

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

It should be noted that although Program Year 2024 coincides with the calendar, the State did not receive and sign the CDBG grant agreements until September 23, 2024. Therefore, DCEO could not offer programs and make awards until funding was available. Economic Development grants are made upon request from local governments for the benefit of businesses. Consequently, some years we may receive a large number of requests while other years we may not receive any.

CDBG accomplishments are not entered into IDIS until the grant has been completed and monitored. Numbers shown as "actual" in Table 1 and Table 2 are based on the grant applications funded.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
2020-2024 HOPWA Permanent Housing Placement	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	45	0	0.00%			

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Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	871	501	57.52%	104	70	67.31%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	21	8	38.10%	3	2	66.67%
HOPWA Housing Facilities Rehabilitation and Repair	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	68	0	0.00%			
Housing For Persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	810	0	0.00%	270	0	0.00%
Housing For Persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	150	0	0.00%			
Housing For Persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	0	0		20	0	0.00%
Housing For Persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	0	0		10	0	0.00%
Housing Trust Fund Goals	Affordable Housing	HTF: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	95	63	66.32%	10	28	280.00%
Housing Trust Fund Goals	Affordable Housing	HTF: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	60	0	0.00%	8	0	0.00%

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Multifamily Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	145	307	211.72%	49	66	134.69%
Multifamily Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	211	211.00%	32	44	137.50%
Multifamily Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	600	0	0.00%			
Provide Emergency Shelter to Homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	88000	0	0.00%	17500	0	0.00%
Public Infrastructure Activities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	72500	382702	527.86%	5833	15150	259.73%
Rapid Re-Housing of Homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	6000	0	0.00%	1800	0	0.00%
Singlefamily Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	640	0	0.00%			

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Singlefamily Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	574	114.80%	123	122	99.19%
Street Outreach to Homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	5000	0	0.00%	1500	0	0.00%

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

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

For both the HOME and the federal Housing Trust Fund Program, accomplishments are populated in IDIS only once information is entered at the activity level. While projects earmarked to receive funding have been entered via IDIS into the 2024 Action Plan and HOME funds have been committed, draw down of funds may be affected by the date HUD issues the Grant Agreements. HOME and HTF accomplishment information only appears in IDIS as projects are completed and units placed in service.

The need for public infrastructure assistance is greater than the amount of funding available from a variety of sources. This is indicated by the number of applications received for the recent State funded infrastructure grant program. More than 600 applications were received with funding requests of more than 24 times the amount of funds available. The COVID-19 pandemic has brought attention to the need for safe and healthy homes, which is prioritized by DCEO with our Housing Rehabilitation program and CDBG-CV Healthy Houses program. Businesses have suffered throughout the pandemic with many closing, and others not taking the risk to open or expand. Our Economic Development program provides assistance as they work to rebound and put people back to work. Inevitably, natural disasters will affect communities but not rise to the level of a Presidentially-declared disaster. Our Disaster Response program assists in clean-up, easing the burdens on the local governments.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HTF	HOPWA
White	0	84	0	7
Black or African American	0	75	0	8
Asian	0	2	0	0
American Indian or American Native	0	1	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	0
Total	0	164	0	15
Hispanic	0	7	0	1
Not Hispanic	0	157	0	14

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0
Asian or Asian American	0
Black, African American, or African	0
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0
Middle Eastern or North African	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0
White	0
Multiracial	0
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	0
Data not collected	0
Total	0

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

For both the HOME and the federal Housing Trust Fund Program, accomplishments are populated in IDIS only once information is entered at the activity level. While projects earmarked to receive funding have been entered via IDIS into the 2024 Action Plan and HOME funds have been committed, draw down of funds may be affected by the date HUD issues the Grant Agreements. HOME and HTF accomplishment

information only appears in IDIS as projects are completed and units placed in service.

For CDBG grants, information regarding racial and ethnic composition is entered into IDIS at the time of closeout, and grants have a two year period of performance. Therefore, it is not available for program year 2024 at this time.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)**Identify the resources made available**

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	29,074,134	
HOME	public - federal	31,353,477	
HOPWA	public - federal	2,561,310	
ESG	public - federal	5,398,186	
HTF	public - federal	6,053,257	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available**Narrative**

Under the HOME and federal HTF Programs, IHDA expends HOME and HTF Program funding for rental housing through its rental housing development programs. To some extent, the expenditure of HOME, federal HTF, and other program funds on housing programs is driven by the market. The Authority's impact in opportunity areas within the State, though limited by applications for funding in these areas, remains committed to partnering with other community organizations. The State is continuously exploring opportunities to expend significant HOME funds in areas with identified concentrations of low-income and minority populations.

As previously stated, our grant was not signed until September, 2024. Though grants have been awarded, they must complete environmental and other special grant conditions before being executed, then bids must be advertised and contracts awarded before projects begin. This process takes close to a year. Therefore, though awards have been made, funds have not been expended.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Statewide Distribution	100		Statewide distribution via a competitive process or on a continuous basis per program parameters

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

The State has identified very and extremely low-income households as one of the priority populations under the Consolidated Plan. The State also puts a high value on quality location of projects and availability of resources and access to amenities.

