

# **FISCAL YEAR 2021 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)**

DRAFT

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The District of Columbia (the District) is a Participating Jurisdiction (P.J.) for entitlement funds received through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community, Planning and Development (CPD) Division. The purpose of this document, known as the *Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)*, is to report to the public and HUD the performance outcomes derived from CPD funds granted to HUD in the 2020 federal allocation. The CAPER requirements are available to read in the Federal Register (CFR) Code, 24 CFR Part 91.520, *Performance Reports*.

For the Fiscal Year 2021, HUD's Fiscal Year 2020, now referred to as F.Y. 2021, the District received \$37,751,038 from HUD in six entitlement programs: The Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG); the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME); the Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG); the National Housing Trust Fund Program (HTF), the Recovery Housing Program (RHP), and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA). These CPD grants were awarded to the District and allocated to the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), the Department of Health (D.C. Health), and the Department of Human Services (DHS).

Entitlement	Administrator	FY 2021 Award
CDBG	DHCD	15,478,588
HOME	DHCD	5,583,093
HTF	DHCD	3,000,000
RHP	DHCD	1,226,000
HOPWA	DC Health	11,171,652
ESG	DHS	1,291,705

In addition, in FY 2020, the District received \$46,090,454 in Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funding to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic in FY 2021, allocated through the CDBG-CV, HOPWA-CV, and ESG-CV programs.

CARES Act Funding	Administrator	Allocation
CDBG-CV	DHCD	16,752,216
HOPWA-CV	DC Health	1,611,314
ESG-CV	DHS	27,726,924

The cumulation of these grants, plus carry over from the previous year, and program income generated by these funds, are outlined in the chart below.

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available for FY 2021	Amount Expended During Program Year for any Open Activity
CDBG	public - federal	37,237,442	18,163,121
HOME	public - federal	15,854,385	4,312,098.33
HTF	public - federal	7,819,866	784,868
ESG	public - federal	2,533,454	10,749,714
HOPWA	public-federal	13,546,242	10,029,868
Other HPTF	public - local	216,221,631	110,442,309
Other COVID-19	public - local	2,732,897	3,921,615

The CAPER will be submitted electronically to HUD no later than February 14, 2022, via the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). Before submission, DHCD will hold a public hearing on this document following the District's Citizen Participation Plan. Accordingly, via WebEx, DHCD will hold a public hearing on Thursday, January 27, 2022, at 6:30 pm. For more information on the District's CAPER, please email [opm.questions@dc.gov](mailto:opm.questions@dc.gov) or call 202-442-7239.

## CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

In FY 2021, the District launched all the initiatives identified in the FY 21 Annual Action Plan (AAP) using federal and local funds to carry out goals outlined in the FY2016-2021 Con Plan using its federal resources from HUD.

1. A Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP) for down payment, closing costs, and gap financing,
2. A Multi Family Finance Program,
3. A Property Acquisition and Disposition Program,
4. A Small Business Technical Assistance Program,
5. A Small Business Façade Program,
6. A Housing Counseling Program,
7. A Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Support Program,
8. A Housing and Supportive Service Program for persons and families living with HIV/AIDS,
9. A COVID Small Business Program
10. A COVID Non-Profit Capacity Building Program,
11. A COVID Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program, and
12. A COVID Housing Assistance Program.

Additional initiatives funded with local or other federal resources included the following:

1. A Multi Family Finance Program,
2. A Housing Preservation Program,
3. A Property Acquisition and Disposition Program,
4. A Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Program,
5. A Developer Opportunity to Purchase Program,
6. A Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation Program, and
7. A Housing Resource Center.

The CAPER will be submitted electronically to HUD no later than

The initiatives listed above invested in neighborhoods, small businesses, home purchases, developing housing units, preventing homelessness, and providing services for people with HIV/AIDS. Please refer

to chart CR-05 Goals and Outcomes to see which programs received federal funds.

In addition to using federal funds to accomplish its housing and community development goals, outlined in Table 1 below, the District used local funds and Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF) to invest in housing and community development initiatives. Here are some of the accomplishments from these funding sources.

1. DHCD disposed of two properties to two different developers to develop a total of five (5) housing units to be leased to persons in the District. Three (3) units will be affordable housing units for persons at or below 80% AMI and two (2) units will be leased at market rate.
2. DHCD rehabilitated twenty-three (23) owner-occupied single-family housing units, expending \$1,572,070.97 in Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF).
3. DHCD assisted an additional 158 households using the Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP) through direct financial assistance through the locally funded Employee Homeownership Assistance Program (EHAP) using local funds. Twenty (20) of these households received either CDBG or HOME funds as part of the HPAP program to ensure that their future homes were affordable.
4. DHCD financed 18 projects, producing 1,017 affordable housing units totaling over \$109.6 million in HPTF funds and Federal funds, \$4.9 million in annual 9% tax credit allocation, and \$18.8 million in annual 4% tax credit allocation.
5. Finally, the District operated a Housing Resource Center (HRC), which operated online during the pandemic. The HRC, located in Southeast, was able to continue operations and provide housing resources to our residents during a very difficult time.

The chart below is aligned with the Department of Housing and Community Development’s (DHCD) FY2016-2021 Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) goals. Some of the goals were not funded in FY 2021; therefore, the outcomes listed were only funded for the goals achieved.

