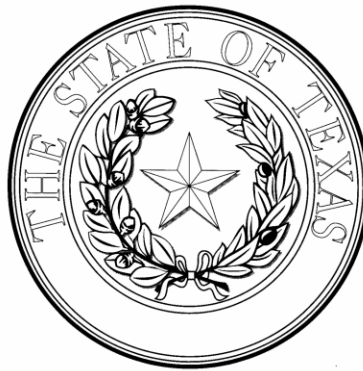


2020 State of Texas
Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
Reporting on Program Year 2019



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Contents

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes	2
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted	15
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)	17
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)	28
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)	31
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)	34
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j).....	36
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230.....	45
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c).....	48
CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d).....	49
CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)	51
CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)	52
CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)	53
CR-65 - Persons Assisted.....	67
CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes.....	68
CR-75 – Expenditures.....	69

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.

The information contained in this Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER or Report) provides an assessment of the State of Texas' progress towards meeting stated goals and objectives stated in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and One Year Action Plan goals and objectives for Program Year (PY) 2019. The CAPER reports on Program Year 2019 (February 1, 2019, through August 31, 2020) for the following federal formula grant programs:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and
National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF)

The Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) administers HOME, ESG, and NHTF programs; the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) administers CDBG; and the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) administers HOPWA. TDHCA coordinates the preparation of the State of Texas Consolidated Plan documents, including the CAPER.

For specific progress made by each of these programs, for reporting in accordance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and for reporting in accordance with Notice CPD 17-06: Using CPD Funds for Disaster Response and Recovery, see the narrative sections below Table 1 - 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.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
CDBG Colonia Self-Help Centers	Self-Help Centers	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	72455	43224	59.66%	14491	6904	47.64%
CDBG Colonia Set-Aside	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Colonias Set-aside: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	16740	16274	97.22%	3348	1195	35.69%
CDBG Disaster Relief / Urgent Need	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	661240	591234	89.41%	132248	44372	33.55%

CDBG Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	66610	689076	1,034.49%	14122	215450	1,525.63%
CDBG Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	4000	1998	49.95%			
CDBG Other Construction	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1139215	1122992	98.58%	227843	244024	107.10%
CDBG Planning / Capacity Building	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG Colonias Set-aside: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	187695	95451	50.85%	37412	34348	91.81%

Construction of single family housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	35	23	65.71%	8	13	162.50%
HOME Households in new/rehabed multifamily units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	300	1154	384.67%	131	180	137.40%
HOME Households in new/rehabed multifamily units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	346	461.33%	56	0	0.00%
Homebuyer assistance with possible rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	200	48	24.00%	15	10	66.67%
Homeless Goals	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	22850	4548	19.90%	918	1071	116.67%
Homeless Goals	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	53555	85454	159.56%	11132	32206	289.31%
Homeless Goals	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	31240	17349	55.53%	3080	5396	175.19%

HOPWA Facility-Based Housing Subsidy Assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$349499	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	0	197		93	151	162%
HOPWA Housing Information Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	80	2	2.5%	80	2	2.5%
HOPWA Permanent Housing Placement Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	65	418	643%	149	190	127%
HOPWA Project Sponsor Administration	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA-CV: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
HOPWA Resource Identification	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$14000	Other	Other	0	0				

HOPWA Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, & Utilities Asst	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	2350	2367	100.72%	541	559	0.00%
HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2200	2731	124%	706	701	99%
HOPWA-Funded Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4450	5234	117%	1271	1446	113%
NHTF households in new multifamily units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	75	69	92.00%	58	28	48.28%
Rehabilitation of single family housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	330	691	209.39%	101	166	164.36%

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance with HOME funding	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2550	1644	64.47%	260	507	195.00%
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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.

Texas CDBG has continued to address community development needs in rural Texas in carrying out the PY 2019 Action Plan. The vast majority of funding is required to be used to benefit low- to moderate-income areas, and the funding is awarded competitively with significant consideration for regional and local priorities, ensuring that the projects most important to communities are successful.

A rider to the TDA state appropriation retains 2.5% of the total annual CDBG allocation for the operation of colonia self-help centers in seven border counties, in addition to the 10% federally mandated colonia set-aside. The self-help centers, overseen by TDHCA's Office of Colonia Initiatives, made two awards in 2019, totaling \$1,700,000 and benefitting 6,904 persons.

Eight awards were made using the Colonia Fund: Construction program. The \$6.8 million awarded will address basic human needs, including first-time water and sewer services, and other utility improvements, along with associated local administration costs. TDA increased the maximum grant award beginning in PY 2019 to allow counties to provide these critical improvements to communities that are very difficult to access.

CDBG OTHER CONSTRUCTION - INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS The Community Development (CD) Fund is the largest fund in the CDGB program. Under the CD Fund, grants are awarded on a competitive basis to address public facilities and housing needs such as sewer and water system improvements, street and drainage improvements, and projects designed to bring existing services up to at least state minimum standards. Of the 257 contracts awarded in PY 2019, 155 grants totaling \$almost \$47 million were funded by the CD fund. Of these, over 73% of construction activity funds will providewater and sewer improvement activities, and another 22% will address road improvement activities.

Planning and capacity activities are important to assist small communities in identifying and prioritizing community development needs. The Planning Capacity Fund for PY 2019 included 16 grants totaling \$598,360, and the Colonia Fund: Planning program provided \$48,500 for two additional grants to provide similar planning services in colonia communities.

URGENT NEED

The State Urgent Need fund provides assistance for recovery from natural disasters and funds projects that resolve threats to the public health and/or safety of local residents in rural areas. Although historically an important part of the TxCDBG program, the challenges of partnering with multiple funding sources for severely impacted communities led TDA to redesign the program during this reporting period. Five grants totaling nearly \$1.7 million were awarded under the legacy Disaster Relief Fund, and TDA began offering the State Urgent Need fund in February 2020 to assist communities impacted by more localized disaster events.

CDBG Use of State Funds (cont.)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In PY2019, CDBG funded two types of economic development projects, known as the Texas Capital Fund. Seven contracts totaling \$4.5 million were awarded to create and/or retain 352 jobs under the Real Estate and Infrastructure programs, with at least 51% of those jobs to be held by low- and moderate-income workers. The aggregate cost per job created or retained through these contracts is approximately \$12,750. An additional \$9.6 million was awarded to contracts under the Main Street Program and the Downtown Revitalization Program to stimulate economic development in rural Texas downtown areas.

HOME Progress made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan

For the HOME Program, the state has made significant progress toward meeting needs identified in the Needs Assessment. The goals have been met by the timely programming and reprogramming of funds toward areas of demonstrated need and capacity. HOME allocation priorities are first met through a regional dispersion of funds in accordance with Tex. Govt Code §2306.111 which requires a Regional Allocation Formula (RAF) to allocate HOME funding. The RAF is adjusted annually using the most recent data from the Census Bureau to prioritize funding according to needs identified in the Consolidated Plan, including number of persons who live at or under 200% of the poverty line; number of households with rent or mortgage payments that exceed 30% of income; number of units with more than one person per room; and vacant units for rent or for sale. In addition, local administrators of TDHCA's HOME funds target assistance to special needs populations as identified through the consolidated planning progress such as the elderly, persons with disabilities, colonia residents, farmworkers, homeless populations, veterans, as well as other special needs groups identified in the Consolidated Plan. In most activity types, TDHCA's HOME Program performance exceeded expectations, in part due to the extended Program Year. Overall, the HOME Program exceeded its PY 2019 goals for households served. Of the six categories measured for performance, four substantially exceeded goals. The two programs that did not meet their goals for PY2019 include Homebuyer Assistance, and rehabilitation of rental housing. TDHCA has removed homebuyer downpayment assistance as an activity due to diminished demand in its upcoming Consolidated Plan, and plans to offer a limited amount of funding for a new activity which allows for homebuyer assistance in conjunction with new construction. Rental rehabilitation did under perform in PY2019, but new construction of rental housing exceeded its goal, and there was not a negative impact overall on the number of rental units made available through the HOME Program.

ESG Progress made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan

ESG subrecipients exceeded the targets in each category, in part due to the lengthed Program Year for 2019. In addition, TDHCA annually reevaluates its reporting structure, working toward ensuring that numbers are not duplicated, and that data quality is reliable. TDHCA will work with subrecipients to ensure that households served are identified with the appropriate assistance type, as inaccuracies in subrecipient classification of assistance type may be causing reporting discrepancies.

HOPWA Progress made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan

In the budget submitted on the 2019 OYAP, DSHS reserved \$110,637.00 for administrative expenses – less than three percent of the HOPWA 2019 award – in order to redirect further funds to HOPWA activities. For HOPWA 2019, Administrative Agency (AA) contracts totaled \$5,580,602.00 for the program year. Of the \$5,580,602.00 contractual budget, \$5,532,080.47 was expended (99 percent). Of the \$5,691,239.00 total budget, \$5,642,717.47 was expended (99 percent). HUD implemented a modernized version of the HOPWA formula allocation methodology during HOPWA 2017 to better reflect current HIV epidemic trends. Based on projections supplied by HUD during the HOPWA Institute in Tampa, Florida, Texas stood to gain formula grant funds over the next five years. In HOPWA 2018, DSHS' formula grant award was \$3,914,680.00 and in HOPWA 2019, DSHS' formula grant award was \$4,422,464.00, an increase of \$507,784.00 (13 percent). The HOPWA 2019 formula grant award represented the largest year-over-year formula grant award increase DSHS had ever received. HOPWA 2019 expenditures reached 99 percent of the total budget and overall expenditures increased from \$3,900,038.76 in HOPWA 2018, to \$5,642,717.47 in HOPWA 2019, an increase of \$1,742,678.71 (45 percent). During the HOPWA 2019 program year, DSHS liquidated the HOPWA 2017 and 2018 formula award balances. These additional funds helped DSHS, AAs, and Project Sponsors adapt to anticipated additional funding from formula modernization and build service capacity at the local level for a long-term increase in expenditures. The additional funding also helped to fund the transition from a 02/01 – 01/31 program year to a 09/01 – 08/31 program year. For direct housing assistance (TBRA, STRMU, FBHA, and PHP), \$4,338,726.98 was budgeted and \$4,301,401.17 was expended (99 percent). Individually, TBRA was budgeted at \$3,264,105.49 with \$3,245,678.23 expended (99 percent); STRMU was budgeted at \$603,358.03 with \$603,358.03 expended (100 percent); FBHA was budgeted at \$325,374.38 with \$307,090.46 expended (94 percent), and PHP was budgeted at \$145,889.08 with \$145,274.45 expended (100 percent). HOPWA expenditures per TBRA household averaged \$4,630.07 over the 19-month transitional program year (\$3,430.43 in 2018) and \$1,079.35 per STRMU household over the 19-month transitional program year (\$1,133.44 in 2018). The Supportive Services budget was \$998,774.00 with \$987,578.28 expended (99 percent). Because housing case management is sometimes combined with case management funded by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, a significant amount of housing supportive services are leveraged from the Ryan White program and other funding sources. Project Sponsors are permitted to use up to 7 percent of their contract allocation for administrative costs, which is cumulatively \$390,642.14. Project Sponsors budgeted less than 7 percent of the contractual allocation (\$240,364.75) to utilize more funds for direct services and expended \$240,364.75, which is 4 percent of the total contractual allocation and 100 percent of the actual budgeted amount. In the HOPWA 2019 program year, DSHS served 701 households with TBRA (99 percent of the 706 OYAP goal), 559 households with STRMU (103 percent of the 541 OYAP goal), 151 households with FBHA (162 percent of the 93 OYAP goal) 190 households with PHP (126 percent of the 149 OYAP goal) for a total of 1,461 unduplicated households. Of the 1,461 households served, 1,446 households also received HOPWA-funded Supportive Services (114 percent of the 1,271 OYAP goal). All HOPWA clients receive supportive services at some level, but some supportive services for clients were leveraged with other funding sources and were not counted in this report. Overall, the HOPWA program was very successful in the 2019 program year.

