VASH housing subsidy	58	37	21	0	0
Rental by client, w ith GPD TIP housing subsidy	5	1	4	0	0
Rental by client, w ith other ongoing housing subsidy	800	284	515	1	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	308	239	67	2	0
Staying or living w ith family, permanent tenure	1394	581	587	226	0
Staying or living w ith friends, permanent tenure	760	565	190	5	0
Rental by client, w ith RRH or equivalent subsidy	2035	574	1461	0	0
Subtotal	8412	3682	4491	235	4
Temporary Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for w ith emergency shelter voucher	1578	1371	202	5	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	572	498	68	6	0
Staying or living w ith family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	1652	512	1105	25	10
Staying or living w ith friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	924	484	437	3	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subw ay station/airport or anyw here outside)	2809	2300	509	0	0
Safe Haven	108	89	18	1	0
Hotel or motel paid for w ithout emergency shelter voucher	253	90	163	0	0
Subtotal	7896	5344	2502	40	10
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	89	4	2	83	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	61	56	0	5	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	80	78	0	2	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	158	126	27	5	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	152	102	33	17	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	20	15	4	1	0
Subtotal	560	381	66	113	0
Other Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or half w ay house w ith no homeless criteria	18	17	0	1	0
Deceased	14	14	0	0	0
Other	183	84	99	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	897	810	83	4	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	2841	2283	476	72	10
Subtotal	3953	3208	658	77	10
Total	20821	12604	7717	465	24
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	7994	3599	4157	234	4
Total persons w hose destinations excluded them from the calculation	280	158	33	89	0
Percentage	38.92 %	28.92 %	54.10 %	62.23 %	16.67 %

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	249	50	199	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start	75	15	60	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start	8	2	6	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only w ith financial assistance other than a subsidy	6	3	3	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	22	6	16	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	38	4	34	0	0
Moved in w ith family/friends on a temporary basis	5	0	5	0	0
Moved in w ith family/friends on a permanent basis	13	2	10	1	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	3	0	3	0	0
Client w ent to jail/prison	0	0	0	0	0
Client died	1	1	0	0	0
Client doesn't know /Client refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	33	5	28	0	0
Total	453	88	364	1	0

Q25a: Number of Veterans				
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	241	237	4	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	973	920	53	0
Not a Veteran	17935	13808	4116	11
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	2	2	0	0
Data Not Collected	27	24	2	1
Total	19178	14991	4175	12

Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household					
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	2743	2446	297	0	0
Not Chronically Homeless	23387	12276	10920	783	314
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	50	44	6	0	0
Data Not Collected	581	367	187	4	23
Total	27667	15133	11410	787	337

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

The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program requires a 1:1 state match for every dollar of federal ESG funds expended. This matching requirement was met in PY 2018 by requiring ESG Program applicants to commit matching funds in their applications for funds. Development did not approve any application that does not contain sufficient matching funds.

Citizens' comments

The public comment period for the Draft PY 2018 Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Report took place from August 30, 2019 to September 16, 2019. There were no public comments received on the Draft PY 2018 CAPER during the public comment period.

Attachments

2019 Performance Management Plan

Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care *Updated December 2018*



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 <http://cohhio.org/member-services-2/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 2019 Performance Management Plan

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

Beginning January 2019, many RRH projects are 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 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.

VI-SPDAT Changes

A goal has been added to Rapid Re-Housing and Permanent Supportive Housing projects performance measures. The goal for all Rapid Re-Housing and Permanent Supportive Housing projects will be that the average VI-SPDAT score on a given project is greater than the average VI-SPDAT score for all in the given region/county. The goal will be calculated by comparing the average VI-SPDAT score at entry of households entering during the reporting period to the average VI-SPDAT score for all assessed persons entering the homeless system in the same reporting period. Unlike other measurements in the Performance Management Plan, the goal for VI-SPDAT will be measured by region and/or county as opposed to individual projects. Setting the goal in this manner will highlight whether or not those with the highest needs are being served with the most appropriate resources across the region and/or county.

Youth Dedicated Projects Performance Measurement

New for 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 will not be identified until there is enough data to recognize a baseline. Youth-dedicated project level goals will be added to the PMP in 2020.