Under the HOME and HTF Programs, IHDA expends its Program funding for rental housing through its rental housing development programs. To some extent, the expenditure of HOME and HTF Programs and other program funds on housing programs is driven by the market. The Authority's impact in opportunity areas within the State is limited by applications for funding in these areas. The State remains interested in partnering with other community organizations. The State is continuously exploring opportunities to expend significant HOME and HTF funds in areas with identified concentrations of low-income and minority populations, and in areas where housing for low-income and minority populations is needed.

The IDPH HOPWA program is geographically dispersed across the entire State of Illinois per grant agreement. IDPH has integrated its Ryan White Part B Housing activities with HUD housing funding to effectively leverage both housing funds to serve the greatest number of Illinoisians.

Once awarded, 100% of the CDBG grants will be dispersed throughout the non-entitlement areas of Illinois.

Leveraging

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

Acceptable Sources of HOME Match:

- Local or State general revenues
- Housing trust funds
- Foundations, donations
- Program income from HODAG, RRP or UDAG only after grant closeout
- Value of waived taxes, fees, or charges
- Appraisal value of land or real property not acquired with Federal Funds
- Difference between appraised value and acquisition cost, if property is acquired with Federal funds
- Grant equivalent of below market
- Interest rate loans to the project
- The cost of investments, not made with federal resources, in on and off-site infrastructure that is directly required for the affordable housing assisted with HOME funds
- Federal Home Loan Bank grants
- Value of donated material or labor
- Direct cost of supportive services that facilitate independent living or as part of a self-sufficiency program
- Direct cost of homebuyer counseling for families that complete a HOME assisted purchase

National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF)

For the NHTF, Projects which are able to commit other non-federal funds as part of their project financing will be given additional consideration. There is a State match requirement of 10% for NHTF, but IHDA anticipates most NHTF-funded projects will be highly leveraged

CDBG/Community Development Block Grant Program: The State must match all but \$100,000 of the funds received for program administration. Local Public Infrastructure and Housing Rehabilitation applicants receive points when grant requests are leveraged with other sources while Economic Development grants must be matched dollar for dollar.

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

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

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

Table 7 – Program Income

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

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1,800	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	244	260
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	300	0
Total	2,344	260

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	2,100	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	67	94
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	177	166
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	2,344	260

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Goal/Accomplishment information for HOME and HTF only appears as projects are completed. Actual goals include all HOME and HTF Multifamily units, and CDBG housing rehab completed in 2024. Since COVID, the state has increasingly had to develop options and strategies to address the problems higher costs for materials and labor, as well as delays, has caused. Cost issues have impacted the State in meeting its annual goals over the life of the current five-year (2020 - 2024) Consolidated Plan.

The cost of housing/construction materials and availability of contractors greatly impacted our Housing Rehabilitation grants during COVID and the subsequent years. We are finally starting to see more consistency.

DCEO had to modify and extend the grant end date for a number of housing grants in progress. Beginning in 2022, we increased the amount per home to \$60,000 and the grant ceiling to \$650,000 for Housing Rehabilitation.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

In 2024, HOME completed 66 units of multifamily new construction, and completed 44 rehabilitated units to further and sustain affordable housing in Illinois.

Also, in 2024 HTF completed 28 units of multifamily new construction to further and sustain affordable housing in Illinois.

In response to COVID, the state has increasingly had to develop options and strategies to address the problems higher costs for materials and labor, as well as subsequent delays, has caused. Such issues may impact the State in meeting its annual goals in the remainder of the current five-year Consolidated Plan

Beginning in 2022, DCEO increased the amount per home to \$60,000 and the grant ceiling to \$650,000 for CDBG Housing Rehabilitation. That amount remains the same.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0	28
Low-income	60	110	
Moderate-income	63	0	
Total	123	110	

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Outcomes for the CDBG funded Housing Rehabilitation program are not entered into IDIS until the grant has closed, approximately 2 years from grant award to the local government. Information entered into the table above is an estimation.

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

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

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

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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

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

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

With passage of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act, of 1998, States have a more pronounced role in working with local Public Housing Authorities. The State of Illinois does not own or operate any public housing as a public housing authority. Accordingly, the State does not expect to play a management role in encouraging residents of public housing to become more involved in the management of public housing. All public housing authorities are required by HUD to have Resident Councils or Advisory Boards. They are also required to have a resident serving as a member on their Board of Commissioners. The Council/Advisory Board must review and comment on the public housing authority's Annual Agency Plan prior to submittal to HUD.