HOPWA use of State Funds

DSHS' 2019 HOPWA federal formula award was \$4,422,464.00. In addition to funding from the 2019 award, DSHS allocated remaining funding from the 2017 and 2018 awards. In the State's 2019 One-Year Action Plan (OYAP), DSHS proposed to serve 706 TBRA, 541 STRMU, 93 FBHA, and 149 PHP households with housing assistance, and to provide 1,271 households with Supportive Services and 37 households with Housing Information Services. DSHS utilized an allocation formula based on prior allocations, historical expenditures, performance data, and reported waitlists. Funds were allocated to address the housing needs in areas with greater evidence of unmet need for HOPWA services. During the program year, DSHS reallocated activity funds and adjusted household goals within and between HSDAs to meet changing needs. At the end of the 2019 program year, there were 274 households on TBRA waitlists, 63 households on STRMU waitlists, and 1 household on FBHA waitlists. Of STRMU waitlisted clients, 32 were waiting for rental assistance, 29 were waiting for mortgage assistance, and 2 were waiting for utility assistance. Total waitlisted households increased from 274 in 2018 to 338 in 2019, a 23 percent increase. This increase is due, in part, to budget constraints from lengthening the state's 2019 CPD program year by an additional seven months and the increased demand for housing assistance services created by the economic impact of COVID-19. After gathering feedback from AAs, DSHS allocated the Fiscal Year 2019 formula increase to assist in reducing the waitlists in the current program year. The majority of Project Sponsors (17 of 30) did not have waitlists compared to 21 of 29 without waitlists in 2018. Many TBRA clients depend on HOPWA for extended periods of time because they are unable to transition to other affordable and stable housing. This can prevent new TBRA clients from receiving assistance and contribute to extended waitlists. Continued collaboration with AAs and Project Sponsors to reduce and/or eliminate waitlists will again be a priority in 2020.

NHTF Progress made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan

All \$4,310,528.40 in non-administrative PY 2016 funds, \$7,972,864.20 in non-administrative PY 2017 funds, and \$11,051,176.50 in PY 2018 non-administrative funds have been awarded and committed to thirteen developments proposing new construction. Construction has been completed on three properties and is underway on the other ten properties. All of the non-administrative PY 2016 funds have been drawn, while the majority of non-administrative PY 2017 and 2018 funds are remaining to be drawn. The \$23,334,569.10 in non-administrative PY 2016, 2017, and 2018 funds will assist in the creation of 1,539 units, 183 of which will be HTF-restricted units. None of the \$9,860,791.50 in non-administrative PY 2019 funds or \$14,956,117.20 in non-administrative PY 2020 funds have been committed yet. TDHCA anticipates committing these funds over the next twelve months.

Reporting in accordance with Notice CPD 17-06: Using CPD Funds for Disaster Response and Recovery

FEMA DR-4322-TX (Texas Hurricane Harvey) During PY 2019, the State of Texas continued to be impacted by Hurricane Harvey. For ESG, after Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria during the summer of 2017, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) offered TDHCA waivers related to ESG for

recovery. After informing HUD that TDHCA would accept waivers, TDHCA offered its ESG subrecipients two waivers. The only waiver utilized in PY2019 waived the restriction that units have rents at or below Fair Market Rent for households that: (1) have registered with FEMA as affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Maria, or Irma; (2) are renting or that execute a lease for any rent amount that becomes due between October 30, 2017, and October 12, 2019; and (3) are in a unit located in an individual assistance county under FEMA-DR-4322 (Hurricane Harvey). During PY2019, ESG subrecipients have reported that eleven households utilized the waiver of the FMR. FEMA DR-4485-TX (COVID-19 Pandemic) In response to a disaster declaration issued by the Governor of the State of Texas on March 13, 2020, DR-4485-TX was federally declared on March 25, 2020, with an incident period beginning January 20, 2020, covered each of the 254 counties in the State of Texas. TDHCA accepted all waivers offered for the ESG Program in the March 31st CPD memo, and all waivers offered in the April 10th CPD memos for the HOME Program. Additionally, TDHCA has been allocated substantial funding for ESG under the CARES Act. As of the close of PY2019, the first allocation of ESG CARES has been awarded in accordance with the amendment to the One Year Action Plan, and reporting for expenditures by subrecipients is underway. For ESG, as of the close of PY2019, 12 households have been assisted through the new definition of at-risk of homelessness provided in the CARES Act with ESG CARES funding. 24 households have been assisted utilizing the waiver of the FMR outlined in the March 31st CPD memo. For HOME, waivers granted in the April 10th CPD memos were utilized to provide emergency rental assistance under Tenant-Based Rental Assistance. A total of 84 households were assisted utilizing the emergency TBRA program during PY2019.

Reporting in accordance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

TDHCA has a VAWA Emergency Transfer Plan for its HOME and NHTF developments funded after December 2016. During this reporting period, TDHCAs Compliance Division did not receive any emergency transfer requests. TDHCAs ESG Program has an update on Emergency Transfer Plan requests for persons protected under VAWA. ESG subrecipients reported a total of 7 people assisted through Emergency Transfer Plan requests between February 1, 2019 and August 31, 2020, as listed below.

Bay Area Turning Point (2)

Both participants were offered emergency shelter, legal advocacy, safety planning, referrals, and the appropriate VAWA paperwork during the emergency transfer process. One client decided that she would prefer to stay in the unit that she was already occupying instead of relocating. Bay Area Turning Point continued to provide the individual with rental assistance, case management, and safety planning until the end of her term. The other client fled out of state to stay with family and did not return to her unit. Staff provided this client with safety planning prior to her exit from the program.

La Posada Providencia (1)

During the initial intake process our case manager at the time realized that the client was suffering from severe sexual and domestic violence abuse. La Posada Providencia referred the family to Family Crisis in Harlingen which is a Domestic Violence Shelter.

The Family Place (3)

The abuser located 3 clients at the shelter, and they were transferred safely to another shelter in a different location. The three clients were a family and in the same household.

Women's Center of East Texas, Inc. (1)

Client did not feel safe in the shelter due to her offender continuing to harass her. Women's Center of East Texas provided client with referrals to other domestic violence shelters, collaborated with the other shelter and provided the client with transportation to the shelter or safety.

During PY 2019, TDHCA did not receive any requests relating to VAWA emergency transfers from HOME-funded multifamily properties. No VAWA emergency transfer requests were made for CDBG, HOME TBRA, or HOPWA.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG	HTF
White	432,747	637	1312	49,260	19
Black or African American	66,102	210	757	29,554	6
Asian	3,158	2	7	460	1
American Indian or American Native	4,909	5	9	765	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	211	2	1	224	0
Total	507,127	856	2086	80,263	28
Hispanic	202,152	382	792	13,810	6
Not Hispanic	341,291	750	1294	28,638	22

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

Narrative

According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 2014-2018 estimates, Texas' population is approximately 74.3% White, 12.0% Black/African American, 0.5% American Indian and Alaska Native, 4.7% Asian, 0.08% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 8.3% other, including persons identifying as two or more races. In addition, the Texas population is approximately 39.2% Hispanic and approximately 60.8% non-Hispanic. Also according to 2014-2018 ACS, the number of people in poverty varied dramatically by race and ethnicity. In Texas, persons identifying as White had a poverty rate of 14.5%; Black or African American 20.3%; American Indian and Alaska Native 17.9%; Asian 10.5%; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander 16.2%; and other, including two or more races, 20.1%. Persons identifying as Hispanic had a poverty rate of 22.1%.

ESG - In all, 86,458 entries into ESG projects were reported in the reporting year. In the table above, race categories to report "Other" or "Multi Racial" are not provided. ESG assisted 6,195 persons who reported multiple races, who did not know, who refused to answer, or for whom race information was not collected. In addition, ESG assisted 5,408 persons who did not know, or refused to answer, or for whom ethnicity information was not collected.

HOME - In the table above, Race categories to report "Other" or "Multi Racial" categories are not provided, and information is not provided for HOME assisted units completed during the program year. The HOME families assisted in reported activities included 20 Other or Multi Racial families for a total of 696 families assisted.

CDBG- In the table above, Race categories to report "Other" or "Multi Racial" categories are not provided. The CDBG persons assisted included 36,316 Other or Multi Racial persons for a total of

543,374 persons assisted. In PY 2019, the CDBG program completed projects serving over 410,000 persons. The percentages of beneficiaries identified as Hispanic (37%) and Black or African American (12%) roughly correspond to the demographics of Texas overall. Note that demographic data is reported by HUD activity; as some projects provide more than one activity for persons benefitting, the total number of persons reported here will differ from other reports based on project totals alone.

HOPWA - In the table above, numbers reported include both eligible individuals and beneficiaries (other household members), not the number of households.

NHTF - In the table above, numbers reported reflect only the head of households in the 28 NHTF-assisted units. Race categories to report "Other" or "Multi Racial" categories are not provided. The NHTF persons assisted included 2 Other or Multi Racial persons for a total of 28 persons assisted.

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	62,662,668	77,811,454
CDBG Colonias Set-aside	public - federal	8,246,752	9,277,891
HOME	public - federal	41,677,991	44,499,169
HOPWA	public - federal	5,843,012	5,642,717.47
ESG	public - federal	9,127,824	14,427,425
HTF	public - federal	0	
Housing Trust Fund	public - federal	10,956,435	5,582,638

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

HOME - The amount expended for HOME is greater than the resources made available to the program. The HOME funds expended are cumulative of several years of program funds. The resources, which include over \$10M in program income, have been made available for award though notices of funding availability, and are expected to be timely committed.

ESG - Expenditures for the ESG Program reflects \$14,427,425 in ESG funding. The ESG reporting is cumulative of several years of program funds because of the timing of the release of funds by the federal government, and because of unexpended balances that are re-released to ESG subrecipients. Every program year reflects several ESG contract periods. Funding expended in PY2019 includes funds from prior year ESG allocations.

CDBG - The CDBG funding above includes the PY 2018 allocation, any remaining funds from the 2017 allocation, deobligated funds, and program income, resulting in total awards that significantly exceed the PY 2019 annual allocation. In particular, a substantial amount of funding that was previously deobligated and nearing its expiration date was reprogrammed to provide emergency vehicles through the new FAST Fund. One departure from this trend was the Colonia Fund: Construction program, where a number of overlapping challenges within eligible communities resulted in fewer than expected applications for funding.

NHTF – As reported in CR-05, all \$4,310,529, \$7,972,876, and \$11,051,176.50 in non-administrative PY 2016, 2017, and 2018 NHTF funds, respectively, have been awarded and committed to thirteen developments proposing new construction. The PY 2019 Grant Agreement was executed in July 2019, which provided \$9,860,791.50 in non-administrative funding, previously made available in the 2019-1 and 2020-1 Multifamily Direct Loan NOFAs. TDHCA awarded \$350,934 of the \$9,860,791.50 NHTF 2019 Grant Agreement funds during PY 2019, and anticipates awarding the remaining funds by the end of calendar year 2020. The PY 2020 funds were made available in the 2020-1 Multifamily Direct Loan NOFA

No awards were made with PY 2020 funds in PY 2019. TDHCA will report on the use of these funds in future CAPERs.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
State of Texas	100	100	State Service Area

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

ESG Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

Assistance provided by ESG funds was made available statewide, and funds were regionally allocated based on the 11 HUD-designated CoC areas: Amarillo; Austin/Travis; Bryan/College Station/Brazos Valley; El Paso City and County; Waco/McLennan; Wichita Falls/Wise, Palo Pinto, Wichita, Archer counties; Houston/Harris County; Dallas City and County/Irving; San Antonio/Bexar County; Fort Worth/Arlington/Tarrant County; and the Texas Balance of State. For 2019, TDHCA did not receive applications from the Wichita Falls/Wise, Palo Pinto, Wichita, Archer counties CoC or the Bryan/College Station/Brazos Valley CoC. TDHCA does not provide priorities for allocating investment geographically to areas of minority concentration as described in 24 CFR §91.320(d).