Monitoring Project and System Performance

Quarterly Performance Report

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

The QPR is generated from HMIS approximately 10 days after the end of each quarter. Providers should be sure their HMIS data has been fully updated and is accurate prior to the generation of each report. 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

HCRP-funded emergency shelters, ODSA-funded (SHP), and CoC-funded Transitional Housing Projects in the Ohio BoSCoC that are Domestic Violence (DV) victim services providers and thus not participating in HMIS, do not have their performance data generated out of HMIS via the QPR. However, all of these DV providers will be required to submit performance data to either CoC or ODSA staff as requested for annual project evaluation, funding application, or monitoring purposes.

HMIS Data Quality

In addition to reporting on performance on each of the Project Performance Objectives, the QPR reports on the percentage of missing data applicable to the reporting period and objective for each project. Projects with more than 2% missing data do not have high enough data quality to allow their performance to be

measured (with the exception of the measures looking at exits to permanent housing). Therefore, projects with more than 2% missing data for any objective will be considered to have failed to achieve the objective. Ongoing data quality issues could lead to the required development of a Quality Improvement Plan and/or the loss of CoC Program funding or state funding.

Sharing QPR Data

Each quarter, the final QPR will be posted on COHHIO's website and Ohio BoSCoC providers will be notified via email of its availability. QPRs will not be emailed directly to providers.

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/member-services-2/boscoc/performance-and-monitoring/>. Ongoing poor performance could ultimately result in the loss of CoC Program funding or state funding.

System-Level Performance Reporting

The system-level performance measures related to homeless numbers will be reported on annually. All other system-level performance measures will be reported on quarterly.

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/member-services-2/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.

COHHIO HMIS staff generate the Quarterly Performance Reports referenced in this document. Providers do not run these reports.

Ensure HMIS Data Quality

Because the QPRs used to monitor project performance are generated from HMIS, it is critical that HMIS data be accurate, timely, and of good quality. To this end, providers should regularly engage in data quality reviews and ensure timely data entry. Providers can use the Data Quality Reports available in ART to help monitor and manage their HMIS data quality on an ongoing basis, as well.

As mentioned above, projects with more than 2% missing data for any project performance objective will be considered to have failed to meet the objective. 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 the *QPR: Project Level*. The *QPR: Project Level* provides detailed information about a project's performance on all the objectives in this plan including client-level data.

Providers can run the *QPR: Project Level* on their projects using ART whenever they like. At a minimum though, providers are encouraged to run the report on a quarterly basis so that they know, in advance of the published QPR, how they performed 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, at minimum, a quarterly basis. If providers notice in the QPR and *QPR: Project Level* 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. 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.

Participate in Quality Improvement Plan as Required

As mentioned previously, projects that fail to meet an objective for at least one year may be required to develop a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP). More information about the Ohio BoSCoC QIP Process can be found at <http://cohhio.org/member-services-2/boscoc/performance-and-monitoring/>. Ongoing poor performance or failure to fully participate in the QIP could ultimately result in the loss of funding.

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.

PSH projects in which no participants leave during the reporting period will be considered to have met all objectives that are only measured for project 'leavers'.

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

Homelessness Prevention Projects Performance Measures		
Indicator	Goal	How Calculated
Exits to or Retention of Permanent Housing	1. At least 90% of households in Homelessness Prevention (HP) projects remain in permanent housing (PH) or exit to PH at program exit	(number of households who moved to PH upon exit + number of households who remained in PH) / number of households served by project

Entries into the Homeless System	2. HP projects will have no more than 25% of households who exited to PH enter into the Ohio BoSCoC homeless system within 12 months of HP assistance	number of households who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 12 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing
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Street Outreach Projects Performance Measures

Indicator	Goal	How Calculated
Exits to Permanent Housing	1. At least 30% of households in Outreach projects will move into permanent housing at exit	number of households who moved to PH upon exit / number of participants who exited project
Exits from Unsheltered Locations to Temporary or Permanent Housing	2. At least 60% of households in 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

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

Rapid Re-Housing Projects Performance Measures		
Indicator	Goal	How Calculated
Length of Time in RRH	1. Rapid Re-housing (RRH) projects will have an average household length of stay of no more than 150 days*	Average length of stay for households who have exited from Housing Move-In Date to Exit