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Address Blighted and Sub-standard Property Issues	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	125	7	5.6%	0		

Enhance/Improve Access to Amenities Near Aff. Housing	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	10000	59115	591.15 %	2000		
Ensure Housing Stock is Safe/Healthy/Affordable	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ HTF: \$3,472,545	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	850	13 HTF units	0.015%	270	0	0.00%
Expand the Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ HTF: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	2500	HOME 87 units	4.92%	500	0	0.00%
Expand the Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	1250	0	0.00%	18	0	0.00%
Expanding housing available to persons w/HIV/AIDS	Homeless	HOPWA: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	10	5	50.00%	15	0	
Foster Small and Local Business Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2,399,990	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	15000	58	0.00%	30	0	0.00%
Foster Small and Local Business Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	175	8	0.00%	35	0	0.00%
Foster Small and Local Business Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	175	8		0	175	
Housing homeless persons with HIV/AIDS	Homeless	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	1000	117	11.70%	220	130	
Linking Persons with HIV/AIDS to housing	Homeless Non-Homeless	HOPWA: \$500,000	Public service activities other than	Persons Assisted	50000	6313	12.63%	7000	0	0.00%

	Special Needs		Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit							
Persons with HIV/AIDS being self-sufficient	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3000	50	1.67%	600	0	0.00%
Persons with HIV/AIDS maintaining current housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		200	0	0.00%
Persons with HIV/AIDS maintaining current housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$6,100,000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	2250	205	9.11%	180		
Persons with HIV/AIDS obtaining rental housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		50	0	0.00%
Persons with HIV/AIDS obtaining rental housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$2,105,341	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	3000	542	18.07%	600	0	0.00%
Preserve Existing Supply of Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1898	0	0.00%	1898	0	
Prevent and End Homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$0 / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	90	0	0.00%	250		
Prevent and End Homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$10,749,714 / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	4600	0	0.00%	884	0	0.00%
Prevent and End Homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$10,749,714 / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		125	0	0.00%



Promote Effective Comm. Dev. - Planning/Research	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	6	0	0.00%			
Promote Energy-Efficiency/Community Resilience	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%			
Strengthen Homeownership Among Low/Moderate Income HHHs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	3451		0	3451	
Strengthen Homeownership Among Low/Moderate Income HHHs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1600	24281	1,517.56%	500	0	0.00%
Strengthen Homeownership Among Low/Moderate Income HHHs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%	100	0	0.00
Strengthen Homeownership Among Low/Moderate Income HHHs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$4,976,191 / HOME: \$6,392,373	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	1125	0	0.00%	80	CDBG 87 HOME 83	0.00%
Strengthen Organizational Capacity of Non-Profits	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10	46	.1%			
Transform Abandoned/Vacant Properties into Assets	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10	45	0.00%			
Transform Abandoned/Vacant Properties into Assets	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%			

	Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development									
Transform Abandoned/Vacant Properties into Assets	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	5	0	0.00%	
Transform Abandoned/Vacant Properties into Assets	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	50	0	0.00%	5	5	100%

Table 2 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

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

The District has exceeded its Consolidated Plan and AAP goals. The additional investment of non-federal funds and the federal funds was critical to creating and maintaining affordable housing for District residents.

**Promote Energy/Efficiency/Community Resilience:**

Since the November 2007 Request for Proposals (RFP), DHCD has required that all residential projects submitted for financing consideration conduct an integrated design charrette to explore the most cost-effective ways to incorporate green building standards. The integrated design charrette is a mandatory element of the Green Communities Criteria, the new standard that residential projects must meet. More information on the Green Communities Criteria is available online at [www.greencommunitiesonline.org](http://www.greencommunitiesonline.org). Mayor Bowser established the Resilient DC Initiative to build DC's resilience to catastrophic shocks and chronic stresses to ensure that DC thrives in the face of change. One of these initiatives includes the ability to withstand any natural, manmade challenges that threaten our neighborhoods that come with being a fast-growing city.

In 2016, Washington, DC was selected from more than 1,000 cities worldwide to become part of the 100 Resilient Cities (100RC) network and cities like Paris, New York, Bangkok, and Buenos Aires. As part of the 100RC network, the District received technical and financial support to develop and implement a resilience strategy for handling natural and manmade challenges. In total, more than 100 community leaders and subject matter experts contributed, in addition to the 1,000 residents, from all eight wards, who shared their ideas for building resilience. For more information about Resilient DC, visit [www.resilient.dc.gov](http://www.resilient.dc.gov) and download the full strategy document.

**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.**

DHCD's priority need is affordable housing, and CDBG addressed this issue by supporting housing counseling services and home purchase assistance. HOME funds supported DHCD's mission by financing affordable housing units; and providing purchase assistance for first-time homebuyers in the District. In addition, national Housing Trust Funds (HTF) supported DHCD's mission by financing affordable housing units for extremely low-income (ELI) individuals and families living in the District.

DHCD provided CDBG financial assistance to a network of community-based organizations that helped residents improve their financial stability by delivering tenants and future homebuyers with the following services: financial counseling, home maintenance, household budgeting, and foreclosure prevention to enhance the resident ability to obtain and retain decent, affordable housing and develop personal equity. DHCD also provided down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers and funded community-based small businesses with technical assistance to maintain and expand neighborhood employment opportunities and improve their facades.

CDBG-CV funds were used to help families stay in their current homes by providing rental assistance for persons at or below 80% of the area median income assisted nonprofit organizations and small businesses to pay for covid related expenses during the pandemic.