HOME Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

TDHCA utilizes the RAF to ensure geographic distribution of HOME funds which considers the number of households in poverty, rent burden, overcrowding, and availability of units for rent and for sale. Assistance to minority populations is analyzed annually and a comprehensive statement of activities is reported in its State of Texas Low Income Housing Plan and Annual Report. Part of this document describes the ethnic and racial composition of families and individuals receiving assistance from each housing program.

HOME funds used for multifamily development are frequently layered with tax-exempt bond financing and/or Housing Tax Credits (HTC). TDHCA rules that govern the HTC Program include incentives for developments utilizing the 9% HTC (competitive HTC) to locate in high opportunity areas which are defined as high-income, low-poverty areas and are not typically minority-concentrated, but the rules also provide incentives to develop underserved areas such as colonias and neighborhoods undergoing concerted revitalization. There is also a competitive tax credit incentive for developments near the urban core of major metropolitan areas and in proximity to jobs, but because of the provisions of Tex. Gov’t Code §2306.111 these incentives would not typically be applicable to developments assisted with HOME funds. However, by virtue of the waiver of Tex. Gov’t Code §2306.111 to facilitate a comprehensive response to the COVID-19 pandemic, some of those areas will now be permitted to access TDCHA HOME funds for a limited time. Developments using tax-exempt bond financing and 4% HTC (non-competitive HTC) are more frequently located in qualified census tracts due to statutory

federal incentives, chiefly a 30% boost in eligible basis.

HOPWA Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

DSHS contracts with Administrative Agencies (AAs) in seven Ryan White Part B HIV Planning Areas encompassing 26 HIV Service Delivery Areas (HSDAs). AAs subcontract with Project Sponsors in each HSDA for statewide service delivery. The DSHS HOPWA Program serves all of the counties in Texas, prioritizing the counties that are located outside of the six HOPWA-funded Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) (Austin, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio). DSHS utilized an allocation formula based on prior allocations, historical expenditures, performance data, and reported waitlists. Funds were allocated to address the housing needs in areas with greater evidence of unmet need for HOPWA services. During the program year, DSHS reallocated activity funds and adjusted household goals within and between HSDAs to meet changing needs.

CDBG Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

TDA does not provide priorities for allocation of funds geographically to areas of minority concentration as described in 24 CFR §91.320(f). CDBG funds are allocated across the state in three ways.

1. The CD Fund directs funding to communities in every region of the state. The CD Fund assigns a percentage of the annual allocation based on multiple factors found in the Action Plan to each of the 24 Regional Councils of Government (COG), ensuring that each region of the state receives a portion of the funds. See the "CDBG Regional COG Allocation" table below for details.

2. The Colonia Fund directs funding to communities within 150 miles of the Texas-Mexico border. Texas CDBG awarded \$6.9 million under the Colonia Fund set-aside. For the Colonia Self-Help Centers (SHCs), centers are established along the Texas-Mexico border in Cameron/Willacy, Hidalgo, Starr, Webb, Maverick, Val Verde, and El Paso counties. The SHC Program serves approximately 35 colonias in seven border counties, which are comprised of primarily Hispanic households and have concentrations of very low-income households.

3. All remaining funds are distributed through state-wide competitions without geographic priorities.

CDBG Regional COG Allocation table

Region	Number of Grants	Amount Awarded	Beneficiaries
Alamo Area COG	11	\$3,100,000.00	34,927
Ark-Tex COG	11	\$3,603,393.00	12,760
Brazos Valley COG	10	\$3,421,855.00	10,285
Capital Area COG	10	\$3,296,130.00	64,909
Coastal Bend COG	18	\$7,054,536.00	72,484
Central Texas COG	10	\$2,664,965.00	26,865
Concho Valley COG	3	\$825,000.00	5,583

Region	Number of Grants	Amount Awarded	Beneficiaries
Deep East Texas COG	19	\$5,404,773.00	57,318
East Texas COG	21	\$5,939,698.00	47,189
Golden Crescent RPC	7	\$2,293,279.00	9,766
Houston-Galveston Area	13	\$4,005,000.00	27,268
Heart of Texas COG	11	\$4,410,780.00	8,361
Lower Rio Grande Valley DC	10	\$2,772,114.00	6,950
Middle Rio Grande DC	14	\$5,667,084.00	14,113
North Central Texas COG	20	\$7,619,215.00	52,885
NORTEX COG	5	\$1,282,680.00	1,161
Permian Basin RPC	3	\$1,200,000.00	1,286
Panhandle RPC	9	\$2,643,028.00	21,226
Rio Grande COG	8	\$2,919,732.00	6,927
South East Texas RPC	6	\$1,725,000.00	5,447
South Plains AG	13	\$4,392,125.00	26,122
South Texas DC	9	\$3,852,774.00	3,622
TEXOMA COG	5	\$1,450,000.00	1,313
West Central Texas COG	11	\$3,158,459.00	30,472

NHTF Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

TDHCA utilizes an allocation formula to ensure geographic distribution of NHTF funds which considers the number of households in poverty, rent burden, overcrowding, and availability of units for rent and for sale. Assistance to minority populations is analyzed annually and a comprehensive statement of activities is reported in the State of Texas Low Income Housing Plan and Annual Report. Part of this document describes the ethnic and racial composition of families and individuals receiving assistance from each housing program, which TDHCA anticipates including NHTF-related information in future CAPERs. Additionally, TDHCA utilizes NHTF funds to assist extremely low income individuals and families and NHTF funds are limited to only those applicants proposing affordable multifamily rental housing developments targeting households with incomes at or below the greater of either 30% AMI or the federal poverty level.

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.

ESG Program Leverages and Provides Match

To meet the ESG match requirement, TDHCA requires subrecipients to match 100% of their ESG award. For the 2019 ESG competition, applicants received additional points if they committed 110% in match. Additional match was incentivized in order to allow more flexibility to grant match waivers from applicants. However, TDHCA did not receive a request for a match waiver during the competition. TDHCA monitors the Match provided by subrecipients to ensure that the funds were expended on ESG

eligible projects.

HOME Program Leverages and Provides Match

HOME single family activities administrators provide Matching funds on a sliding scale of 3-15% of project costs based on the total project cost, project type, and the population of the area in which the project is undertaken. Requirements for provision and documentation of the Match requirement for single family activities is outlined in a Match guide published by TDHCA. Match typically is provided in the form of non-federal cash contributions and equipment donations.

HOME multifamily development funding is often leveraged with the HTC Program, which was created by the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and authorizes 9% low-income housing tax credits in the amount of \$2.81 per capita for each state, and 4% low-income housing tax credits in amounts linked to the usage of the state's cap for issuance of tax exempt bonds to finance affordable housing development. In Texas, this equates to approximately \$81,700,000 in 9% tax credits available to be awarded by TDHCA annually. These credits may be claimed each year for 10 years and this represents potential total tax credit equity in the amount of \$817,000,000, depending on equity pricing. The tax credits are syndicated to limited partner investors to yield cash for use in eligible development activities. Currently typical syndication rates range between 88% and 92%. TDHCA develops a Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) each year that governs the selection process of eligible developments which provide affordable housing for the low-income tenants. HOME provides increased leverage, allowing the property owners to utilize fewer tax credits and create more or deeper affordability, therefore providing more efficient use of resources.

Matching requirements for the HOME Multifamily Development Program will be met through the rules that establish the awardee's minimum amount of match as 5% of the award amount. Match for both activity types comes in the form of donated labor and materials, donated professional services from an architect or engineer, grants from cities or nonprofits, below market rate interest savings from guaranteed loans, property tax savings from state mandated exemptions, and waived fees by municipalities. In addition to these sources, TDHCA required in its administrative rules that Multifamily activities funded through the Tax Credit Assistance Program Repayment Funds (TCAP-RF) would meet HOME Program requirements resulting in a match source based on the below market interest rate charged on TCAP-RF loans.

CDBG Leverages and Provides Match

Matching funds committed to projects receiving CDBG awards in PY 2019 totaled \$41,227,375. Matching funds are required for certain grants, while other grants award points to encourage local match; a sliding scale allows smaller communities to contribute fewer match dollars than larger communities and remain competitive.

Matching funds may be provided by the applicant, or by an organization benefiting from the project, such as a water or sewer utility. Economic development projects benefiting private business require 1-for-1 match commitment, with the business most often providing this substantial match, accounting for nearly \$30 million in PY 2019, a rate of \$6.67 for every \$1 CDBG investment.

HOPWA Leverages

Texas HOPWA does not have a match requirement, but leverages funds whenever possible. Project Sponsors leverage available funds from Ryan White and State Services grants, private funding sources, foundations, and local assistance to help clients. AAs do not receive administrative funds from DSHS, so those costs are leveraged from other funding sources.

NHTF Leverages

Similar to the HOME program, NHTF funds are frequently used in LIHTC Developments. The NHTF funds provide increased leverage, allowing the property owners to utilize fewer tax credits and create more or deeper affordability, therefore providing more efficient use of resources. In particular, the very deep income targeting requirements for NHTF, coupled with the State requirement that the funds create new ELI units rather than being used for units with that designation from other fund sources, will mean an increased number of needed affordable units.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	6,581,944
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	2,700,845
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	9,282,789
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	5,689,134
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	3,593,655

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
0000042557	04/30/2019	0	0	0	0	130,000	0	130,000
0000042639	11/07/2018	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
0000042640	11/30/2018	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
0000042641	11/30/2018	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
0000042642	11/30/2018	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
0000042683	10/24/2018	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
0000042711	04/03/2019	10,000	1,824	0	0	13,838	0	25,662
0000042712	04/09/2019	10,000	1,824	0	0	15,080	0	26,904
0000042713	02/13/2019	19,896	0	0	0	0	0	19,896
0000042718	04/09/2019	10,000	1,824	0	0	16,323	0	28,147
0000042742	02/08/2019	19,505	0	0	0	0	0	19,505
0000042766	04/09/2019	10,000	1,824	0	0	15,603	0	27,427
0000042994	01/18/2019	2,865	0	0	0	0	0	2,865
0000042995	01/18/2019	3,575	0	0	0	0	0	3,575
0000043004	01/08/2019	20,539	150	0	0	0	0	20,689
0000043055	01/14/2019	12,424	1,100	0	0	0	0	13,524
0000043151	03/11/2019	15,393	1,791	0	0	0	0	17,184
0000043163	04/03/2019	13,478	1,791	0	0	0	0	15,269
0000043166	02/06/2019	9,960	1,791	0	0	0	0	11,751
0000043261	02/25/2019	10,778	1,791	0	0	0	0	12,569
0000043296	03/27/2019	14,516	1,791	0	0	0	0	16,307
0000043366	10/29/2018	0	857	0	0	4,000	0	4,857
0000043399	02/13/2019	23,168	0	0	0	0	0	23,168
0000043444	03/27/2019	15,733	1,791	0	0	0	0	17,524