	2. RRH projects will have a median household length of stay of no more than 150 days*	Median length of stay for households who have exited from Housing Move-In Date to Exit
Rapid Placement into Permanent Housing	3. RRH projects will place households into permanent housing within 21 days of project entry	Average number of days between leavers' RRH entry date and Housing Move-in Date
Exits to Permanent Housing	4. At least 83% of households entering RRH projects will remain in permanent housing at exit	number of households who moved to PH upon exit / number of households who were entered in RRH and who exited the project
Receipt of Non-cash Benefits	5. At least 70% of households in RRH projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits or health insurance at program exit	number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of non-cash benefits/ number of households who have exited RRH
Receipt of Health Insurance	6. At least 85% of households in RRH projects will receive at least one source of health insurance at program exit	number of households who have exited with 1 or more source of health insurance at exit/ number of households who have exited RRH
Employment and Income Growth	7. At least 18% of households in RRH projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit	number of households who either gained or increased earned income or who gained or increased non-employment cash income / number of households who entered an RRH project
Average VI SPDAT Scores	8. The average VI-SPDAT score on a given project is greater than the Average VI-SPDAT score for ALL in the given region/county	Average VI-SPDAT scores at Entry of households entering during the reporting period compared to Average VI-SPDAT score for all assessed persons entering the homeless system in the same reporting period
Returns to Homelessness	9. RRH projects will have no more than 7% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>six months</i> of exit	number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing
	10. RRH projects will have no more than 12% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit	number adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing
Provision of Homelessness Prevention Assistance and Rapid Re-housing Assistance	11. Ohio BoSCoC Homeless Planning Regions will spend no less than 75% of Homeless Crisis Response Program (HCRP) funding on RRH assistance, and no more than 25% of HCRP funding on HP assistance	Expenditures on HCRP RRH activities / Total HCRP expenditures

Safe Haven Projects Performance Measures		
Indicator	Goal	How Calculated
Length of Time Homeless	1. Safe Haven (SH) projects will have an average household length of stay of no more than 300 days	Average length of stay for households who have exited
	2. SH projects will have an average household length of stay of no more than 300 days	Median length of stay for households who have exited
Exits to Permanent Housing	3. At least 75% of households in SH projects will move into permanent housing at exit	number of households who moved to PH upon exit / number of households who exited project
Receipt of Non-cash Benefits	4. At least 75% of households in SH projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits at program exit	number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of non-cash benefits/ number households who exited the project
Receipt of Health Insurance	5. At least 85% of households in SH projects will receive at least one source of health insurance at program exit	number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of health insurance/ number households who exited the project
Employment and Income Growth	6. At least 20% of households in SH projects will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit	number of households who either gained or increased earned income or who gained or increased non-employment cash income / number of adults served by the project
Returns to Homelessness	7. SH projects will have no more than 15% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>six months</i> of exit	number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit/ number of adult leavers to permanent housing
	8. SH projects will have no more than 20% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit	number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit/ number of adult leavers to permanent housing

Permanent Supportive Housing Projects Performance Measures		
Indicator	Goal	How Calculated
Exits to or Retention of Permanent Housing	1. At least 90% of housed households remain in Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) project or exit to permanent housing (PH) as of the end of the reporting period or at program exit	(number of households who moved to PH upon exit + number of households who have been housed and remain in PSH project) / number of households housed by PSH project
Receipt of Non-cash Benefits	2. At least 75% of households entering a PSH project will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits from program entry to program exit	number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of non-cash benefits/ number of households that entered a PSH project who exited the project

Receipt of Health Insurance	3. At least 85% of households entering a PSH project will receive at least one source of health insurance from program entry to program exit	number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of health insurance / number of households that entered a PSH project who exited the project
Employment and Income Growth	4. At least 30% of households entering a PSH project will gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income during the reporting period or at exit	number of households who either gained or increased income / number of participants that entered a PSH project
Average VI SPDAT Scores	5. The average VI-SPDAT score on a given project is greater than the Average VI-SPDAT score for ALL in the given region/county	Average VI-SPDAT scores at Entry of households entering during the reporting period compared to Average VI-SPDAT score for all assessed persons entering the homeless system in the same reporting period
Returns to Homelessness	6. PSH projects will have no more than 2% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>six months</i> of exit	number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing
	7. PSH projects will have no more than 5% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit	number of adults who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit / number of adult leavers to permanent housing