**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)**

**Table 3 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by the source of funds**

	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HTF*</b>
White	2505	30	136	15	0
Black or African American	24274	318	0	1412	61
Asian	500	6	3	1	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	517				
American Indian or American Native	45	3	0	2	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2527	1	2	1	0
Asian & White	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American & White	213	0	1	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	44	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/Africa	181	1	653	0	0
Other multi-racial	4027	421	91	28	0
Total	34833	780	885	1,433	61
Hispanic (mixed with other multi-racial)	330	100	84	36	0
Not Hispanic	35163	359	0	1420	61

**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	37,237,442	18,163,121
HOME	public - federal	15,854,385	14,890,202
HTF	public-federal	7,819,866	784,868
HPTF	public -local	216,221,631	110,442,309
Other COVID-19	public-local	2,732,897	3,921,615
HOPWA	public - federal	13,546,242	10,029,868
ESG	public - federal	2,533,454	10,749,714

**Table 4 - Resources Made Available**

**Narrative**

The expended resources listed above in Table 3 indicate the funding drawn in HUD’s Integrated and Disbursement Information System (IDIS). The District has comprehensive checks and balance system to ensure all federal funds are expended according to 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E Cost Principles.

The Department of Human Services (DHS), which administers the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) fully expended the remaining ESG FY19 funds and a portion of the ESG CV funding. DHS plans to expend ESG FY20, FY21, and the remaining ESG CV funds. Reporting from DC FY 21 is still being closed out and all numbers are best estimates.

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

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Distressed Areas	100	97	See Below

**Table 5 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

**Narrative**

DHCD assisted residents living throughout the District. The District has targeted neighborhood investments that affirmatively further fair housing choices through development finance, dispositions, and residential programming. DHCD seeks to create affordable housing that integrates neighborhoods racially, ethnically, and economically and diversifies the District’s affordable housing supply to include higher-opportunity areas and Wards.

## 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.**

DHCD's commitment to resources is often the catalyst used by community-based organizations (CBOs) as the basis for their fundraising efforts and leveraging private dollars for even more significant impact. With the District's endorsement and financial commitment, organizations are greatly strengthened to obtain donations from the community, foundations, and the private sector.

Additionally, District funds are often used as last-in "gap financing" to support essential efforts after an organization's fundraising capacity has been reached.

The District's housing and community development programs require, whenever possible, the maximum use of private financial resources. Therefore, DHCD strives to be a gap financier for its selected projects; the private sector provides the bulk of each project's funds. DHCD funds close the gap between private funds and the project's development cost. DHCD also works with non-profit and quasi-governmental development organizations to leverage funds, like Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and Bond financing, for affordable housing and economic opportunity.

The District uses federal funds and local resources to create, preserve and protect affordable housing and promote community development. DHCD has administered the Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF) since 2002, and it continues to serve as a critical tool for preserving and developing affordable housing. The HPTF enables non-profit housing providers, mission-driven for-profit developers, and renters seeking to exercise their right to purchase under the Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Act (TOPA) the needed funds to improve, buy and develop the property for affordable housing.

Strong guidelines ensure the program services the District's diverse housing needs and funded units remain affordable for an extended period. For example, due to the high proportion of cost-burdened renters in the District, at least 50 percent of HPTF must be for rental housing. Also, HPTF dollars are required to target low-income residents: 40 percent of the funds shall be designated for assisting households with incomes under 30 percent of the area median income (AMI); 40 percent of the funds are designated for households with incomes less than 50 percent AMI, and 20 percent of funds are undesignated for households earning less than 80 percent AMI.

Units receiving funds from HPTF must remain affordable for a minimum of 40 years for rental units and a range between five and 15 years for ownership units.

### **NHTF**

The National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) is a federal affordable housing production program. This funding source complements the existing District of Columbia efforts to increase the supply of affordable housing for extremely low-income households, including homeless families and individuals and families with special needs. NHTF funding is blended with other federal and local funding resources, including Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA), to finance properties that include NHTF units. As a result, the terms of competitive solicitations may specify deeper targeting and lower maximum rents for NHTF units than those in the federal Interim Rule.

### **HOME Match**

Due to the pandemic, DHCD received a match waiver for the FY2021 program year. This waiver will allow DHCD to continue to build its match credit for future years. Historically, HOME Program funds recipients must contribute or match no less than 25% of HOME funds spent on affordable housing. Therefore, as HOME funds are expended, the District incurs a matching liability that must be satisfied by the end of each fiscal year and adds to the resources available for HOME-assisted projects.

### **ESG Funds**

ESG received a match waiver for the FY2021 program year. ESG funds were used for emergency overflow shelters to prevent, prepare for and respond to the pandemic. Historically, a match is provided through local funds allocated for DHS' Family Re-housing and Stabilization Program (RRH). The District invests over \$20 million annually into the family emergency shelter system. In addition, through a contract with the Community Partnership for the Prevention of Homelessness, the District competitively awards resources to community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, and other non-profit service providers.

### **HOPWA Match**

The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program does not have a match requirement. However, the HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, STD, TB Administration's (HHASTA) HOPWA program leverages local District Appropriation, Federal Payment, and federal-Ryan White funds to provide housing and support services to persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).