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
0000043447	10/29/2018	0	857	0	0	5,500	0	6,357
0000043462	05/02/2019	13,940	1,791	0	0	0	0	15,731
0000043480	04/26/2019	12,985	1,100	0	0	0	0	14,085
0000043604	01/30/2019	3,850	0	0	0	0	0	3,850
0000043606	01/30/2019	3,850	0	0	0	0	0	3,850
0000043610	03/25/2019	0	0	0	0	75,000	0	75,000
0000043614	10/24/2018	2,075	0	0	0	0	0	2,075
0000043615	10/24/2018	1,175	0	0	0	0	0	1,175
0000043616	10/24/2018	1,175	0	0	0	0	0	1,175
0000043619	06/06/2019	12,418	1,791	0	0	0	0	14,209
0000043622	02/28/2019	0	650	0	0	0	0	650
0000043628	04/16/2019	10,286	1,791	0	0	0	0	12,077
0000043629	02/28/2019	5,100	0	0	0	0	0	5,100
0000043630	03/27/2019	4,078	0	0	0	0	0	4,078
0000043637	06/27/2019	0	0	0	0	3,250	0	3,250
0000043645-1	03/11/2019	0	0	0	0	10,258	0	10,258
0000043645-2	06/12/2019	0	0	0	0	2,551	0	2,551
0000043648-1	02/28/2019	6,300	0	0	0	0	0	6,300
0000043648-2	07/12/2019	22,824	1,791	0	0	0	0	24,615
0000043654-1	06/25/2019	3,700	0	0	0	0	0	3,700
0000043654-2	09/03/2019	207	0	0	0	0	0	207
0000043665	09/27/2019	0	0	0	0	96,750	0	96,750
0000043706	02/28/2019	5,500	0	0	0	0	0	5,500
0000043707	07/12/2019	1,664	2,700	0	0	0	0	4,364

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
0000043708	02/28/2019	7,520	0	0	0	0	0	4,364
0000043779	04/11/2019	3,546	0	0	0	0	0	3,546
0000043782	06/25/2019	0	0	0	0	4,750	0	4,750
0000043883	07/18/2019	3,031	0	0	0	0	0	3,031
0000043942-1	05/30/2019	4,000	0	0	0	6,000	0	10,000
0000043942-2	09/10/2019	0	0	0	0	3,440	0	3,440
0000044159	07/16/2019	4,090	0	0	0	0	0	4,090
13150018505	09/27/2019	317,632	0	0	0	0	0	317,632
13150018507	06/17/2019	191,438	0	0	0	0	0	191,438
13160017511	08/01/2019	1,281,671	0	0	0	0	0	1,281,671

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Narrative for HOME Match Report

For FY2019, TDHCA has a Match liability of 25% of HOME funds expended. The total HOME expenditures from 10/1/2018 to 9/30/2019 were \$22,756,537, resulting in a Match liability of \$5,689,134 for FY2019.

The total match provided in PY 2019 is \$2,700,845, and there is a carry forward balance of \$6,581,944 from PY 2018. The excess match of \$3,593,655 will be carried forward for PY 2020.

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 \$
19,134,840	16,670,369	10,119,819	0	25,685,390

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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	71,622,731	0	0	1,001,780	49,289,196	21,331,755
Number	161	0	0	11	3	147
Sub-Contracts						
Number	601	0	0	9	21	571
Dollar Amount	9,210,661	0	0	28,889	69,600	9,112,172

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-

	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Contracts			
Dollar Amount	72,171,732	8,457,749	63,713,983
Number	161	2	159
Sub-Contracts			
Number	601	11	590
Dollar Amount	9,210,661	397,365	8,813,296

		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	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

Narrative for Minority Owners of Rental Property

Some of these data points are not captured in TDHCA records because HUD form 40107 does not describe how to report ownership in a tax credit partnership, which are owned by several corporations, or how to reflect ownership where the owner is a nonprofit or governmental organization, that are controlled by a Board of Directors or elected officials. Zeros indicated above would more accurately be described as Not Available, and do not necessarily mean that no funds were used for that data point.

Narrative for Relocation

No HOME funds were expended for the temporary or permanent relocation of the households reported in Table 10. No households were permanently displaced.

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	918	1,071
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	571	876
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	799	1411
Total	2,288	3,358

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	1,884	1208
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	197	221
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	157	166
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	15	10
Total	2,253	1,605

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

ESG - ESG allows subrecipients to provide short-term assistance up to three months of rent, per 24 CFR §576.106(a)(1), and medium-term assistance for more than three months but not more than 24 months, per 24 CFR §576.106(a)(2). Both rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention help individuals and households who are experiencing homelessness or are at-risk of homelessness quickly regain stability in housing through rental assistance. In PY2019, a total of 2,688 households were served through rental assistance under ESG. ESG subrecipients do not report on the affordability of the units (i.e., spending less than 30% of the household's rent on housing). Therefore ESG is not included in Table 11.

HOME - The one year goals for TDHCA's HOME Program include homebuyer assistance with possible rehabilitation for accessibility, TBRA, homeowner rehabilitation assistance, rehabilitation of multifamily units, and construction of single-family and multifamily units.

CDBG - Currently, Texas CDBG funds primarily support affordable housing through water and sewer infrastructure for housing. Communities may lack resources to provide adequate water and sewer services to their residents, especially those communities located in rural settings; CDBG funding offers a method to install, upgrade, and/or improve water services. The CDBG funding provides a cost savings for housing when used to install water and sewer yard lines and pay impact and connection fees for qualifying residents. Housing rehabilitation projects are prioritized in several fund categories, but are not commonly requested. Grant Recipients undertaking a housing rehabilitation program may select either owner-occupied homes or nonprofit-owned homes that are occupied by low- to moderate-income residents.

CDBG funds also help communities study affordable housing conditions, thus providing data on affordable housing stock and creating planning tools for expanding affordable housing. CDBG awarded funds to provide utility connections or new septic tank systems to assist 1,039 beneficiaries in PY 2019, which is not reflected in the chart above. Such connections are essential to obtaining and maintaining decent housing.

HOPWA - DSHS' HOPWA Program provides housing assistance and supportive services to help eligible low-income persons living with HIV (PLWH) and their households establish or maintain affordable and stable housing, reduce their risk of homelessness, and improve their access to health care and supportive services. HOPWA serves PLWH who are 80% or less AMI, but a majority of Texas HOPWA clients are under 30% AMI and lack of affordable housing is an ongoing issue. DSHS estimated that the HOPWA program would assist 1271 unduplicated, income-eligible households with housing subsidy assistance.

In the HOPWA 2019 program year, DSHS served 701 households with TBRA (99 percent of the 706 OYAP goal), 559 households with STRMU (103 percent of the 541 OYAP goal), 151 households with FBHA (162 percent of the 93 OYAP goal) 190 households with PHP (126 percent of the 149 OYAP goal) for a total of 1,461 unduplicated households. Of the 1,461 households served, 1,446 households also received HOPWA-funded Supportive Services (114 percent of the 1,271 OYAP goal). All HOPWA clients receive supportive services at some level, but some supportive services for clients were leveraged with other funding sources and were not counted in this report. Overall, the HOPWA program was very successful in the 2019 program year. NHTF - The one year goals for TDHCA's NHTF Program include the continued construction of new multifamily units serving households at or below the greater of either 30% AMFI or the federal poverty line. Goals are being successfully met.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

ESG – TDHCA has completed the ESG award process for PY2019, and provided a point structure that allows organizations to claim points in the competitive application cycle for prior experience providing rental assistance under any program, with the expectation that ESG applicants are incentivized to leverage ESG funding with other funding sources to offer rental assistance. They are also incentivized through the scoring structure to ensure that households assisted maintain permanent housing after they

are exited from the program for a minimum of three months. HOME - Where HOME is generally meeting and exceeding goals and objectives, the outcomes above will not impact future annual action plans; however, the homebuyer assistance downpayment activity has been removed from the upcoming Consolidated plan due to diminished demand for this activity. TDHCA plans to implement an homebuyer assistance program that requires new construction in conjunction with costs for acquisition, but the program will be funded at lower funding levels until demand evidences itself.

CDBG - Support of housing through utility access yardlines is a core function of TxCDBG that is still needed in many communities. As the issue of colonias and similar communities is multi-faceted, many local obstacles prevent the state from achieving the ultimate goal of providing clean drinking water and affordable housing to all.

HOPWA - There are no changes planned for the HOPWA program.

NHTF - Since NHTF is generally meeting and exceeding goals and objectives, the outcomes above will not impact future annual action plans.

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	97	268	28
Low-income	120	317	
Moderate-income	117	27	
Total	334	612	

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The CDBG Actual Number of Households Served by income level reported in the table above includes households served through the Colonia Fund: Contruction Program, Community Development Fund, and Colonia Self-Help Centers for all hosuing construction activities (utility connections, small repair, rehabilitation, new construction and reconstruction) during PY 2019.

The HOME information completed above includes all single family activites and includes the number of units restricted by income for completed HOME assisted rental units.

NHTF - 28 extremely low-income households were assisted with NHTF in PY 2019.

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

TDHCA addressed the requirements in 24 CFR §91.320 by using funds to reduce and end homelessness. Organizations that applied for ESG assistance received points in the scoring process if they coordinated with the lead agency of the CoC, which provides services and follows a centralized or coordinated assessment process. Street outreach includes case management, emergency health services, emergency mental health services, transportation, and services for special populations. Special populations include homeless youth, victim services, and services for people living with HIV/AIDS.

TDHCA's ESG subrecipients use various methods of reaching out to homeless persons. For example, many work closely with Independent School District liaisons to reach homeless families and unaccompanied students to identify needs and to create housing plans. A number of subrecipients have built relationships with their local law enforcement officials so they are aware when there are people who are unsheltered in the community. Other examples include, agencies working together on a by-name list of those who are in need of housing, conducting client focus groups to assess the needs of clients who have been unsheltered and asking their input on what did and did not work, participating in the annual Point-In-Time count, and providing a list of agency referrals to local 211 information services.

Through its subrecipients, TDHCA provided street outreach to 14,346 persons, and exceeded the goal set for emergency shelter in PY2019.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

For 2019 ESG subrecipients, 53 of 72 subrecipients offered emergency shelter. The ESG program provides support to organizations that offer emergency services and emergency shelter to homeless individuals and families and to those fleeing from domestic violence. Subrecipients offering emergency shelter may set targets for how many individuals and households will move out of emergency shelter and into permanent housing, achieve higher incomes, and gain more non-cash benefits. To ensure long-term housing stability, clients will be required to meet with a case manager not less than once per month (with exceptions pursuant to the VAWA and the FVPSA). Subrecipients will also be required to develop a plan to assist program participants to retain permanent housing after the ESG assistance ends.

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

Individuals eligible for the State's HOPWA Program who are exiting from an institution receive a comprehensive housing plan and linkage and referrals to health professionals from a case manager. The State HOPWA Program provides TBRA, which is a rental subsidy used to help households obtain or maintain permanent housing, including assistance for shared housing arrangements, in the private rental housing market until they are able to enroll in the HCV Program or other affordable housing programs. HOPWA also provides FBHA, which is limited to Short-Term Supportive Housing (STSH) and Transitional Supportive Housing (TSH). STSH facilities provide temporary shelters to households that are homeless as a bridge to permanent housing. TSH facilities allow households an opportunity to prepare for permanent housing and develop individualized housing plans that guide their linkage to permanent housing. Additionally, PHP services may be used to help households establish permanent residence in which continued occupancy is expected.

ESG subrecipients are encouraged to work in tandem with other programs that help to transition persons out of institutions, such as the HOPWA Program, Section 811 PRA Program, Project Access Program, Money Follows the Person Program, and the Home and Community-Based Services - Adult Mental Health Program.