Youth Dedicated CoC, HCRP, and SHP Funded Projects

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

Youth Emergency Shelter Projects Performance Measures		
Indicator	Goal	How Calculated
Length of Time Homeless	1. Youth Emergency Shelter (ES) projects will have an average household length of stay of no more than ** days	Average length of stay for households who have exited
	2. Youth ES projects will have a median household length of stay of no more than ** days	Median length of stay for households who have exited

Exits to Permanent Housing	3. At least **% of households in Youth ES projects will remain in permanent housing at exit	number of households who moved to PH upon exit / number of households who exited project
Receipt of Non-cash Benefits	4. At least **% of households in Youth ES projects will receive at least one source of non-cash benefits at program exit	number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of non-cash benefits/ number households who exited the project
Receipt of Health Insurance	5. At least **% of households in Youth ES projects will receive at least one source of health insurance at program exit	number of households who have exited with 1 or more sources of health insurance/ number households who exited the project
Returns to Homelessness	6. Youth ES projects will have no more than **% of youth who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within six months of exit	number of youths who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 6 months of exit/ number of youth leavers to permanent housing
	7. Youth ES projects will have no more than **% of youth who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within twelve months of exit	number of youths who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 12 months of exit/ number of youth leavers to permanent housing

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

	7. Youth TH projects will have no more than **% of youth who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit	number of youth who returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit/ number of adult leavers to permanent housing
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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 an average combined length of time homeless of no more than 90 days	1a. Average number of days literally homeless program participants remained homeless based on Entry/Exits (days homeless during program stays)

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

		1b. Average number of days literally homeless program participants reported on Length of Time Homeless questions (days homeless prior to entering program)
	2. Persons in the Ohio BoSCoC will have a median combined length of time homeless of no more than 90 days	1a. Median number of days literally homeless program participants remained homeless based on Entry/Exits (days homeless during program stays) 1b. Median number of days literally homeless program participants reported on Length of Time Homeless questions (days homeless prior to entering program)
Returns to Homelessness	3. 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
	4. The Ohio BoSCoC will have no more than 20% of adults who exited to permanent housing return to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within <i>two years</i> of exit	number of persons who exited to permanent housing and returned to ES, SH, TH, or Outreach within 24 months of exit/ number of leavers to permanent housing
Successful Placement	5. 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
	6. At least 90% of participants remain housed in Ohio BoSCoC PSH projects or exit to permanent housing (PH) as of the end of the reporting period or at program exit	(number of participants housed by PSH project moved to PH upon exit + number of participants who remained housed in PSH project) / number of participants housed by PSH projects
Number of Homeless Persons	7. 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
	8. 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

	<p>9. The Ohio BoSCoC will reduce total homelessness among Veterans by 10% annually</p>	<p>The difference (as a percentage) between the total number of sheltered and unsheltered homeless Veterans 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>10. 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 2018 PMP, revision adopted in 2019 PMP

Revision Date: 1/1/19

Location of Revision:

Critical Changes to 2019 Performance Management Plan

Revision Description:

Added explanation of critical changes to this year's Performance Management Plan including the addition of the Youth Housing Project Performance Measures, explanation of RRH Projects and Compliance with the Ohio BoSCoC RRH Standards, and explanation of VI-SPDAT Measurement.

Location of Revision:

Monitoring Project and System Performance

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Projects Required to Comply with RRH Standards

Revision Description:

Added an explanation regarding performance measurement and monitoring for RRH projects due to some projects entering the RRH Standards compliance window.

Location of Revision:

Ohio BoSCoC Project Performance Objectives

Revision Description:

Since there are now measures for youth projects, a header was added to show that the following project performance measures apply to all CoC funded homeless projects and all HCRP & SHP Funded Projects.

Location of Revision:

Ohio BoSCoC Project Performance Objectives

Revision Description:

Added a header to indicate the following performance measures apply to youth specific projects

Location of Revision:

Ohio BoSCoC Project Performance Objectives

All CoC Funded Homeless Projects and All HCRP & SHP Funded Projects Rapid Re-Housing Projects

Performance Measures

Permanent Supportive Housing Measures

Revision Description:

Updated Average VI-SDAT Scores goal description

Location of Revision:

Ohio BoSCoC Project Performance Objectives Section: Youth Housing Project

Performance Measures

Revision Description:

Added Performance Goals to track youth housing outcomes as new youth focused housing projects will begin collecting data in 2019.