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

The State of Illinois does not own or operate any public housing as a public housing authority. Accordingly, IHDA did not expect to play a management role in encouraging residents of public housing to become more involved in the management of public housing. All public housing authorities are required by HUD to have Resident Councils or Advisory Boards. They are also required to have a resident serving as a member on their Boards of Commissioners. The Councils/Advisory Boards must review and comment on the public housing authority's Annual Agency Plan prior to submittal to HUD.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

As of March __, 2025, HUD informed IHDA that the PHA's that it had designated as "troubled" in the State of Illinois were the Housing Authority of the _____ the Housing Authority of the County of _____, and the Housing Authority of the County _____. All are currently on-track regarding their recovery status.

The State can, upon local request, provide outreach and technical assistance in an effort to better assess and evaluate options for improving operations, resolving non-compliance problems, and identifying other housing-related needs and issues.

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

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

Refer to narrative contained in the Marketing Analysis and Strategic Plan sections of this Five-Year 2025 to 2029 Consolidated Plan detailing the State's approach to the following identified barriers:

1. Building Codes
2. Home Rule
3. Impact Fees
4. Property Taxes
5. Cost and Availability of Land
6. Availability of Affordable and Accessible Housing
7. Public Housing
8. Preservation
9. Homelessness
10. Other Special Needs

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

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

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

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

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

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

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

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

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

The Public Notice on the availability of the draft 2024 APR was published prior to the distribution of the draft Annual Performance Report, to ensure citizen participation and inform the general public of the report's availability. The format of the public comments/public hearing of the 2024 APR was a hybrid in-person/call-in meeting. The Public Notice was published in the Belleville News Democrat; the Champaign News-Gazette; the Daily Southtown; the Dispatch Argus; the Edwardsville Intelligencer; the Peoria Journal-Star; the Rockford Register Star; the Southern/Southern Illinoisan; and the State Journal-Register

The draft 2024 Annual Performance Report was distributed electronically to nearly 400 organizations, agencies, and individuals across the State. Hard copies of the State's Draft Plan were also made available upon request. A public hearing was held March __, 2025, on the Annual Performance Report.

The public comments period for the APR began on March __, 2025. The public comments period ended March __, 2025. Comments were accepted until COB (5:00. p.m.) on March __, 2025. The State generally receives few if any written public comments, emails or letters on the APR, other than corrections of typographical errors. This is largely due to the nature of the document being a reporting mechanism for activities already carried out. __ public comments were received

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

Due to the number of public infrastructure applications received and the need to address balances in old funding years, we increased the grant ceiling to \$1.5 million for the competitive Public Infrastructure program in 2022. We offered \$1.5 million again in 2023 and 2024. We are moving to a \$1 million ceiling in 2025. Housing Rehabilitation limits will remain the same.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

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

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

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

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

The LIHTC program assisted in developing affordable housing by using indirect Federal subsidies to finance the development or redevelopment of affordable rental housing for low-income households (at 60 percent area median income or below). The Internal Revenue Service allocates federal tax credits to state housing finance agencies which then award tax credits to eligible affordable housing developers who use the equity capital generated from the sale of these tax credits to lower the debt burden on developing these tax credit properties, making it easier to offer lower, more affordable rents. Units must maintain affordable rent for at least 30 years.

The Illinois Supportive Living Program (SLP) is an affordable assisted living model administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (IDHFS) that offers elderly (65 and older) or persons with physical disabilities (22-64) community-based services. The aim of the program is to preserve privacy and autonomy in community-based settings while emphasizing health and wellness for persons who would otherwise need nursing facility care. By providing personal care and other services, residents can still live independently and take part in decision-making. IDHFS currently operates the program through a Medicaid waiver, which allows payment for services that are not traditionally covered by Medicaid. These include personal care, homemaking, laundry, medication supervision, social activities, recreation and 24-hour staff to meet residents' scheduled and unscheduled needs. The resident is responsible for paying the cost of room and board at the SLP setting

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)**Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided**

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

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

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served**Narrative**

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

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

The national Housing Trust Fund (HTF) was authorized under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, to increase and preserve rental housing and homeownership opportunities for extremely-low (30% AMI or below) and very-low income (50% AMI or below) households. HTF was established as a permanent federal program, with dedicated sources of funding coming from a percentage of after-tax profits from two Government-sponsored enterprises, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which are not subject to the appropriations process. In September 2008, contributions to the HTF were suspended while they were under federal receivership until 2015 and state housing agencies first received funding in 2016

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	28	0	0	28	0	28
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

CR-58 – Section 3**Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided**

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	6	7	0	0	1
Total Labor Hours	0	6,611,415			23,274
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	592	11,776			0
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	240			0

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers		4			1
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.		2			1
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	5	4			1
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	2				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).		1			
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	1	6			1
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					1
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.		1			1
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	2	1			1
Held one or more job fairs.		5			1
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	2				1
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	1				
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.	1				
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	2				1
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	2				
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	1				

Other.	8	4			
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Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

For CDBG "Other" includes:

Advertisement – 2

Job Site Postings, MBE Notifications – 4

Section 3 Notice postings - 2