Other HUD-funded state programs also address persons transitioning from institutions. For example, TDHCA administers the Section 811 Project Rental Assistance (PRA) Program, which helps extremely low-income individuals with disabilities and their families by providing approximately 730 new integrated supportive housing units in eight metropolitan statistical areas in the state. The Section 811 PRA program receives referrals from local providers and coordinators of services for persons with disabilities that are contracted or subcontracted with the Texas Health and Human Services Commission and the Department of Family and Protective Services. The Section 811 PRA program's Target Population includes persons with disabilities exiting Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities and Nursing Facilities; persons with severe mental illness referred from Local Mental/Behavioral Health Authorities; and young adults with disabilities exiting foster care referred from the Department of Family Protective Services.

Coordination between housing and the state health system is also exemplified by the Project Access and Money Follows the Person programs. Project Access uses Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers administered by TDHCA to assist low-income persons with disabilities in transitioning from nursing homes and Intermediate Care Facilities (ICFs) to the community, while using the Money Follows the Person Program to provide services from HHS agencies. Since it began in 2002, the TDHCA Governing Board has continued to make changes to Project Access responsive to input from advocates, such as incremental increases in the number of vouchers from 35 vouchers initially up to 140, and the creation of a pilot program with DSHS for persons with disabilities transitioning out of State Psychiatric Hospitals.

HOME

In addition, TDHCA offers the use of HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to individuals on the Project Access Wait List, allowing a client to live in the community while waiting for a Project Access voucher to become available. The Department also recently combined administration of the ESG and HOME programs into the same functional area, and is actively working to identify opportunities and methods to encourage subrecipients to leverage both programs for this population. This supports a more effective continuum of housing assistance.

HHSCC

To enhance the coordination of services and housing for persons with disabilities and older Texans, the State of Texas has established the Housing and Health Services Coordination Council (HHSCC), codified in Tex. Gov't Code, Chapter 2306, Subchapter NN. The HHSCC coordinates and increases state efforts to offer Service-Enriched Housing (SEH). SEH is defined as integrated, affordable, and accessible housing that provides residents with the opportunity to receive assistance in coordination of on-site and/or off-site health-related and other services and supports that foster independence in living and decision-making for individuals with disabilities and older adults. The HHSCC is also charged with cross-educating state housing and health services agency staff and identifying barriers to expanding SHE in Texas.

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

Of the 2019 ESG subrecipients, 39 out of 72 offered Rapid Re-Housing, and 28 offered Homelessness Prevention. ESG funds are used for short-term and medium-term rental assistance, rental application fees, security deposits, utility deposits, utility payments, and moving costs for homeless individuals or persons at risk of homelessness. Funds can also be used for housing service costs related to housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair. ESG funds are also be used to pay for essential service costs including case management, child care, education services, employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation, and costs related to serving special populations.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The future success of Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) will center on ingenuity in program design, emphasis on resident participation towards economic self-sufficiency, cost-effective operation, and partnerships with other organizations to address the needs of this population. With the exception of TDHCA which is itself a small public housing authority with jurisdiction in limited areas, the departments do not have any direct or indirect jurisdiction over the management or operations of PHAs. However, it is important to maintain relationships with these service providers. Through its multifamily bond programs and the HTC programs, TDHCA has assisted a number of PHAs as they have undergone Rental Assistance Demonstration conversion of their properties, rehabilitating and improving aging stock.

HOME and ESG Address the Needs of Public Housing

TDHCA publishes all Notices of Funding Availability (NOFA) on its website and sends notification of funding availability statewide through TDHCA's email subscriber lists. As PHAs have received homebuyer assistance and tenant-based rental assistance funds, information is provided to enable them to transition families toward homeownership or provide additional households with rental assistance and services to increase self-sufficiency.

In some cases, PHA residents may be eligible to receive assistance and services from ESG grantees.

CDBG Addresses the Needs of Public Housing

Texas CDBG funds primarily support affordable housing through public infrastructure in low-to moderate-income areas. Texas CDBG may serve public housing areas through various funding categories as residents of PHAs qualify as low- to moderate-income beneficiaries for CDBG projects.

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

HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and CDBG are subject to 24 CFR Part 135 which requires that HUD funds invested in housing and community development construction contribute to employment opportunities for low-income persons living in or near the HUD-funded project, to the extent feasible. These requirements, called Section 3 requirements, are covered at trainings for subrecipients; persons who may benefit from employment opportunities include PHA residents.

HOME Addresses Public Housing Resident Initiatives

PHAs are eligible to apply to administer HOME funds to provide homebuyer assistance in their areas. PHAs also provide services to increase self-sufficiency, which may include homebuyer counseling services. In addition, TDHCA provides two free homebuyer education online courses. One offers a comprehensive pre- and post-purchase tutorial; the other is an introduction to the Texas Mortgage Credit Certificate (TX MCC) Program. This initiative expands the availability of homebuyer education

training opportunities and self-sufficiency tools for PHA residents.

CDBG Addresses Public Housing Resident Initiatives

All CDBG projects that are subject to Section 3 requirements must document their accomplishments. However, it is very difficult for projects in rural areas to meet the Section 3 goals, as most CDBG-funded projects are constructed with existing construction crews and do not generate new hiring opportunities. Contracting opportunities are advertised locally and available to public housing residents and others through a competitive bidding process.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

TDHCA has worked to promote programs that will rehabilitate and bring substandard housing into compliant condition and will develop additional affordable housing units. For example, most of the PHA applications for HTCs are for rehabilitation or reconstruction utilizing the Rental Assistance Demonstration program. TDHCA also offers a variety of funding sources for assistance. Most PHAs that apply are usually from larger Metropolitan Statistical Areas, which are Participating Jurisdictions (PJs), and are generally not eligible to receive HOME funding through TDHCA. Consistent with fair housing objectives, TDHCA seeks ways to accomplish these activities in a manner that seeks to give incentives for PHAs to place their units in areas of greater opportunity and align with fair housing. Developments must disclose and address undesirable site or neighborhood characteristics.

To expand its work with PHAs, TDHCA has developed a relationship with the Texas Housing Association and the Texas chapter of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO), which serve the PHAs of Texas. Whenever possible, the State will communicate to PHAs the importance of serving special needs populations.

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 agencies have identified various obstacles that may affect the ability to meet underserved needs in Texas. They include the lack of affordable housing, lack of organizational capacity, lack of organizational outreach, local opposition to affordable housing, regulatory barriers to affordable housing, and area income characteristics (particularly in rural areas). The agencies take actions to mitigate these obstacles such as effectively using existing resources to administer programs, providing information resources to individuals and local areas, and coordinating resources.

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

HOME

The HOME Program provides grant funds, deferred forgivable loans, and repayable loans through units of local government, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, CHDOs, Local Mental Health Authorities (LMHAs), and PHAs. These funds are primarily used to foster and maintain affordable housing by providing rental assistance, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of owner-occupied housing units, down payment and closing cost assistance for the acquisition of affordable single family housing, and funding for rental housing development or preservation of existing affordable or subsidized rental housing. HOME funds may also be used in conjunction with the Housing Tax Credit Program to construct or rehabilitate affordable multifamily housing.

ESG

TDHCA's application process for organizations to apply for ESG funding includes additional scoring points for applicants that propose to serve persons with high barriers to housing. Funding priority is given to subrecipients that serve persons with high barriers to housing included persons with serious mental illness, persons being recently released from an institution, persons with substance-use disorder, veterans, survivors of domestic violence, youth aging out of foster care, or persons transitioning out of incarceration.

CDBG

Texas CDBG encourages affordable housing projects using several methods in the allocation of CDBG funds to eligible communities that can participate in its programs, including favorable state scoring and regional prerogative to prioritize funding for housing infrastructure and rehabilitation. Each region is encouraged to set aside a percentage of the regional allocation for housing improvement projects, and housing applications are scored as high priority projects at the state level.

Currently, the primary method of promoting and supporting affordable housing under the CDBG

program is by providing water and wastewater infrastructure for residential housing. The CDBG funding provides a cost savings for housing when CDBG funds are used to provide first-time water and wastewater services by installing water and sewer house-to-line connections and paying connection fees for qualifying residents.

CDBG funding also helps cities and counties study affordable housing conditions. The plans produced through CDBG planning contracts provide both valuable data concerning a city's or county's affordable housing stock and planning tools for expanding their affordable housing.

The most commonly cited obstacle to meeting the underserved community development needs of Texas cities (aside from inadequate funding) is the limited administrative capacity of the small rural towns and counties the CDBG Program serves. Rural areas may also have difficulty finding interested contractors who have the financial stability and flexibility to complete these projects. Contractors can earn more working in metropolitan areas with larger projects and without the location costs required to transport materials and equipment to rural communities. Texas CDBG staff offers technical assistance to communities and works with regulatory agencies as appropriate to resolve issues and promote successful CDBG projects.

The physical size and the diversity of the State of Texas can present challenges to understanding and meeting underserved needs in local communities. The Department makes an on-going commitment to serve these communities by providing technical assistance across eleven regions. Also, the Colonia Self-Help Centers continue to address affordable housing needs in border counties by assisting qualifying colonia residents to finance, refinance, construct, improve or maintain a safe and suitable home. TDHCA's border field officers work with local nonprofits and units of local government to reach colonia residents and provide technical assistance to implement the program.

HOME

The HOME Program increases the awareness of the hazards of lead-based paint by requiring screening for TBRA, homebuyer assistance, and homeowner rehabilitation. Furthermore, single-family and multifamily development activities in HOME increase the access to lead-based-paint-free housing because they create new housing. The HOME Program requires lead screening in housing built before 1978 for all HOME-eligible activities. Rehabilitation activities fall into three categories: 1) Requirements for federal assistance up to and including \$5,000 per unit; 2) Requirements for federal assistance from \$5,000 per unit up to and including \$25,000 per unit; and 3) Requirements for federal assistance over \$25,000 per unit. Requirements for federal assistance up to and including \$5,000 per unit are: distribution of the pamphlet 'Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home' is required prior to renovation activities; notification within 15 days of lead hazard evaluation, reduction, and clearance must be provided; receipts for notification must be maintained in the administrator file; paint testing must be conducted to identify lead based paint on painted surfaces that will be disturbed or replaced or administrators may assume that lead based paint exist; administrators must repair all painted surfaces that will be disturbed during rehabilitation; if lead based paint is assumed or detected, safe work

practices must be followed; and clearance is required only for the work area. Requirements for federal assistance from \$5,000 per unit up to and including \$25,000 per unit include all the requirements for federal assistance up to and including \$5,000 per unit and also the following: a risk assessment must be conducted prior to rehabilitation to identify hazards in assisted units, in common areas that serve those units and exterior surfaces or administrators can assume lead based paint exist; and clearance is required for the completed unit, common areas which serve the units, and exterior surfaces where the hazard reduction took place. Requirements for federal assistance over \$25,000 per unit included all the requirements for federal assistance from \$5,000 per unit up to and including \$25,000 per unit and the following: if during the required evaluations lead-based paint hazards are detected on interior surfaces of assisted units, on the common areas that serve those units or on exterior surfaces including soils, then abatement must be completed to permanently remove those hazards; and if lead based paint is detected during the risk assessment on exterior surfaces that are not disturbed by rehabilitation then interim controls may be completed instead of abatement. All Multifamily HOME rehabilitation developments are treated as substantial alteration; therefore the most stringent requirements for lead testing, abatement, and clearance are applied.