**Program Income**

DHCD received a waiver for a HOME Match for FY2021. Historically, Program income dollars are collected monthly by DHCD for the CDBG and HOME programs. Program income is derived from loan repayments by citizens that received assistance to purchase homes and repayments from the financing of affordable housing and community development projects.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
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 6 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

<b>Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year</b>								
<b>Project No. or Other ID</b>	<b>Date of Contribution</b>	<b>Cash (non-Federal sources)</b>	<b>Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges</b>	<b>Appraised Land/Real Property</b>	<b>Required Infrastructure</b>	<b>Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor</b>	<b>Bond Financing</b>	<b>Total Match</b>
								0

**Table 7 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year**

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

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

**Table 8 – Program Income**



<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	2	0	0	0	0	2
Dollar Amount	\$8,717,208	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,717,208
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	49	0	3	10	11	25
Dollar Amount	\$12,713,254	\$0.00	\$1,744,754	\$2,308,786	\$2,336,386	\$6,323.328
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	2	0	2			
Dollar Amount	\$8,717,208	\$0.00	\$8,717,208			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	49	5	44			
Dollar Amount	\$12,713,254	\$491,759	\$12,221,494			

**Table 9 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number		0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Table 10 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0	\$0.00			
Businesses Displaced		0	\$0.00			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	\$0.00			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	\$0.00			
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	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Table 11 – 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	50	107
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	500	846
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	50	179
<b>Total</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1,132</b>

**Table 12 – Number of Households**

	<b>One-Year Goal</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	250	760
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	250	372
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,132</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Supported**

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

The District met its goals and outcomes and did not encounter any problems meeting these goals. The District’s primary goal is to provide affordable housing for low-income households.

District goals and outcomes were achieved through the pursuit of strengthening homeownership among first-time homebuyers, developing affordable housing, and providing housing counseling services for households to remain in their homes.

Lastly, DHCD provided funding to developers to develop over 1000 affordable housing units through local funds and low-income housing tax credits (LIHTC).

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

The District focuses its primary goals and objectives on preventing and ending homelessness, preserving the existing housing supply, and expanding the affordable-housing stock. In addition, DHCD is currently working on an outreach plan to engage District non-profit organizations to become certified CHDOs and create a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA). Finally, as the District recognizes the importance of non-profits to provide a holistic approach to keeping people housed, DHCD will continue to offer CHDO Operating Assistance to non-profits with CHDO projects that may benefit from a boost to their organizations operating budget.

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

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>	<b>HTF Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	2983	395	42
Low-income	2323	103	0

Moderate-income	1179	69	0
Total	6485	567	42

**Table 14 – Number of Households Served**

**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**

Through an annual Point in Time (PIT) count, street outreach, and shelter in-reach efforts, the District’s Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Continuum of Care (CoC) successfully conducted over 5,111 assessments on families, single adults, and youth experiencing homelessness in FY21. PIT Data is used locally to plan programs, allocate funding, track progress toward goals outlined in Homeward D.C., and better meet the needs of our homeless neighbors.

**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**

In FY 2021, DHS continued to refine its diversion strategies and exits for families who experience homelessness. DHS’s prevention program for families demonstrated extremely effective outcomes. The total number of people in families counted is down by 49.0% between 2020 and 2021. The large decrease is due to the rigorous efforts over the past year in the family system to end motels as emergency shelters and move families into permanent housing. In 2020, nearly 750 families moved out of the shelter system and into permanent housing. During that same time, the Homeless Prevention Program (HPP) supported almost 1,000 families, keeping them from entering the homeless services system.

**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**

To better address families' emergency shelter needs, DHS developed smaller community-based shelters and replaced the existing family shelter located on the campus of DC General Hospital. DHS expects these smaller community-based shelters to reduce the amount of time families spend in shelters from an average of eight months to approximately 90 days by providing targeted assistance and quickly stabilizing families to prepare them for permanent housing. The District has opened eight sites and ended hotels as an emergency shelter for families ahead of schedule.

The Rapid Rehousing Individuals (RRH-I) program continued to be defined by the changes that occurred in the previous fiscal year, explicitly extending the duration of stay for participants in the program from six (6) months to twelve (12) months. The program recognized six months was not a reasonable time frame in which participants would meet critical milestones that would enable the individual to live independently of housing subsidy assistance. In addition, RRH-I worked toward streamlining its business process and adding structure to the program. The number of providers currently serving the RRH-1 participants was reduced to three (3) with a maximum task order of 100 individuals. In addition, RRH-I removed the responsibility for paying rent to landlords from the providers and contracted with the George Washington Urban League (GWUL) to assume this responsibility.

To further support the business process, the RRH-I Interagency workgroup, comprising representatives from The Community Partnership (CP), Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH), and DHS, reviewed the existing eligibility process. The team analyzed through the lens of improving the ability to capture and provide services to a broader cross-section of the homeless individuals in the District and therefore expanded the targeted population. Steps were also taken toward programmatic improvements such as 22 updating the timeline for referrals, un-assignments, exit reviews, and data quality. COVID-19 temporarily ceased all new intakes, any lease-ups, and exits for the period March 2020 thru September 2020. Furthermore, the RRH-I program has begun discussions with the DHS Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) Employment and Training (E & E&T) Workforce Program toward developing an integrated system RRH-I clients who are receiving SNAP may receive employment assistance. In partnership with the Downtown Business Improvement District (BID), the Day Center provides a positive and protective environment, coordinated entry into the Continuum of Care, connections to services through case management, and therapeutic programming services for up to 120 individuals

experiencing homelessness per day. ICH, DHS, and DCHA continue to work with private and philanthropic partners to create a landlord risk-reduction fund and launch a targeted landlord outreach/engagement effort. These efforts will facilitate housing access for households with significant rental barriers (including active rental debt, poor credit, or prior evictions).