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

ESG

For ESG, TDHCA requires subrecipients to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards for conversion, renovation, or rehabilitation projects funded with ESG funds, and tracks work in these efforts as required by the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act's implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 35. During the annual contract implementation training, TDHCA provides ESG subrecipients with federal and state requirements and information related to lead-based paint regulations. TDHCA requires that ESG funded subrecipients determine if a housing unit was built prior to 1978, for households seeking ESG funded rent or rent deposit assistance whose household has a family member(s) six years of age or younger. If the housing unit is built prior to 1978, the ESG subrecipient will notify the household of the hazards of lead-based paint.

ESG subrecipients using ESG funds for renovation, rehabilitation or conversion must comply with the Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 USC, Chapter 63, §4831) and the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 USC, Chapter 63, §4852). Through renovation, rehabilitation or conversion, ESG increases access to shelter without lead-based paint hazards. In addition, ESG subrecipients are required to complete a lead-based paint visual assessment inspection if a unit was constructed before 1978 and a child under the age of six will be living in the unit. This inspection, which makes sure all deteriorated paint has been stabilized, reduces lead-based paint hazards to clients receiving ESG rapid re-housing or homelessness prevention.

CDBG

In accordance with CDBG state regulations and the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, CDBG has adopted a policy to eliminate as far as practicable the hazards of lead poisoning due to the presence of lead-based paint in any existing housing assisted under the CDBG program. Federal policy prohibits

the use of lead-based paint in residential structures constructed or rehabilitated with federal assistance. Abatement procedures should be included in the housing rehabilitation contract guidelines for each project and must appear in the approved work write-up documentation for all homes built prior to 1978 that will be rehabilitated, as outlined in the CDBG Project Implementation Manual.

HOPWA

HOPWA-assisted units, including shared housing arrangements, must be safe, sanitary, and compliant with all state and local housing codes, licensing requirements, or other local requirements. In addition, housing must meet all Habitability Standards as well as Lead-Based Paint and Fire Safety requirements to be approved.

NHTF

NHTF is being used for new construction, and will have no housing built before 1978.

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

According to the American Community Survey for 2014 to 2018, Texas had a poverty rate of 15.5% during this time period compared to the national poverty rate of 14.1%. The federal government defined the poverty threshold in 2020 is \$26,200 for a family of four. Many of these poverty-level households can have worst-case housing needs such as severe cost burden, substandard housing and involuntary displacement. Poverty can be self-perpetuating, creating barriers to education, employment, health, and financial stability.

TDA, TDHCA, and DSHS each have an important role in addressing Texas poverty. These agencies seek to reduce the number of Texans living in poverty, thereby providing a better future for all Texans. This means trying to provide long-term solutions to the problems facing people in poverty and targeting resources to those with the greatest need.

HOME

Through HOME TBRA, TDHCA assists households with rental subsidy and security and utility deposit assistance for an initial period not to exceed 24 months. As a condition to receiving rental assistance, households must participate in a self-sufficiency program, which can include job training, General Education Development (GED) classes, or drug dependency classes. The HOME Program enables households to receive rental assistance while participating in programs that will enable them to improve employment options and increase their economic independence and self-sufficiency. Rental assistance may be extended beyond the 24-month period subject to TDHCA's program rules and based on availability of funds.

ESG

The ESG Program funds activities that provide street outreach, shelter, essential services, and rapid re-housing for persons experiencing homelessness, as well as intervention services for persons threatened with homelessness. Essential services for homeless persons include medical and psychological

counseling, employment counseling, substance abuse treatment, transportation, and other services. Rapid re-housing services for homeless persons include short and medium-term rental assistance, application fees, security deposits, utility deposits and payments, and moving costs. The amount expended is from ESG directly, and does not reflect the ESG match spent on these activities. These services are intended to help homeless individuals and those with poverty-level incomes improve their conditions and achieve housing stability.

For individuals facing homelessness, homelessness prevention funds can be used for short-term subsidies to defray rent and utility arrearages for households receiving late notices, security deposits, and payments to prevent foreclosure. These services are intended to assist households with incomes at or below 30% AMFI to avoid becoming homeless.

HOPWA

DSHS HOPWA Program Administrative Agencies and Project Sponsors are required to take the HOPWA Getting to Work Training Curriculum. The Getting to Work Training Curriculum assists service providers in understanding HIV/AIDS in the context of employment and the different approaches to helping clients who are ready to work identify and achieve their related goals. Employment and vocational services are not authorized activities of the DSHS HOPWA Program. However, a household's individualized housing plan under Supportive Services – specifically, housing case management – could include goals and tasks related to increasing household income.

CDBG

A substantial majority of Texas CDBG funds, over 90%, are obligated to cities and counties under the national objective to "principally benefit low and moderate income persons." Texas CDBG encourages the funding of communities with a high percentage of persons in poverty through its application scoring. In addition, the CDBG allocation formula used to distribute Community Development funds among regions includes a variable for poverty in the community distress factors. The percentage of persons in poverty for each region is factored into the allocation formula in order to target funding toward communities with the greatest need. In PY 2019, CDBG awarded 205 contracts under the National Objective of benefiting primarily low to moderate income persons. The \$77.6 million in funds obligated for this National Objective will benefit 445,367 persons, of whom 265,234 are low- to moderate-income persons. The CDBG economic development funds are instrumental in creating infrastructure and jobs. By creating and retaining jobs through assistance to businesses and then providing lower income people access to these jobs, CDBG can be a very effective anti-poverty tool. Providing jobs that offer workplace training and education, fringe benefits, opportunities for promotion, and services such as child care can further maximize the potential benefits. In addition, programs that improve infrastructure affords the opportunity to upgrade existing substandard housing (such as in the colonias) and build new affordable housing where none could exist before. In accordance with 24 CFR §135.1, known as Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, Grant Recipients using CDBG funding for housing or other public construction are required, to the greatest extent feasible, to provide training and employment opportunities to lower income residents and contracting opportunities to businesses in

the project area when those opportunities are triggered by HUD funding. CDBG provides Technical Assistance and program guidance on methods to be employed toward Section 3 goals. Although attaining Section 3 goals is very difficult in rural communities, CDBG closely monitors the results of the community's efforts.

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

HOME

The HOME Program encourages partnerships in order to improve the provision of affordable housing. Organizations receiving HBA funds are required to provide homebuyer education classes to households directly, or coordinate with a local organization that will provide the education. In addition, organizations receiving TBRA funds must provide self-sufficiency services directly, or coordinate with a local organization that will provide the services. HOME staff also participates in workgroups with representatives from many organizations. The workgroups focus on disability, homelessness, and health related issues around the state.

CDBG

CDBG funds are awarded to non-entitlement units of general local government thereby providing these communities with financial resources to respond to its community development needs. Such may include planning; constructing community facilities, infrastructure, and housing; and implementing economic development initiatives. Each applicant to the CDBG Program is required through its citizen participation process to inform local housing organizations of its intention to apply for CDBG funding through the Texas CDBG and invite their input into the project selection process. Texas CDBG continues to coordinate with the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, the Texas Water Development Board, the Governor's Economic Development Matrix workgroup, the Texas Water Infrastructure Coordinating Committee, and the 24 Regional Councils of Governments to further its mission and target beneficiaries of CDBG funds through programs such as the Colonia Self-Help Centers, the Colonia Economically Distressed Areas Program, the Housing Tax Credit Program, and the Texas Capital Fund.

HOPWA

DSHS contracts with Administrative Agencies (AAs) in seven Ryan White Part B HIV Planning Areas encompassing 26 HIV Service Delivery Areas (HSDAs). AAs act as an administrative arm for DSHS, with DSHS oversight. AAs subcontract with Project Sponsors in each HSDA for statewide service delivery. These services are integrated with the larger Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program both in administration and service delivery, which in turn is integrated into the larger, multi-sectoral system for delivering treatment and care to these clients. This structure ensures the coordination of all agencies serving PLWH, avoids duplication, saves dollars, and provides the comprehensive supportive services for PLWH in each local community.

ESG

TDHCA encourages all ESG subrecipients to develop partnerships with service providers in their area. In addition, ESG subrecipients are required to participate in the local HMIS, with exceptions for victim and legal services providers. In order to localize the distribution of ESG funds, TDHCA worked with the CoC lead agencies in the San Antonio CoC and the Balance of State CoC to manage a local competition of ESG funding for PY 2019 funds on behalf of TDHCA. The local competitions included: designing the local NOFA and application;- receiving and reviewing local ESG applications; coordinating budgets for all ESG applicants; and making objective decisions during the award process of ESG funds.

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

Given that Texas is the second largest state, TDA, TDHCA, and DSHS support the formation of partnerships in the provision of housing, housing-related, and community development endeavors to reach more people than one entity could do alone. Partnerships can help expand the geographic area that services reach, as well as leverage and layer funding to address the finite amount of financial resources available for affordable housing, community service, and community development.

TDA, TDHCA, and DSHS are primarily pass-through funding agencies and distribute federal funds to local entities that in turn provide assistance to households. Because of this, the agencies work with many housing and community development partners, including consumer groups, community-based organizations, neighborhood associations, community development corporations, councils of governments, community housing development organizations, community action agencies, real estate developers, social service providers, local lenders, investor-owned electric utilities, local government, nonprofits, faith-based organizations, property managers, state and local elected officials, and other state and federal agencies.

There are many benefits to these partnerships: risk and commitment are shared; the principle of reciprocity requires that local communities demonstrate an awareness of their needs and a willingness to participate actively in solving problems, therefore local communities play an active role in tailoring the project to their needs; partners are able to concentrate specifically on their area of expertise; and a greater variety of resources promote a well targeted, more affordable product.

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

HOME and ESG

Through provisions in rules, outreach and training, and monitoring, TDHCA works to ensure that its programs further fair housing choice and reduce barriers for protected classes and low income residents in Texas as required by HUD. The Texas Workforce Commission's (TWC) Civil Rights Division is tasked with enforcing the Fair Housing Act and the State of Texas' Fair Housing Act. TDHCA works with TWC to

ensure that prospective applicants and residents are aware of TWC's complaint process and that owners and management agents operating TDHCA monitored properties are aware of their responsibilities under the Federal and State Fair Housing Act. TWC offers free, web-based fair housing training. TDHCA and TWC have a Memorandum of Understanding outlining the agency's roles, strengthening collaboration and the management of complaints. The MOU requires mandated reporting from both agencies for uncorrected fair housing violations.

TDHCA participates in a State Fair Housing Workgroup comprised of members from four other state agencies. The group meets routinely to coordinate member agencies in aligning fair housing efforts, considering ways to improve fair housing education and outreach across the state, and developing consistency in complaint direction, training, and providing resources. In PY 2019, the State's 2019 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) was completed and was adopted by the TDHCA Governing Board on September 5, 2019. In addition, TDHCA utilizes a Fair Housing Tracking Database that assists in consolidating fair housing records across programs and funding streams as well as tracking goals under the 2019 AI. Database reports are shared with TDHCA's Board of Directors periodically, and are available upon request.

The ESG Program has worked consistently with TDHCA's Fair Housing staff to include Fair Housing components in the web-based TDHCA ESG training library. ESG staff works with TDHCA's Fair Housing staff to identify potential fair housing issues and offer guidance to ESG subrecipients when possible.

The HOME program has a 5% set-aside to serve persons with disabilities; funds may be used statewide including in Participating Jurisdictions. Minimum Construction Standards were revised to utilize some universal design concepts, increasing the stock of housing that is available for persons with disabilities. Additional HOME funds are made available for requested accessibility features for homeowner housing constructed or rehabilitated with HOME funds. TBRA is encouraged as a bridge to Project Access, prioritizing individuals residing in institutions, waiting to receive a Project Access voucher, transitioning into community based settings.