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

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

The District of Columbia Housing Authority (DCHA) provides housing assistance through its federal Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) programs to over 16,000 households. DCHA's public housing Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) portfolio consists of 67 traditional public housing and mixed-finance developments serving families, seniors, and non-elderly disabled individuals. Also, the agency administers federally-funded vouchers through its HCV program. DCHA also manages housing subsidies through the Local Rent Supplement Program (LRSP), a locally funded affordable housing program modeled after the federal voucher program. Local landlords are providing housing to over 6,000 households through the LRSP program.

The agency's work is guided by its mission to provide quality affordable housing to extremely low-through moderate-income households, foster sustainable communities, and cultivate residents' opportunities to improve their lives.

DCHA's housing stock requires extensive renovation to achieve long-term viability. The challenges DCHA faces are not unique. Like many of the nation's public housing authorities, DCHA confronts the impact of decades of the declining federal capital and operating funding. The deterioration of the public housing stock across the country is accelerating simultaneously with HUD's announcement that it has no funding response to address long-deferred maintenance. Like its counterparts, DCHA must engage private resources and capital to fill this gap. DCHA is facing this challenge head-on, not only to mitigate the negative impact of these unacceptable conditions on the residents but also to ensure that solutions enhance residents' dignity and rights.

DCHA is approaching its portfolio investment strategy with both short- and long-term plans. In the short term, DCHA is renovating 700 vacant units for re-occupancy during CY2022. Simultaneously, DCHA is evaluating each property to determine the most appropriate plan to achieve long-term viability:

preserving the property as traditional public housing, rehabilitating the property with private capital through RAD, or redeveloping the site into a mixed-income community. To make this determination, each property is assessed with a decision tree that considers building and site conditions, financial factors, development potential, and policy opportunities. For all sites, DCHA is committed to its mission of providing quality affordable housing to extremely low- through moderate-income households.

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

Through the Office of Resident Services, DCHA provides technical assistance to elected Resident Councils in Public Housing and Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) communities, including capacity-building activities, organizational support, and resource coordination.

The DCHA Board of Commissioners holds monthly meetings as public forums for public housing and HCV residents/participants, waiting list applicants, and other stakeholders to provide input on agency management and existing/proposed agency activities, policies, and programs. The public- housing and HCV families are represented by four members on the DCHA Board of Commissioners, including three elected public-housing residents and an appointed HCV participant. Due to public health emergency restrictions beginning in March 2020, all meetings during FY2021 occurred on a virtual platform. However, opportunities for residents and the public to engage with the Board continues on a regular basis. Also, the Board has standing committees that meet regularly.

DHCA holds public hearings, community meetings, and public comment periods to discuss resident concerns and solicit input/ feedback on current and proposed policies, programs, and activities. The agency staff participates at the resident leadership request at Resident Council meetings and regularly consults with the resident District-wide Advisory Board, an elected body of resident leaders selected by Resident Councils.

DCHA offers homeownership preparation programs to eligible public housing and Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) residents through its Family Self-Sufficiency program. Residents prepare for homeownership with case management support and benefit from incentives like a savings escrow account. DCHA works closely with DHCD to connect aspiring public-housing and HVC homeowners with resources like HPAP to become first-time homeowners.

Beginning in September 2020, the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program officially launched its modified program to begin servicing public housing residents in addition to HCV participants. The FSS Program is a five to seven-year program designed to assist customers in achieving economic self-sufficiency. Enrolled participants complete goals based on the three program tracks of Education, Employment, and Homeownership. The program offers case management services and assistance with credit counseling, financial literacy, employment assistance, and homeownership preparation services to assist participants with completing their goals. Investment Incentives are available for participants based on enrollment or completion of one of the pathways in addition to the supportive services. The incentives are as followed:

1. Education – participants can receive up to \$2,000 a year towards tuition
2. Employment – participants receive \$600 for every 12 consecutive months of employment and an income exclusion
3. Homeownership – participants can receive up to \$10,000 toward their mortgage upon purchasing a home

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

DCHA is not a troubled agency. The agency is designated as a Moving to Work (MTW) agency by HUD. This designation is based on an agency's ability to perform effectively in managing and delivering affordable housing and related services under its purview.

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

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

The District focuses its strategies to remove barriers to affordable housing to expand supply by both preserving existing affordable housing while adding new affordable housing units; continuing to streamline processes for both developers and residents who access the District's resources, and promoting housing education and capacity building among residents, developers, and community-based partners. For more in-depth knowledge of the strategies, see the Consolidated Plan SP-55, which outlines the strategies.



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

DHCD hosted several training events for staff and CBOs to ensure they have the knowledge and tools to meet the underserved living in the District. Those courses were Detecting and Preventing Fraud on Federal Grant Projects and Federal Grants management training for COVID-19 Non-Profit Capacity Grantees; Small Business training; Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Act (TOPA); Housing Regulations Administrative training; Rent Control training; Language Access Training; Davis Bacon for Developers; Accessibility for developers and contractors.

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

SFRRP administers loans and/or grants for home repairs to alleviate the District's building code violations and assists homeowners in repairing physical threats to health and safety, and modifying and or eliminating barriers to accessibility for persons with mobility or other physical impairments. SFRRP helps households finance minor home repairs that will address building code violations, repair roofs, remove threats to health and safety, and modify and/or eliminate barriers to accessibility for persons with mobility or other physical impairments.

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

Through annual Point in Time (PIT) counts, street outreach and shelter in-reach efforts, DHS and the CoC successfully conducted 5,111 assessments on individuals and families experiencing homelessness in FY21. The total number of people in families counted is down by 49.0% between 2020 and 2021. The large decrease is due to the rigorous efforts over the past year in the family system to end the use of motels as emergency shelters and move families into permanent housing. In 2020, nearly 750 families moved out of the shelter system and into permanent housing.

The economic impacts of the public health emergency were felt among people experiencing homelessness in the District, as income and employment were down for both adults in family households and unaccompanied adults. Just under 10% of adults counted at PIT indicated they were currently employed, whereas, at PIT 2020, the rate of employment among adults was 18.6%. Since unemployment increased this year, the rate of employment being a household's source of primary income is much lower. This shift has resulted in increases in TANF, for families, and SSI/SSDI, for unaccompanied adults as a primary income source.

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

As part of the Homeward DC Plan, DHS has been working to develop an effective crisis-response system, where people feel both safe and secure and are supported to get back on their feet quickly. Key areas of focus within this strategy include action items to improve the physical conditions of District shelters and actions to improve operations to ensure the District can more quickly stabilize families and individuals experiencing homelessness and accelerate the connection back to permanent housing. Capital investments and resources to replace and rebuild the District's low-barrier shelters, along with improved service delivery, are an essential component to reducing unaccompanied adult homelessness.

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

The District Administrator and Deputy Mayors have used periodic coordination meetings to align resources and activities to match mayoral administration priorities. This system provides for continuous consultation and coordination between agencies in the District of Columbia.

DHCD coordinated project-level decision-making for affordable housing projects that submitted proposals under the District's consolidated Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). The review panel considered overall resource constraints and made recommendations on which projects should be funded. After a thorough underwriting process, the project manager presented findings to a loan committee, who offered recommendations to the DHCD Director on whether to approve funding.

The interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) is a group of cabinet-level leaders, providers of homeless services, advocates, homeless and formerly homeless leaders that inform and guide the District's strategies for meeting the needs of individuals and their families who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

The Age-Friendly District Task Force is made up of community members and District Government cabinet members with extensive knowledge in at least one of the following subject areas: outdoor spaces and buildings; transportation, housing, social participation; respect and social inclusion; civic participation and employment; communication and information; community support and health services; emergency preparedness and resilience; and elder abuse, neglect, and fraud. The Task Force and subcommittees continue to meet and track, and monitor progress and streamline programs and services regularly.

Sustainable District Interagency Task Forces were developed to provide a plan to make the District, the healthiest, greenest, and most livable city in the United States.

Partnership for Healthy Homes was established to collaborate with multiple District agencies and private-sector partners to identify homes containing both children and any of a wide range of health and safety threats.

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

In FY2020, DHCD completed its update to the District's 2011 Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice Plan, known as the AI. The District's AI provides information to the community regarding the obstacles, citizens face with equal housing opportunity and fair housing choice within the District of Columbia. This document provided an extensive review of the District's activities, addressed previous impediment findings, and provided an in-depth analysis of current market changes and demographic shifts, creating additional impediments to equal access to housing.

In addition, in FY 2021, the District formalized its partnership with the Metropolitan Council of Governments (MWCOCG) and entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement to complete a regional Analysis of Impediments with surrounding jurisdictions in Virginia/Maryland. The regional collaborative began working on this project in January of 2021 and anticipates submitting the document to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in late FY2022. For a complete update on the Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, see the attached Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments Update.

DHCD continues to prioritize non-housing neighborhood investments in Racial/Ethnic Concentrated Areas of Poverty. DHCD strives to produce affordable-housing opportunities and targeted neighborhood investments that increase racial and ethnic diversity.

#### **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**

All monitoring is conducted using Uniform Administrative Requirements (24 CFR Part 84), Monitoring and Reporting Program Performance (2 CFR 200.329), Uniform Administrative Requirements and Cost Principles for Federal Grants (2 CFR 200 Subpart E). Monitoring of federal grants is divided between the three administrators (DHCD, DOH, DHS) based on their respective funding allocation from HUD.

DHCD compliance monitoring for CDBG, HOME and HTF is performed by the Office of Program and Monitoring (OPM), the Portfolio and Asset Management Division (PAMD), the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), and the Project Managers from Neighborhood Based Activities (NBAP), and Homeownership Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP).

Long and short term compliance monitoring ensures projects financed by DHCD through the Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF), CDBG (authorized under Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383 as amended 41 U.S.C. -530.1), HOME (Title II of the Cranston – Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act 1998, amended 2013 24 CFR Part 92), HTF (Title I of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, Section 1131 (Public Law 110-289) Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC), Section 108 Loan Program (Section 108) programs remain in compliance with federal and local program requirements throughout the project's period of affordability.

DHCD compliance requires that all federal-funded projects must submit an Affirmative Action Plan (AAP). The plan ensures that projects and programs funded using federal funds will be marketed and advertised to low-income and minority communities and businesses in the District. All grantees must submit an APP that is reviewed by OPM staff and approved by DHCD's Housing Compliance Officer.

#### **DC Sister Agency Monitoring Standards and Procedures from DHS and DC Health**

Monitoring of HOPWA and ESG grant programs conducted by staff from the DC Department of Human Services (DHS) DC Department of Health (DC Health).

## **DHS Monitoring**

DHS works closely with the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Contracting and Procurement (OCP), Office of General Counsel (OGC), and the Office of Program Review, Monitoring, and Investigation (OPRMI) to assist with the monitoring of all DHS funded programs, to include ESG and ESG emergency authorizations:

- Contracting Compliance: OCP is responsible for both establishing procurement processing standards that conform to regulations, as well as monitoring the effectiveness of procurement service delivery.
- Financial Compliance: The OCFO Agency Fiscal Officer's Finance Team and the Grant Administrator monitor the grant activities and expenditures throughout the year. OCFO Agency Fiscal Officer's Finance Team provides monthly financial reports and reviews grant expenditures with the Grant Administrator to ensure sound financial management practices. In addition, periodic analytic reviews (e.g., comparison of budget to the actual or prior year to current year), as well as comparisons with budget and expectations of allowable costs. All federal grants received by DHS are recorded and closely tracked in the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)'s System of Accounting and Records (SOAR).
- Monitoring: The DHS grant team is responsible for ESG monitoring and all activities of ongoing projects are monitored by the team through periodic site visits and tracking of performance through HMIS.

In addition, the OPRMI team is responsible for shelter monitoring and evaluating the District of Columbia programs and services within the continuum that are covered by the Homeless Services Reform Act (HSRA) of 2005, as amended. These programs and services include the resolution of complaints, grievances, and concerns. The team also receives and access suggestions for improvement and coordinates the resolution of complaints related to DHS programs and services.

- Policy and Procedures: DHS has developed comprehensive policy and procedures and written standards to all projects meet full regulatory compliance, verify contractual requirements, and ensure funds spent are in line with DC's homeless system goals.

## **DC Health Monitoring**

Compliance Monitoring and Performance takes place where DC HEALTH's HOPWA program managers and grant monitors track project progress and performance, works with the sub-grantee to adjust assignments tasks and goals as needed, ensures timeline incorporated in the proposal is progressing and where sub-grantee is unable to deliver and/or perform, DC HEALTH HAHSTA provides written issuance of notifications highlighting deficiencies and cure notices, working to make sure the sub-grantee and program/projects are successful.

### **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 District's Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) allows residents to review the CAPER for fifteen (15) days and speak about the report at a public hearing. DHCD will post a copy of the draft CAPER on the DHCD website, <http://dhcd.dc.gov>. Notice for the public hearing is published in the Washington Times and the DC Register.

The public hearings are conducted via WebEx and Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) relay service and American Sign Language (ASL) interpretation services are available during the public hearing. Spanish interpretation is also made available during the public hearing. Residents who require language interpretation in Vietnamese, Chinese-Mandarin/Cantonese, Amharic, or French may call 202-442-7239 to arrange.

All comments may be mailed to DHCD, provided in oral testimony at the public hearing, emailed to [opm.questions@dc.gov](mailto:opm.questions@dc.gov), or using voicemail by calling 202-442-7239.

**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.**

DHCD will not change its program objectives. DHCD has had great success in developing affordable housing opportunities for District residents, assisting small businesses with financial and technical assistance, and overall meeting the District's needs. DHCD will continue to build partnerships internally and externally to do more in the District to ensure that residents will have affordable housing units along with a variety of amenities necessary in today's economy. Our partnerships with the CBOs to provide housing counseling services and training to tenants, potential homeowners, and current homeowners as well as small business support which ultimately serve our residents.

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

No, the District does not have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants.

**Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

Not Applicable

## CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

The following properties are HOME assisted, and were monitored in FY2021:

- 1. The Overlook at Oxon Run-** A multi-funded project with LIHTC, HOME, and the District's Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF) has 316 units, and 91 units are HOME assisted. Based on the FY2021 LIHTC compliance inspection, the property was found to be compliant with the Agency's standards, policies, and procedures.
- 2. Weinberg Commons-** A 36-unit HOME-assisted property with affordable housing and permanent supportive housing serving qualified homeless individuals and families. Based on the FY2021 LIHTC compliance inspection, the property was found to be compliant with the Agency's standards, policies, and procedures.
- 3. Selma Apartments-** A 20-unit property managed by Mi Casa, Inc. The property houses foster children that have aged out of the foster system, and the program is managed successfully by Mi Casa, Inc. Due to the untraditional setup of the program and staffing changes, Selma Apartments was found to have compliance issues that are currently being addressed by their new asset manager. A corrective action plan is in progress.
- 4. Park Fair Apartments-** A 31-unit building located in the NW corridor of Washington, DC. Out of the 31 units, 25 units are set-aside as HOME-assisted units. Based on the FY2021 LIHTC compliance inspection, the property was found to be compliant with the Agency's standards, policies, and procedures.
- 5. Victory Heights Apartments-** A 75-unit mid-rise building located in the NW corridor of Washington, DC, offers affordable retirement living in the revitalized Columbia Heights neighborhood. Based on the FY2021 LIHTC compliance inspection, the property was found to be compliant with the Agency's standards, policies, and procedures.
- 6. 1327 KENYON STREET APARTMENTS:** HOME property; *not* in compliance with program requirements. A corrective action plan is in progress.
- 7. District Alliance for Safe Housing-** HOME property; *in compliance* with program requirements.



8. **Mt. Olivet Special Needs Housing**- HOME property; *not* in compliance with program requirements. A corrective action plan is in progress.
9. **Visionary Square/Israel Senior –To be Rescheduled**. This is a HOME and LIHTC property.
10. **Altamont/Rev G Smith House** - a HOME/LIHTC property. Based on the FY2021 LIHTC compliance inspection, the property was found *in compliance* with the Agency's standards, policies, and procedures.
11. **32 THIRTY-TWO Apartments** is a 69-unit rental property with both LIHTC and HOME funding. The LIHTC restrictions are 100% of the units at 60% of AMI. The HOME (35) units are restricted at 7 units 50% AMI and 28 at 60% of AMI. In the FY2021 LIHTC compliance review, the property was found to be compliant with the Agency's standards, policies, and procedures.
12. **Park Pleasant Cooperative** - is a 60-unit cooperative property with both HPTF and HOME funding. The HPTF restrictions are 100% of the units at 50-80% of AMI. The HOME (60) units are restricted at 12 units 50% AMI and 48 at 60% of AMI. The FY2021 LIHTC compliance review is currently pending review.