Additionally, in 2020 TDHCA was awarded a 1-year grant from HUD's Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Office under the Education and Outreach Initiative. This initiative funds awardees to develop, implement, carry out and coordinate education and outreach programs designed to inform members of the public concerning their rights and obligations under the provisions of the Fair Housing Act. TDHCA's award was in the amount of \$124,866. With this award, TDHCA will develop a library of Fair Housing training presentations and a series short form videos based on the content of the longer presentations. Topics will include a Fair Housing Overview, Assistance Animals, Reasonable Accommodations and Modifications, Affirmative Marketing, Language Assistance Plans, VAWA or the Violence Against Women's Act, and the Complaints process. A Fair Housing brochure will also be developed to assist Texans on how to recognize discrimination and how to file a Fair Housing complaint. These brochures will be printed in English and Spanish and will be distributed to TDHCA partners statewide.

CDBG

TDHCA uses CDBG funds in Colonia Self-Help Centers, providing programs and services that include credit and debt counseling to assist households in re-establishing credit for future home purchase and/or financing. Self-Help Centers play an integral role in providing information to persons with Limited English Proficiency along the border. The program works with community partners, nonprofit organizations, and units of local government to reach targeted beneficiaries. The program provides resources to address housing and consumer information. The Texas Bootstrap Loan program is a self-help housing construction program which may be used toward suitable housing within or outside of a Colonia area, protecting fair housing choice and opportunity. TDA conducts training and provides educational material to the participating units of general local government on federal and state fair housing laws and procedures, including technical assistance. The following are examples: Outreach :1) A fair housing sign at the Texas State Fair to educate communities and residents and to promote Fair Housing goals throughout the state; 2) a State Proclamation by the Governor of Texas encouraging Texans to support fair housing practices; 3) a Roundtable Forum on Fair Housing in Rural Texas; and 4) distribution of HUD Fair Housing Posters. Contractor Certifications: All applicants for the CDBG funds must certify that they will take action to affirmatively further fair housing. This certification must be signed and submitted with the initial application for funding and is also included in the contract, if awarded. This certification is discussed at the application workshops and is clearly noted in the application guides. Planning Activities: Contracts awarded under the Planning and Capacity Building Fund are required to include fair housing elements in several planning components, including housing inventory analysis, capital improvement needs planning, analysis of zoning ordinances, and overall planning strategies. Civil Rights and Fair Housing Technical Assistance: Texas CDBG has assigned a staff member to be responsible for the fair housing and civil rights requirements of the program. Staff addresses questions from the grantees and general public regarding civil rights, provides copies of civil rights laws and fair housing brochures upon request, and makes any appropriate referrals on an on-going basis. Project Implementation Manual: A copy of the TxCDBG Project Implementation Manual was made available to all new grantees and to the public via the TDA website to assist in the administration of project activities and to inform entities of applicable laws and regulations. This manual includes a chapter regarding fair housing and equal opportunity with information, forms, checklists, and recommended activities to ensure compliance with all regulations. Monitoring of Civil Rights Requirements: Texas CDBG administers on average between 500-600 open CDBG contracts throughout the year and for 2019, approximately 20% required desk or on-site reviews. For low risk contracts, communities scrutinize their programs using CDBG guidance and checklists and determine whether civil rights violations have occurred. During desk or on-site reviews, Program Monitors also review each contractor for civil rights and fair housing requirements. Contracts are not administratively closed until the civil rights and fair housing requirements are met.

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

HOME, NHTF, and ESG Monitoring

The Compliance Division of TDHCA has three sections that are involved in monitoring HOME, NHTF, and/or ESG: Subrecipient Monitoring, Compliance Monitoring, and Physical Inspections. The Subrecipient Monitoring section monitors HOME TBRA, Homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance, Homebuyer Assistance, Single Family Development, and all activities under ESG. This section also ensures compliance with procurement, Davis Bacon, Uniform Relocation Act, and other requirements during the construction of HOME and NHTF rental developments. The Compliance Monitoring section ensures compliance with HOME and NHTF income/rent restrictions, lease contract provisions, and other Federal and state mandates, as applicable. The Physical Inspections section ensures compliance with property condition standards and accessibility for HOME, NHTF, and ESG. Owners and administrators are notified approximately 30 days prior to monitoring. Monitors use standardized monitoring tools to ensure compliance with program requirements. Noncompliance is communicated in written format.

Additionally, the Asset Management Division of TDHCA is responsible for monitoring and processing all post-award activities for multifamily developments involving HOME funds and NHTF Funds. These activities include, but are not limited to, construction status reports, amendments, ownership transfers, review of financial delinquencies and loan deferral requests, and annual rent reviews.

HOME and NHTF rental developments' Loan Commitments and/or Contracts include areas for Section 3 Compliance and Minority/Women's Enterprise requirements. The General Contractor must provide a narrative of efforts they have made to meet these requirements prior to releasing the final draw and/or retainage.

HOME TBRA, Homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance, Homebuyer Assistance, Single Family Development, and ESG are monitored based on risk factors that include the amount of funds spent, complaints, prior monitoring results, and single audit findings. Based on risk, the review may be conducted onsite or through a desk review.

If HOME or NHTF properties fall into material or ongoing non-compliance or have financial/operational issues that require intervention, TDHCA's Asset Management Division works with the owner to determine the most effective workout/resolution strategy. The two primary goals for HOME and NHTF-assisted developments is to restore compliance with the Land Use Restrictive Agreement (LURA), and facilitate repayment of the loan under the originally agreed upon terms.

HOPWA Monitoring

AAs act as an administrative arm for DSHS, with DSHS oversight, by administering the HOPWA program locally for a five-year project period. AAs must comply with all federal and state regulations, policies, standards, and guidelines as specified in their contractual Statement of Work. AAs must confirm that Project Sponsors manage program funds in compliance with HUD and DSHS regulations. AAs must conduct programmatic and fiscal reviews of their Project Sponsors and provide a copy of all review reports, corrective action determinations, revisions, and resolutions to DSHS. Additionally, AAs must review their Project Sponsors' progress towards achieving HOPWA service outcome measures for TBRA, STRMU, FBHA, and Supportive Services. The DSHS HOPWA Coordinator monitors AA program activities for the HIV/STD Prevention and Care Branch. This monitoring involves periodic site and technical assistance visits to AAs and Project Sponsors. AAs and Project Sponsors (through their AAs) must submit Semi-Annual and Year-End Program Progress Reports (PPRs) to DSHS. In addition, AAs must submit Exhibit A to report Semi-Annual and Year-End expenditures for their Project Sponsors. AAs submit monthly billing reports and quarterly financial status reports. The DSHS Fiscal Monitoring Unit conducts fiscal audits. The DSHS Contract Management Section serves as a liaison between DSHS and the AA, and maintains monitoring records. Principles for fiscal administration are established by the Texas Uniform Grants Management Standards (<https://comptroller.texas.gov/purchasing/docs/ugms.pdf>). DSHS monitoring requirements are located at <http://www.dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/pops/default.shtm>.

CDBG Monitoring

The Monitoring section is responsible for conducting reviews of grant recipients' local records in order to assess comprehensive compliance with TxCDBG project implementation policies. Monitoring is conducted after categorizing all contracts as either low, medium, or high risk based on TDAs risk assessment. Generally, reviews of low risk contracts are conducted through a certified self-monitoring review; medium risk contracts by desk review; and high risk by on-site monitoring. At least 10% of low risk contracts are randomly selected for desk reviews. Key compliance areas include Financial Management, Procurement, Environmental Review, Labor Standards, Civil Rights & Fair Housing, Force Account, and Acquisition of Real Property. Additionally, monitors are charged with examining a grant recipient's Project Completion Report prior to determining administrative completion of a TxCDBG contract. The Compliance unit and the Project Management unit communicate throughout the contract implementation phase of contracts to identify and possibly resolve issues prior to the monitoring phase. TDHCA provides the majority of oversight of the Colonia Self-Help Center Program activities, which are facilitated through a Memorandum of Understanding between TDHCA and TDA.

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 State encourages the involvement of individuals of low incomes and persons with disabilities in the allocation of funds and planning process through regular meetings, including community-based institutions, consumer workgroups, online discussion forums, and councils (many of these meetings are listed in the Strategic Plan Section 35 of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan). All public hearing locations

are accessible to all who choose to attend. Comments can be submitted either at a public hearing or in writing via mail, fax, or email.

To reach minorities and non-English speaking residents, the Plan outreach follows the State's Language Access Plan. Also, the notices are available in Spanish and English, per Tex. Gov't Code Chapter 2105. Translators will be made available at public meetings, if requested.

The State notifies stakeholders and communities in areas where CDBG funds are proposed for use by distributing information on public hearings through the CDBG email list from TDA. Information related to the Plan and opportunities for feedback were provided through webinars and web discussions that allowed participation by residents of rural areas without requiring travel to a central location. Regional public hearings held as part of the Regional Review Committee process also encouraged participation by CDBG stakeholders.

Due to the short 90-day turnaround time of the 2020 CAPER, between the end of HUD's Program Year (August 31, 2020) and the November 30, 2020, due date, the public is given reasonable notice by publication in the *Texas Register* and on TDHCA's website at <http://www.tdhca.state.tx.us>. The 15-day public comment period will begin on Monday, November 2, 2020, and continue until 5:00 pm Austin local time on Monday, November 16, 2020.

Public Comment Summary and Response

Response to any comment received during the 15-day public comment period (11/2/2020-11/16/2020) will appear here in the final version of this document.

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.

The Texas Department of Agriculture is continuously considering the unique needs of rural Texas and how improvements to existing programs can help meet them. In PY 2019, TDA redesigned its approach to funding communities impacted by natural disasters. The agency is actively working to re-evaluate and reimagine programs to support economic development in rural communities to allow more communities to be successful with these efforts. In addition, TDA continues to make modest administrative updates to the application and project implementation processes for CDBG.

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 91.520(d)

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

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

Please 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.

For a list of results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted by TDHCA, see Attachment 1 - HOME On-site Inspection Report. The monitoring activity in the attached is reflective of onsite reviews conducted February 1, 2018 through January 31, 2019.

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

10 TAC §10.801 require that owners of Developments with five or more total units must affirmatively market their units to promote equal housing choice for prospective tenants, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability and must develop and carry out an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (or Affirmative Marketing Plan) to provide for marketing strategies and documentation of outreach efforts to prospective applicants identified as "least likely to apply." Furthermore, an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (using HUD Form 935.2a or a similar format) is required of all applicants for HOME multifamily funds, and is also required for single family activities at 10 TAC §20.9. Staff has developed a training to assist SF activities in complying with the rule to affirmatively marking and promote choice and opportunity for those considered "least likely" to know about or apply for housing based on an evaluation of market area data.

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

TDHCA received approximately \$16.7 million in Program Income. Of that, 10% was reserved for administration and the balance has been programmed for use for Multifamily Development during PY 2020. In addition to Program Income, approximately \$868,923 in recaptured funds were received and will be utilized for the same purpose. During this reporting cycle, program income was held for programming under the 2020 OYAP.

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)

As previously discussed, many HOME and NHTF-assisted multifamily developments are paired with tax-exempt bond and/or Housing Tax Credits (HTC). TDHCA rules that govern the HTC Program include incentives for developments utilizing the 9% HTC (competitive HTC) in high opportunity areas which are defined as high-income, low-poverty areas and are not typically minority-concentrated, but the rules also provide incentives to develop underserved areas such as colonias or neighborhoods requiring concerted revitalization. Developments using tax-exempt bond financing and 4% HTC (non-competitive HTC) are more frequently located in qualified census tracts due to federal statutory incentives.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	541	559
Tenant-based rental assistance	706	701
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	93	151

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

In the HOPWA 2019 program year, DSHS served 701 households with TBRA (99 percent of the 706 OYAP goal), 559 households with STRMU (103 percent of the 541 OYAP goal), 151 households with FBHA (162 percent of the 93 OYAP goal) 190 households with PHP (126 percent of the 149 OYAP goal). Overall, the HOPWA program was very successful in the 2019 program year.