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

The District has developed an affirmative marketing plan modeled after the HUD Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP), mandated for all program services, acquisition, and construction units funded by DHCD. The certification process ensures its grantees and funding recipient adheres to affirmative marketing principles and thus increase the number of residents that benefit from all DHCD's services. In addition, DHCD implements a similar AFHMP for non-housing projects and program services.

DHCD's affirmative marketing process for programs and projects is implemented through certification. Each grantee/sponsor must provide certifications that will comply with applicable fair housing, accessibility, and equal opportunity civil rights laws and regulations for a program or project.

DHCD continued to make its programs available through partnerships with various community-based non-profit organizations that target all District residents and specific communities, such as African Americans, Hispanic/Latino, and persons with disabilities.

**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**

HOME program income was used to provide down payment assistance to 22 first-time homebuyers who purchased homes in the District. HOME program income was also used along with other funds to rehabilitate an 87- housing unit rental development project that will benefit veterans/residents of the District.

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

The District is treated as a HUD grantee, even though the District is identified as a State HOME recipient for funding allocation and therefore is not subject to 91.320(j). However, the District continues to leverage available local and federal housing development program funds whenever possible. DHCD coordinates with the District Housing Finance Agency (DCHA) in the allocation of its low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) funds through a memorandum of understanding (MOU), working in tandem with non-profit and quasi-governmental development organizations to leverage funds for affordable housing.

DRAFT

**CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)**

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

Table 14 reports on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing using HOPWA funding 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.

<b>Number of Households Served Through:</b>	<b>One-year Goal</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	330	133
Tenant-based rental assistance	600	43
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	25	2
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	255	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>231</b>

**Table 15 – HOPWA Number of Households Served**

**Narrative**

The numbers above include 17 jurisdictions in Northern Virginia, three suburban Maryland Counties, and Jefferson County, West Virginia, in addition to the District of Columbia. The District is the lead jurisdiction within the DC EMSA for HOPWA.

**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.**

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	30 %to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	13	0	48	61	0	61
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

**For Paperwork Reduction Act**

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

**Basic Grant Information**

**Recipient Name:** Department of Human Services (DHS)

**Organizational DUNS Number**

**EIN/TIN Number**

**Identify the Field Office:** Washington, DC

**Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance:** Washington, DC

**ESG Contact Name**

**Prefix:** Ms.

**First Name:** Nada

**Middle Name**

**Last Name:** Mohamed

**Suffix**

**Title:** Grants Management Specialist

**ESG Contact Address**

**Street Address 1:** 64 New York Avenue

**Street Address 2:** 6<sup>th</sup> Floor

**City:** Washington

**State:** DC

**ZIP Code:** 20002

**Phone Number:** 202-442-4734

**Extension**

**Fax Number**

**Email Address:** nada.mohamed@dc.gov

**ESG Secondary Contact**

**Prefix:** Ms.

**First Name:** Erin

**Last Name:** Given

**Suffix**

**Title:** Program Manager

**Phone Number:** 202-251-4738

**Extension**

**Email Address:** erin.given1@dc.gov

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

**Program Year Start Date:** 10/01/2020

**Program Year End Date:** 09/30/2021

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** DC Housing Authority

**City:** Washington

**State:** DC

**Zip Code:** 20002

**DUNS Number**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Government Agency

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** Up to \$14 million

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** The Community Partnership

**City:** Washington

**State:** D.C.

**Zip Code**

**DUNS Number**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Non-profit

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$33,000 thru local funding

**CR-65 - Persons Assisted**

**4. Persons Served**

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

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

**Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities**

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

<b>Number of Persons in Households</b>	<b>Total</b>
Adults	658
Children	806
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,466</b>

**Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities**

**4c. Complete for Shelter**

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

**Table 18 – Shelter Information**

#### 4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

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

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	658
Children	809
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,466</b>

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

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

	Total
Male	160
Female	129
Transgender	529
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1466</b>

Table 21 – Gender Information

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	<b>Total</b>
Under 18	809
18-24	129
25 and over	529
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1466</b>

**Table 22 – Age Information**

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

### Number of Persons in Households

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – RRH</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>
Veterans	6	0	6	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	179	0	179	0
Elderly	10	0	10	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	25	0	25	0
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	78	0	78	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	4	0	4	0
Other Disability	51	0	51	0
Total (unduplicated if possible)	353	0	353	0

**Table 23 – Special Population Served**



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

**10. Shelter Utilization**

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nights available	0
Total Number of bed - nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0

**Table 24 – Shelter Capacity**

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

DHS did not utilize funding for any shelter-related services during the last fiscal year. The District was able to successfully house over 800 families under ESG rapid rehousing and prevention and keep them in stable housing throughout the duration.

DRAFT

**CR-75 – Expenditures**

**11. Expenditures**

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	2,407,395.79	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,407,395.79</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention**

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	3,885,901.07	10,749,714
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,885,901.07</b>	<b>10,749,714</b>

**Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing**

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	741,991	2,002,889.88	0
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>741,991</b>	<b>2,002,889.88</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	1,240,411	1,291,705	29,071,0661

**Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**

**11f. Match Source**

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	1,240,411	0	10,749,714

**Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**