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.

All \$4,310,528.40 in non-administrative PY 2016 funds, \$7,972,864.20 in non-administrative PY 2017 funds, and \$11,051,176.50 in PY 2018 non-administrative funds have been awarded and committed to thirteen developments proposing new construction. Construction has been completed on three properties and is underway or will start shortly on the other ten properties. All of the non-administrative PY 2016 funds have been drawn, while the majority of non-administrative PY 2017 and 2018 funds are remaining to be drawn. The \$23,334,569.10 in non-administrative PY 2016, 2017, and 2018 funds will assist in the creation of 1,539 units, 183 of which will be HTF-restricted units.

None of the \$9,860,791.50 in non-administrative PY 2019 funds or \$14,956,117.20 in non-administrative PY 2020 funds have been committed yet. TDHCA anticipates committing these funds over the next twelve months.

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-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	TEXAS
Organizational DUNS Number	806781902
EIN/TIN Number	742610542
Identify the Field Office	FT WORTH
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	San Antonio/Bexar County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	ABIGAIL
Middle Name	0
Last Name	VERSYP
Suffix	0
Title	Director of HOME

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	221 E 11th
Street Address 2	0
City	Austin
State	TX
ZIP Code	78711-3941
Phone Number	5124750908
Extension	0
Fax Number	5124751671
Email Address	abigail.versyp@tdhca.state.tx.us

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Naomi
Last Name	Cantu
Suffix	0
Title	Coordinator for Homelessness Programs and Policy
Phone Number	5124753975
Extension	0
Email Address	Naomi.Cantu@tdhca.state.tx.us

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 02/01/2019
Program Year End Date 08/31/2020

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMBINED COMMUNITY ACTION, INC
City: Smithville
State: TX
Zip Code: 78957, 1419
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 35000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY ACTION COMMITTEE OF VICTORIA
City: Victoria
State: TX
Zip Code: 77902, 2142
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 199203

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE BRIDGE OVER TROUBLED WATERS, INC
City: Pasadena
State: TX
Zip Code: 77501, 3488
DUNS Number: 174065052
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 69022

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BAY AREA TURNING POINT INC

City: Webster

State: TX

Zip Code: 77598, 5116

DUNS Number: 946828167

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 214725

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HOUSTON AREA WOMENS CENTER

City: Houston

State: TX

Zip Code: 77019, 3902

DUNS Number: 021497276

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 299801

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: EL PASO CENTER FOR CHILDREN, INC.

City: El Paso

State: TX

Zip Code: 79930, 5154

DUNS Number: 802891630

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 107022

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PROMISE HOUSE

City: Dallas

State: TX

Zip Code: 75208, 6631

DUNS Number: 164693905

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 75354

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SHARED HOUSING CENTER

City: Dallas

State: TX

Zip Code: 75204, 5814

DUNS Number: 052767832

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 64994

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE FAMILY PLACE

City: Dallas

State: TX

Zip Code: 75209, 0999

DUNS Number: 002933091

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 141144

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HAVEN FOR HOPE

City: San Antonio

State: TX

Zip Code: 78207, 1108

DUNS Number: 825142511

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 144200

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PRESBYTERIAN NIGHT SHELTER OF TARRANT COUNTY

City: Fort Worth

State: TX

Zip Code: 76113, 2645

DUNS Number: 021625335

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 93730

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SAFEHAVEN OF TARRANT COUNTY

City: Hurst

State: TX

Zip Code: 76053, 3804

DUNS Number: 786103085

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 101784

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CORPUS CHRISTI HOPE HOUSE, INC.

City: Corpus Christi

State: TX

Zip Code: 78404, 2521

DUNS Number: 948815337

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 50000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: EL PASO HUMAN SERVICES, INC.

City: El Paso

State: TX

Zip Code: 79995,

DUNS Number: 801931093

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 160533

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY CRISIS CENTER, INC.

City: Harlingen

State: TX

Zip Code: 78550,

DUNS Number: 164929598

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 64516

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION SERVICES, INC.

City: San Antonio

State: TX

Zip Code: 78209,

DUNS Number: 161804901

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 202925

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FRIENDSHIP OF WOMEN, INC.

City: Brownsville

State: TX

Zip Code: 78521,

DUNS Number: 015226129

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 118771

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LA POSADA PROVIDENCIA

City: San Benito

State: TX

Zip Code: 78586,

DUNS Number: 610343464

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 116028

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MID-COAST FAMILY SERVICES, INC.

City: Victoria

State: TX

Zip Code: 77901,

DUNS Number: 790072524

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 344998

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY-FORT WORTH MABEE CENTER

City: Fort Worth

State: TX

Zip Code: 76103,

DUNS Number: 124732699

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 47000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YOUTH AND FAMILY ALLIANCE DBA LIFEWORKS

City: Austin

State: TX

Zip Code: 78704,

DUNS Number: 137614244

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 344998

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILIES IN CRISIS, INC.

City: Killeen

State: TX

Zip Code: 76541,

DUNS Number: 181990318

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 51500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Alliance of Community Assistance Ministries, Inc.

City: Houston

State: TX

Zip Code: 77056, 6660

DUNS Number: 067630032

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 300000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - Corpus Christi
City: Corpus Christi
State: TX
Zip Code: 78403, 2507
DUNS Number: 080617504
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 227450

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Women's Center of East Texas, Inc.
City: Longview
State: TX
Zip Code: 75606, 0347
DUNS Number: 607663622
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 186128

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: City of Amarillo
City: Amarillo
State: TX
Zip Code: 79105, 1971
DUNS Number: 065032807
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 141060

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: San Antonio Metropolitan Ministry, Inc.
City: San Antonio
State: TX
Zip Code: 78216, 7017
DUNS Number: 150403012
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 248500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Advocacy Outreach
City: Elgin
State: TX
Zip Code: 78621, 0169
DUNS Number: 836037655
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 169690

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - Houston
City: Houston
State: TX
Zip Code: 77002, 8814
DUNS Number: 106822328
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 300000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - Waco
City: Waco
State: TX
Zip Code: 76710, 7015
DUNS Number: 124736104
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 127804

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Bridge Steps
City: Dallas
State: TX
Zip Code: 75201, 6102
DUNS Number: 969979108
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 329000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Vincent de Paul

City: San Antonio

State: TX

Zip Code: 78207, 1108

DUNS Number: 164918252

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 84090

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Center For Transforming Lives

City: Fort Worth

State: TX

Zip Code: 76102, 3613

DUNS Number: 105902324

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 93378

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: City House, Inc.

City: Plano

State: TX

Zip Code: 75024,

DUNS Number: 557230653

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 46089

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CitySquare

City: Dallas

State: TX

Zip Code: 75201, 6615

DUNS Number: 956450860

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 250000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SEARCH Homeless Services

City: Houston

State: TX

Zip Code: 77002, 2323

DUNS Number: 785823600

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 114245

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Gateway, Inc.

City: Dallas

State: TX

Zip Code: 75202, 4501

DUNS Number: 003731991

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 299487

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army-Fort Worth-Mabee Center

City: Fort Worth

State: TX

Zip Code: 76113, 2333

DUNS Number: 124732699

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 122021

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Covenant House Texas

City: Houston

State: TX

Zip Code: 77006, 3823

DUNS Number: 151249349

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 125000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The SAFE Alliance
City: Austin
State: TX
Zip Code: 78741, 3453
DUNS Number: 057515850
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 153369

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Loaves and Fishes of the Rio Grande Valley
City: Harlingen
State: TX
Zip Code: 78550, 6528
DUNS Number: 801182981
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 304800

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army of Temple
City: Temple
State: TX
Zip Code: 76504, 5606
DUNS Number: 005704437
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 272717

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Ark-Tex Council of Governments
City: Texarkana
State: TX
Zip Code: 75503, 2910
DUNS Number: 059701052
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 150000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Denton County Friends of the Family, Inc.

City: Corinth

State: TX

Zip Code: 76210, 2302

DUNS Number: 782111991

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 225055

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Tarrant County Hands of Hope

City: Haltom City

State: TX

Zip Code: 76137, 2215

DUNS Number: 067621773

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 140080

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Children's Center, Inc.

City: Galveston

State: TX

Zip Code: 77550, 6547

DUNS Number: 174634956

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 344072

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Hope's Door

City: Plano

State: TX

Zip Code: 75074, 6865

DUNS Number: 557412079

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 61800

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Resource and Crisis Center of Galveston County, Inc
City: Galveston
State: TX
Zip Code: 77550, 4953
DUNS Number: 615704863
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 300000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Abilene Hope Haven, Inc.
City: Abilene
State: TX
Zip Code: 79602, 2761
DUNS Number: 804964765
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 172215

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Shelter Ministries of Dallas DBA Austin Street Center
City: Dallas
State: TX
Zip Code: 75226, 2123
DUNS Number: 927254987
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 296774

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Magnificat Houses, Inc.
City: Houston
State: TX
Zip Code: 77004, 2917
DUNS Number: 070886106
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 85000

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

Submission of CR-65 and SAGE Data

Per the "Sage ESG CAPER Guidebook for ESG-funded Programs," available at <https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Sage-ESG-Caper-Guidebook-for-ESG-funded-Programs.pdf>, recipients must attach the Sage report to their CAPER submission in the eCon Planning Suite to fulfill the annual reporting requirement and are not required to enter the data manually onto screen CR-65. As such, all CR-65 data will be provided in Section CR-00 as an attachment titled Attachment 2 - Sage Report for CR-65, the report attached to this document shows responses from 131/138 subrecipients, the report attached to the final version of this document will have information from all 138.

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	2,041,824
Total Number of bed-nights provided	1,831,234
Capacity Utilization	89.69%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

In 2018, TDHCA evaluated and codified in administrative rule its scoring targets for performance standards. The process included obtaining feedback on the draft during a series of roundtables in three different cities, and an online discussion forum. CoCs were invited to participate in all requests for input. Changes to the scoring items were made in response feedback received during the drafting phase. In addition, TDHCA solicited formal public comment through rulemaking, and the CoCs were notified for the public comment period. No public comment was received during the public comment period. In general, TDHCA strives to have its performance measures closely resemble the measures in the CAPER in order to ensure that federal requirements are met and minimize time ESG subrecipients spend reporting.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	71,826	1,241,530	1,425,329
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	17,069	193,062	164,182
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	60,338	440,384	610,996
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	149,233	1,874,976	2,200,507

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	136,726	955,388	1,639,839
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	26,455	275,037	536,096
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	141,744	800,932	1,291,320
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	304,925	2,031,357	3,467,255

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services	278,493	1,397,276	2,554,295
Operations	409,596	1,567,699	3,314,757
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	688,089	2,964,975	5,869,052

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Street Outreach	109,091	668,323	1,140,624
HMIS	72,261	354,829	573,275
Administration	35,674	617,424	976,712

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019
	1,359,273	8,511,884	14,227,425

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2017	2018	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	127,536	893,772	1,528,472
Other Federal Funds	140,995	1,380,438	3,062,179
State Government	205,289	821,628	1,396,801
Local Government	61,237	598,490	959,035
Private Funds	710,889	3,799,774	5,580,565
Other	394,872	1,588,315	3,501,392
Fees	6,501	23,832	49,333
Program Income	0	3,100	7,000
Total Match Amount	1,647,319	9,109,349	16,084,777

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	3,006,592	17,621,233	30,312,202

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities