## **State of Alabama**

# Program Year 2015

# Consolidated Annual Performance

# Evaluation Report

# (CAPER)

**CDBG**

**HOME**

**ESG, and**

**HOPWA**

**Programs**

Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs

## **State of Alabama**

# Program Year 2015

# Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report

# (CAPER)

## **for**

## **CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA Programs**

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

401 ADAMS AVENUE

POST OFFICE BOX 5690

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36103-5690

### APRIL 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016

### due June 30, 2016

**STATE OF ALABAMA**

**PY2015 (April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016)**

**Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)**

**for**

**CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA Programs**

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Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

for CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA Programs (in Word format)

Attachment 3: HOME Program’s PY2015 Performance Evaluation Report

from the Alabama Housing Finance Authority: 13 Attachments

Attachment 4: Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program

*Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)*

*Measuring Performance Outcomes, Revised 6/1/2016*

Attachment 5: Alabama Section 3 Reports for October 1, 2014-September 30, 2015:

CDBG Program,

CDBG Disaster Program,

Neighborhood Stabilization Program / NSP-1, and

Neighborhood Stabilization Program / NSP-3

**SETUP**

**CR-00 Administration**

Program Year: 2015

Title: State of Alabama 2015 Consolidated Performance Evaluation Report (June 30, 2016)

Version: #1 - Original

Programs Included: 🗹 Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

🗹 HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

🗹 Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG)

🗹 Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program (HOPWA)

Annual Action Plan Year: 2015

Attachments:

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*Measuring Performance Outcomes, Revised 6/1/2016*

Attachment 5: Alabama Section 3 Reports for October 1, 2014-September 30, 2015:

CDBG Program,

CDBG Disaster Program,

Neighborhood Stabilization Program / NSP-1, and

Neighborhood Stabilization Program / NSP-3

**CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT**

**CR-05 Goals and Outcomes [see 24 CFR 91.520(a)]**

**Progress the State has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan [24 CFR 91.520(a)]:** [This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.]

Alabama's current objectives are stated in the State's "2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan" - which also contains the "PY2015 One-Year Annual Action Plans" for the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA Programs - that was submitted to HUD on April 6, 2015. These current objectives are similar to those stated in the State's previous annual plan (the PY2014 Annual Plan that was submitted pursuant to the State's previous Five-Year Plan covering the program years of 2010-2014). The objectives are designed to serve the housing and community development needs of Alabama’s residents through professional and efficient management of the HUD Programs' funds allocated via the individual CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA Programs' plans. Alabama’s mission (both long-term and annually) is to distribute the Programs' funds and utilize/expend additional resources (personnel/staff time, travel, equipment, office space, grant administration/record-keeping/technical assistance work efforts, etc.) in a manner that is compliant with the applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations, and program guidelines, so that these HUD programs are implemented within Alabama in an accurate and timely manner. As is stated in the "2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan" and the "PY2015 One-Year Annual Action Plan," Alabama's long-term and short term program objectives include:

Long-Term Objectives:

1. To provide important community facilities that address all aspects of community development (CDBG);

2. To promote economic development that creates new jobs, retains existing employment, and expands the local tax base (CDBG);

3. To meet the affordable housing needs of low- and moderate-income Alabamians (HOME and CDBG);

4. To provide assistance to homeless persons and victims of domestic abuse (ESG);

5. To prevent homelessness (ESG); and

6. To provide housing and supportive services for persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA).

Short-Term (Five Year 2015-2019) Objectives:

1. To allow communities to address the community development needs perceived to be the most important at the local level (CDBG);

2. To encourage communities to develop and implement infrastructure plans for the near-future (CDBG);

3. To assist communities in responding to economic and development needs in a timely manner primarily through infrastructure assistance (CDBG);

4. To provide a mechanism for managing health hazards and urgent needs so that communities can readily respond to crises (CDBG);

5. To provide a mechanism for addressing a wide variety of community development needs including housing rehabilitation (CDBG);

6. To utilize a combination of HOME funds, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and conventional lending sources (HOME);

7. To fund the greatest number of grant assistance requests while maximizing the number of affordable rental units which will be made available to Alabama citizens (HOME);

8. To upgrade existing homeless facilities and domestic abuse shelters (ESG);

9. To meet the operating costs of homeless facilities and domestic abuse shelters (ESG);

10. To provide essential services to homeless persons and victims of domestic abuse (ESG);

11. To support and expand a statewide rental assistance program through qualified AIDS Service agencies to prevent homelessness and increase housing stability through project and tenant-based rental assistance and Short Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance funds statewide (HOPWA);

12. To provide supportive services statewide to those living with HIV/AIDS to prevent homelessness and increase housing stability (HOPWA);

13. To support existing AIDS housing programs, continued operating costs, and continued supportive housing through existing programs in the state (HOPWA);

14. To support housing information and outreach to low-income HIV-infected persons statewide (HOPWA);

15. To provide technical assistance and support master leasing services statewide for AIDS Service Organizations to meet local needs and increase local housing options (HOPWA); and

16. To provide possible acquisition and new construction support as part of collaborative partnerships statewide to expand HIV/AIDS housing to meet increasing needs (HOPWA).

**CDBG**: The CDBG Program’s progress achieved in implementing the plan during the period of April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016 includes the following:

The Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) is the state agency responsible for the expenditure of HUD's CDBG funds for Alabama's non-entitlement communities (those cities and counties that do not include the cities of Anniston, Auburn, Bessemer, Birmingham, Decatur, Dothan, Fairhope, Florence, Gadsden, Huntsville, Mobile, Montgomery, Opelika, and Tuscaloosa, and the counties of Jefferson and Mobile). ADECA administered the CDBG Program's unexpended funds allocated to Alabama in Program Years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015, which are the program years that had open grants / unexpended funds during this reporting period. As of March 31, 2016, these open CDBG grants to the identified communities are identified in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7* as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 1**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2009**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $26,411,515.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 6** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Coffeeville | $400,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 2 | Lowndes County | $105,655.57 | CDBG | Roads |
| 3 | Vina | $10,934.40 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 4 | Washington County | $400,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 5 | White Hall | $400,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 6 | Athens | $400,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for  Cast Products, Inc. |
| Total | | $1,716,589.97 | | |

Thus, for these 6 open grants identified hereinabove in *Chart 1*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

4 involved the sewer activity,

1 involved the roads activity, and

1 involved the drainage activity.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 2**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2010**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $28,171,248.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 6** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Elberta | $400,000 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 2 | Linden | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 3 | Lowndes County | $217,987.43 | CDBG | Roads |
| 4 | Midway | $144,437.47 | CDBG | Roads |
| 5 | Thomasville | $500,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads / Water / Rail-Spur / Sewer for Lakeside Steel |
| 6 | Thomasville | $500,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Rail-Spur for Lakeside Steel's Finishing Mill |
| Total | | $2,112,424.90 | | |

Thus, for these 6 open grants identified hereinabove in *Chart 2*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

2 involved the sewer activity,

1 involved the water activity,

3 involved the roads activity,

1 involved the drainage activity, and

2 involved the construction of rail spurs.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 3**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2011**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $23,604,977.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 8** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Emelle | $9,600 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation |
| 2 | Eutaw | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 3 | Midway | $167,562.53 | CDBG | Roads |
| 4 | Mosses | $407,370.65 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 5 | Parrish | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads / Drainage / Demolition |
| 6 | Jasper | $300,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads for  Love's Travel Stop & Country Stores |
| 7 | Phil Campbell | $389,352 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water, Sewer for S&T Montgomery Distributing, Inc. |
| 8 | Winfield | $191,240 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads for  Country Place Assisted Living |
| Total | | $2,165,125.18 | | |

Thus, for these 8 open grants identified hereinabove in *Chart 3*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

2 involved the sewer activity,

2 involved the water activity,

4 involved the roads activity,

1 involved the drainage activity,

1 involved the demolition activity, and

1 involved residential rehabilitation.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 4**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2012**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $20,780,346.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 16** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Fort Deposit | $250,000 | CDBG | Senior Center |
| 2 | Leesburg | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 3 | Lincoln | $132,000 | CDBG | Demolition |
| 4 | Marion | $450,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 5 | Morgan County | $250,000 | CDBG | Senior Center |
| 6 | North Courtland | $60,000 | CDBG | Fire Station |
| 7 | Pike County | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 8 | Sulligent | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 9 | Talladega | $362,490 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 10 | Tuscaloosa County | $250,000 | CDBG | Senior Center |
| 11 | Wilton | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 12 | Bibb County | $250,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water for ThyssenKrupp Materials NA, Inc. |
| 13 | Greenville | $500,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads for  Oyster House /  CP Homes /  BBS Properties / Bishop Properties / Shrinath Hotels |
| 14 | Lawrence County | $400,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water for  Jack Daniels Cooperage |
| 15 | Littleville | $167,939.20 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads for  Littleville Big Star Grocery Store |
| 16 | Pine Hill | $866,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water for  Golden Dragon USA |
| Total | | $5,238,429.20 | | |

Thus, for these 16 open grants identified hereinabove in *Chart 4*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

2 involved the sewer activity,

3 involved the water activity,

5 involved the roads activity,

1 involved the drainage activity,

1 involved the demolition activity,

3 involved construction of senior centers, and

1 involved construction of a fire station.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 5**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2013**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $22,273,294.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 18** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Ashford | $299,941 | CDBG | Water / Sewer |
| 2 | Baldwin County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 3 | Black | $134,880 | CDBG | Recreation |
| 4 | Chatom | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 5 | Coosa County | $281,300 | CDBG | Roads |
| 6 | Dozier | $250,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 7 | Greene County | $250,000 | CDBG | E-911 Center |
| 8 | Union | $350,000 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation |
| 9 | Athens | $350,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Rail Spur for  Asahi Kasei Plastics |
| 10 | Brundidge | $173,438 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for  Southern Classic Food Group |
| 11 | Dadeville | $370,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for Kwangsung Amer. Corporation |
| 12 | Enterprise | $333,363.98 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for  Ala Aircraft Support, LLC |
| 13 | Evergreen | $400,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for  Super Foods / Jigsaw Homes / Hunt Comfort |
| 14 | Fayette | $250,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Building Rehabilitation for Business Incubator |
| 15 | Good Hope | $200,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads for  Wilco Hess / Wendy's |
| 16 | Lincoln | $250,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water / Sewer for Wilco Hess Travel Plaza |
| 17 | Moody | $200,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads for  Love's Travel Stop |
| 18 | Tuscaloosa County | $450,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads for  BOLTA, Inc. |
| Total | | $5,242,922.98 | | |

Thus, for these 18 open grants identified hereinabove in *Chart 5*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

7 involved the sewer activity,

4 involved the water activity,

4 involved the roads activity,

1 involved residential rehabilitation,

1 involved building renovations,

1 involved construction of parks / recreation areas,

1 involved the construction of a rail spur, and

1 involved the construction of an Emergency 911 Center.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 6**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2014**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $22,212,610.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 53** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Alexander City | $250,000 | CDBG | Demolition |
| 2 | Barbour County | $300,000 | CDBG | Fire Station |
| 3 | Bay Minette | $450,000 | CDBG | Water / Sewer / Roads / Drainage |
| 4 | Beaverton | $250,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 5 | Castleberry | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 6 | Childersburg | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 7 | Clay County | $348,816 | CDBG | Water |
| 8 | Colbert County | $250,000 | CDBG | Senior Center |
| 9 | Columbia | $63,578 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 10 | Courtland | $32,000 | CDBG | Planning Grant |
| 11 | Crenshaw County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water / Roads |
| 12 | Eclectic | $40,000 | CDBG | Planning Grant |
| 13 | Elba | $450,000 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation / Demolition |
| 14 | Elmore County | $350,000 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation |
| 15 | Emelle | $340,400 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation |
| 16 | Fairview | $250,000 | CDBG | Senior Center |
| 17 | Grimes | $224,924.27 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 18 | Grove Hill | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 19 | Hale County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 20 | Hobson City | $350,000 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation |
| 21 | Holly Pond | $174,781 | CDBG | Food Bank |
| 22 | Kinston | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 23 | Leighton | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 24 | Lisman | $350,000 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 25 | Madison County | $250,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 26 | Madrid | $297,250 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation |
| 27 | Millbrook | $249,865 | CDBG | Community Center |
| 28 | Napier Field | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 29 | North Courtland | $250,000 | CDBG | Fire Station |
| 30 | Ozark | $440,000 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation / Demolition / Drainage / Sidewalk Improvements |
| 31 | Piedmont | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 32 | Pike Road | $450,000 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation |
| 33 | Red Bay | $399,015 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 34 | Sheffield | $113,533 | CDBG | Demolition |
| 35 | Steele | $250,000 | CDBG | Fire Station |
| 36 | Sumter County | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 37 | Sylacauga | $250,000 | CDBG | Demolition |
| 38 | Taylor | $347,395.73 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 39 | Troy | $40,000 | CDBG | Planning Grant |
| 40 | Uniontown | $32,000 | CDBG | Planning Grant |
| 41 | Valley | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 42 | Vina | $289,065.60 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 43 | Vrendenburgh | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 44 | Clanton | $200,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water for  Chilton Hospital |
| 45 | Collinsville | $400,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for  Koch Foods |
| 46 | Cullman | $120,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Infrastructure for  La Quinta Inn & Suites |
| 47 | Eufaula | $200,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for  CARBO Ceramics, Inc. |
| 48 | Fort Deposit | $600,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Building Purchase for  Chowel Weldparts, Inc. |
| 49 | Jasper | $200,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for  Mar-Jack Poultry |
| 50 | Lauderdale County | $130,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water for  Ginesis Products |
| 51 | Lowndes County | $162,110 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for  Dehan Solutions, LLC |
| 52 | Opp | $99,292 | CDBG - Economic Development | Drainage for Aerospace & Defense Manufacturing |
| 53 | Sulligent | $243,742.40 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water / Sewer / Roads for  Max Home, LLC |
| Total | | $14,887,768.00 | | |

Thus, for these 53 open grants identified hereinabove in *Chart 6*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

15 involved the sewer activity,

10 involved the water activity,

5 involved the roads activity,

7 involved the drainage activity,

5 involved the demolition activity,

7 involved residential rehabilitation,

2 involved construction of senior centers,

1 involved construction of a community center,

1 involved a building purchase,

3 involved construction of a fire station,

4 involved a local planning grant,

1 involved sidewalk improvements,

1 involved infrastructure improvements, and

1 involved construction of a food bank.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 7**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2015**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $21,529,262.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 74** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Attalla | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 2 | Autauga County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 3 | Baker Hill | $240,000 | CDBG | Community Center |
| 4 | Brantley | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 5 | Bridgeport | $20,000 | CDBG | Planning Grant |
| 6 | Camden | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 7 | Chambers County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 8 | Clanton | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 9 | Clayhatchee | $200,829 | CDBG | Roads |
| 10 | Cottonwood | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 11 | Dadeville | $250,000 | CDBG | Demolition |
| 12 | Dale County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 13 | Demopolis | $450,000 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 14 | Detroit | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 15 | East Brewton | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 16 | Eclectic | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 17 | Enterprise | $250,000 | CDBG | Demolition |
| 18 | Etowah County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 19 | Eufaula | $450,000 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation |
| 20 | Eva | $75,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 21 | Falkville | $24,000 | CDBG | Planning Grant |
| 22 | Fayette | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 23 | Fayette County | $264,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 24 | Flomaton | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 25 | Fort Payne | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 26 | Frisco City | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 27 | Fulton | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 28 | Gantt | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 29 | Gilbertown | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 30 | Goodwater | $250,000 | CDBG | Demolition |
| 31 | Greensboro | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 32 | Gurley | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 33 | Haleyville | $450,000 | CDBG | Roads / Water / Sewer |
| 34 | Hamilton | $450,000 | CDBG | Roads / Water / Sewer |
| 35 | Headland | $446,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 36 | Heflin | $197,634 | CDBG | Parks / Recreation |
| 37 | Jackson County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 38 | Jacksonville | $432,937 | CDBG | Water |
| 39 | Lee County | $250,000 | CDBG | Senior Center |
| 40 | Level Plains | $103,000 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 41 | Lexington | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 42 | Livingston | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 43 | Lockhart | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 44 | Loxley | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 45 | Marion County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 46 | Moundville | $250,000 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 47 | New Brockton | $311,750 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 48 | Oxford | $22,400 | CDBG | Planning Grant |
| 49 | Randolph County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 50 | Russellville | $250,000 | CDBG | Parks / Recreation |
| 51 | Sanford | $84,839 | CDBG | Roads |
| 52 | Shorter | $139,650 | CDBG | Demolition |
| 53 | Sumiton | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 54 | Sylvania | $326,000 | CDBG | Sewer / Water |
| 55 | Thomaston | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 56 | Town Creek | $250,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 57 | Triana | $19,800 | CDBG | Planning Grant |
| 58 | Tuskegee | $450,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 59 | Valley Grande | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 60 | Walnut Grove | $36,000 | CDBG | Planning Grant |
| 61 | Wilcox County | $250,000 | CDBG | Senior Center |
| 62 | Woodstock | $250,000 | CDBG | Senior Center |
| 63 | Ashland | $750,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Relocate Gas Line for Wellborn Cabinet |
| 64 | Ashville | $61,634 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads for  Grooms Aluminum Processing |
| 65 | Atmore | $300,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water / Sewer for Brown Precision |
| 66 | Attalla | $350,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Rail Spur for Gadsden Warehousing & Logistics |
| 67 | Brundidge | $250,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water / Sewer / Roads for  Southern Classic Foods & Magnolia Vegetable Processors |
| 68 | Bullock County | $200,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water for  Health Flower Sprouted Co. |
| 69 | Eclectic | $230,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water / Sewer for Madix, Inc. |
| 70 | Fayette | $300,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for  Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) W. Central |
| 71 | Jasper | $300,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer / Water for Yorozu Corporation |
| 72 | Shorter | $400,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water / Sewer for LogisAll USA |
| 73 | Sulligent | $156,257.60 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads for  Max Home, LLC |
| 74 | Thomaston | $150,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads for  David Oliver Company |
| Total | | $22,041,730.60 (includes funds recaptured from other grants/grant years) | | |

Thus, for these 74 open grants identified hereinabove in *Chart 7*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

24 involved the sewer activity,

25 involved the water activity,

15 involved the roads activity,

3 involved the drainage activity,

4 involved the demolition activity,

1 involved residential rehabilitation,

3 involved construction of senior centers,

1 involved construction of community centers,

2 involved construction of parks / recreation areas,

1 involved infrastructure improvements,

5 involved a local planning grant, and

1 involved construction of a rail spur.

Thus, Alabama's use of its annual allocation of CDBG funds addresses the long-term and short-term objectives through the local communities' annual expenditure of the grant funds within the State's non-entitlement areas. For the Program Years encompassing 2009-2015, ADECA had 181 open grants that were open/active during the April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016 reporting period and that remained open as of March 31, 2016. For these open grants, identified hereinabove in *Chart* 1 through *Chart 7*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

56 involved the sewer activity,

45 involved the water activity,

37 involved the roads activity,

14 involved the drainage activity,

11 involved the demolition activity,

8 involved construction of senior centers,

2 involved construction of community centers,

10 involved residential rehabilitation,

1 involved building renovations,

1 involved a building purchase,

3 involved construction of parks / recreation areas,

2 involved construction of a fire station,

1 involved construction of an Emergency 911 Center,

9 involved a local planning grant,

4 involved construction of a rail spur,

1 involved building sidewalk improvements,

1 involved building infrastructure improvements, and

1 involved building a food bank.

During the period of April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016, the open/active grants that were closed-out by ADECA as of March 31, 2016 were to the communities identified in *Chart 8* as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 8**  **Program Year 2009 through Program Year 2014 CDBG Grants**  **Closed During the Reporting Period of April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016** | | | | |
| **Number of Grants Closed: 51** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Albertville | $24,000 | CDBG | Planning Grant |
| 2 | Cleveland | $250,000 | CDBG | Community Center |
| 3 | Hillsboro | $349,850  (Final expenditure: $342,758.22) | CDBG | Roads / Drainage |
| 4 | River Falls | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 5 | Greenville | $250,000 | CDBG | Parks / Recreation |
| 6 | Millport | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 7 | Macon County | $249,045 | CDBG | Community Center |
| 8 | Pell City | $250,000 | CDBG | Community Center |
| 9 | Gordon | $249,382 | CDBG | Senior Center |
| 10 | Limestone County | $250,000 | CDBG | Building Acquisition / Rehabilitation / Improvements |
| 11 | Hayneville | $342,210  (Final expenditure: $340,016) | CDBG | Sewer |
| 12 | Oneonta | $450,000  (Final expenditure: $377,228.62) | CDBG | Sewer |
| 13 | Carbon Hill | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 14 | Kinston | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 15 | Dallas County | $300,000 | CDBG | Sewer / Roads |
| 16 | Dallas County | $50,000 | CDBG | Sewer / Roads |
| 17 | LaFayette | $450,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 18 | Susan Moore | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads / Drainage |
| 19 | Ashford | $299,941  (Final expenditure: $295,895.74) | CDBG | Water / Sewer /  Roads |
| 20 | Montevallo | $450,000 | CDBG | Roads / Sewer / Drainage / Sidewalks / Demolition |
| 21 | Conecuh County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 22 | Powell | $250,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 23 | Millry | $348,773 | CDBG | Water |
| 24 | Robertsdale | $450,000  (Final expenditure: $446,663.09) | CDBG | Sewer |
| 25 | Reform | $350,000  (Final expenditure: $346,366.91) | CDBG | Sewer |
| 26 | Guntersville | $375,287 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 27 | Fyffe | $188,442 | CDBG | Demolition |
| 28 | Selma | $250,000 | CDBG | Amphitheater Construction |
| 29 | Collinsville | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 30 | Tuscumbia | $345,164  (Final expenditure: $337,857.48) | CDBG | Roads / Water |
| 31 | Louisville | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 32 | Union Springs | $450,000 | CDBG | Water / Sewer / Roads |
| 33 | Owens Cross Roads | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 34 | Perry County | $350,000  (Final expenditure: $349,423.31) | CDBG | Water |
| 35 | Morgan County | $250,000 | CDBG | Senior Center |
| 36 | Athens | $290,000 | CDBG | Building Restoration for  Trinity High School |
| 37 | Bullock County | $139,545  (Final expenditure: $139,512) | CDBG | Fire Rescue Vehicle |
| 38 | Hackleburg | $1,050,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Float Loan for Valley Lumber Company, Inc. |
| 39 | Talladega County | $300,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water for  Honda Manufacturing of Alabama, Inc. |
| 40 | Brilliant | $200,000  (Final expenditure: $197,740.10) | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for  Fiest, Inc. - Stone Canyon Cabin Facility |
| 41 | Vernon | $100,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water / Sewer / Roads for  K & S Lumber, LLC |
| 42 | Good Hope | $150,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for  James R. Smith Trucking Company, Inc. |
| 43 | Guin | $296,720 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads / Water for Lodging America at Guin, LLC  Hotel Project |
| 44 | Crenshaw County | $230,099  (Final expenditure: $227,996.74) | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for  Dongwon Autoparts Technology |
| 45 | Headland | $78,064 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer / Easements for Todd Syrup Farm & Country Market |
| 46 | Ashland | $250,000  (Final expenditure: $187,005.93) | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer for  Wellborn Cabinet, Inc. |
| 47 | Winfield | $300,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads for  Huddle House / Winfield Neurology & Family Medicine / Hutulco Mexican Restaurant /  Tabs Party Rental |
| 48 | Marengo County | $250,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Building Renovation of Linden Armory into Business Incubator |
| 49 | Elkmont | $142,478  (Final expenditure: $127,940.80) | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer / Wastewater Connector for Aviagen |
| 50 | Elkmont | $57,522 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer / Wastewater Connector for Aviagen |
| 51 | Elkmont | $250,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water (water tank and line for fire protection) for Electricfil Corporation |
| Total | | $14,756,522.00  (Final expenditure: $14,573,639.94) | | |

Thus, for these 51 now-closed CDBG grants, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

20 involved the sewer activity,

14 involved the water activity,

13 involved the roads activity,

3 involved the drainage activity,

2 involved the demolition activity,

2 involved construction of senior centers,

2 involved construction of community centers,

3 involved building renovations,

1 involved construction of parks / recreation areas,

1 involved the construction of an outdoor amphitheater,

1 involved the purchase of a fire rescue vehicle,

1 involved a local planning grant, and

1 involved a float loan.

Also during the period of April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016, ADECA administered **2012 and 2013 CDBG Disaster Grant funds**, which were distributed to the following local communities destroyed/affected by the tornadoes that struck Alabama in April 2011, identified in *Chart 9* and *Chart 10* as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 9**  **CDBG Disaster Grants in Program Year 2012**  **State Disaster Grant Award Total Amount: $24,697,966.00** | | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 18** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | | Cordova | $1,392,613 | CDBG-DR | Grocery Store |
| 2 | | DeKalb County | $950,000 | CDBG-DR | Roads |
| 3 | | Franklin County | $125,000 | CDBG-DR | Fire Station |
| 4: | | Hackleburg: | $4,883,660: | CDBG-DR | 4 activities: |
| 4a | | Grocery Store | $2,844,739 | CDBG-DR | Grocery Store |
| 4b | | Loan Pool | $250,000 | CDBG-DR | Loan Pool |
| 4c | | Sewer/Water/  Streets | $1,788,921 | CDBG-DR | Sewer/Water/  Roads |
| 4d | | Multi-Family  Housing | $350,000 | CDBG-DR | Multi-Family  Housing |
| 5 | | Marion County | $300,000 | CDBG-DR | Debris Removal |
| 6 | | Moulton | $375,000 | CDBG-DR | Fire Station |
| 7: | | Phil Campbell: | $2,450,000: | CDBG-DR | 3 activities: |
| 7a | | Loan Pool | $250,000 | CDBG-DR | Loan Pool |
| 7b | | Sewer/Streets | $1,600,000 | CDBG-DR | Sewer / Roads |
| 7c | | Multi-Family Housing | $600,000 | CDBG-DR | Multi-Family  Housing |
| 8: | | Tuscaloosa: | $3,470,000: | CDBG-DR | 2 activities: |
| 8a | | Loan Pool | $500,000 | CDBG-DR | Loan Pool |
| 8b | | Multi-Family Housing | $2,970,000 | CDBG-DR | Multi-Family  Housing |
| 9 | | Tuscaloosa County | $1,900,000 | CDBG-DR | Sewer |
| 10: | | State of Alabama: | $7,616,795 | CDBG-DR | Disaster Program Administration / Implementation Services by contractors |
| 10a | | Community  Action  Partnership of  North Alabama  (in Decatur, AL) | Funds are drawn  as needed | CDBG-DR | Disaster Program  Administration /  Implementation  Services by  Local Contractor |
| 10b | | Community  Service Programs  of West Alabama  (in Tuscaloosa,  AL) | Funds are drawn  as needed | CDBG-DR | Disaster Program  Administration /  Implementation  Services by  Local Contractor |
| 10c | | Alabama Rural  Coalition for the  Homeless (in  Montgomery,  AL) | Funds are drawn  as needed | CDBG-DR | Disaster Program  Administration /  Implementation  Services by  Local Contractor |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 10**  **CDBG Disaster Grants in Program Year 2013**  **State Disaster Grant Award Total Amount: $49,157,000.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 30** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Birmingham: | $625,000 | CDBG-DR | Multi-Family Housing (Tuxedo Park) |
| 2 | Blount County | $758,572 | CDBG-DR | Roads |
| 3: | Cordova: | $3,705,902: | CDBG-DR | 2 activities: |
| 3a | Streets/Drainage | $585,378 | CDBG-DR | Roads /  Drainage |
| 3b | Town Hall/  Police Station | $3,120,524 | CDBG-DR | Town Hall /  Police Station |
| 4 | Cullman | $5,720,000 | CDBG-DR | Sewer |
| 5 | Cullman County | $1,294,892 | CDBG-DR | Roads |
| 6 | DeKalb County | $672,135 | CDBG-DR | Roads |
| 7 | Franklin County | $1,236,624 | CDBG-DR | Roads |
| 8: | Hackleburg: | $3,403,159: | CDBG-DR | 4 activities: |
| 8a | Streets | $874,000 | CDBG-DR | Roads |
| 8b | Town Hall/  Police Station | $968,894 | CDBG-DR | Town Hall /  Police Station |
| 8c | Farmers Market | $100,000 | CDBG-DR | Farmers Market |
| 8d | Public Housing | $1,460,265 | CDBG-DR | Public Housing |
| 9 | Haleyville | $523,876 | CDBG-DR | Roads |
| 10 | Hanceville | $80,000 | CDBG-DR | Back-up Pump |
| 11: | Marion County: | $2,639,166: | CDBG-DR | 2 activities: |
| 11a | Roads | $939,166 | CDBG-DR | Roads |
| 11b | Water | $1,700,000 | CDBG-DR | Water |
| 12 | Moulton | $593,480 | CDBG-DR | Roads |
| 13: | Phil Campbell: | $976,104: | CDBG-DR | 3 activities: |
| 13a | Streets | $678,860 | CDBG-DR | Roads |
| 13b | Demolition /  Clearance | $64,627 | CDBG-DR | Demolition /  Clearance |
| 13c | Back-up  Generators | $232,617 | CDBG-DR | Back-up  Generators |
| 14: | Tuscaloosa: | $5,100,000: | CDBG-DR | 4 activities: |
| 14a | Bus Stop | $100,000 | CDBG-DR | Bus Stop |
| 14b | Homeless Shelter | $500,000 | CDBG-DR | Homeless Shelter |
| 14c | Business  Incubator | $3,500,000 | CDBG-DR | Business  Incubator |
| 14d | Business Loan  Pool | $1,000,000 | CDBG-DR | Business Loan  Pool |
| 15: | Tuscaloosa County: | $7,338,230: | CDBG-DR | 2 activities: |
| 15a | Demolition /  Clearance | $215,000 | CDBG-DR | Demolition /  Clearance |
| 15b | Sewer | $7,123,230 | CDBG-DR | Sewer |
| 16 | Winston County | $985,029 | CDBG-DR | Roads |
| 17: | State of Alabama: | $11,046,981 | CDBG-DR | Disaster Program Administration / Implementation Services by contractors |
| 17a | Community  Action  Partnership of  North Alabama  (in Decatur, AL) | Funds are drawn  as needed | CDBG-DR | Disaster Program  Administration /  Implementation  Services by  Local Contractor |
| 17b | Community  Service Programs  of West Alabama  (in Tuscaloosa,  AL) | Funds are drawn  as needed | CDBG-DR | Disaster Program  Administration /  Implementation  Services by  Local Contractor |
| 17c | Alabama Rural  Coalition for the  Homeless (in  Montgomery,  AL) | Funds are drawn  as needed | CDBG-DR | Disaster Program  Administration /  Implementation  Services by  Local Contractor |

Thus, as exhibited in *Chart 1* through *Chart 10*, ADECA achieved CDBG Program progress via implementing the Program's plan through infrastructure grants of funds to localities designed to:

1. improve their communities' and beneficiaries' health and living conditions via increased access to clean water, sewer, drainage, paved streets and roads, newly-constructed multi-family housing, residential rehabilitation for affordable housing, and fire protection;
2. increase their quality of life via development of downtown and community master plans, senior centers, parks and recreation areas, community centers, food banks, farmers markets, and emergency 911 services;
3. improve their communities through removal of slum and blight within the communities via demolition and clearance, old school building restoration (being turned into business incubators, a community center, and a grocery store), and amphitheater construction; and
4. improve their employment opportunities via economic development grants for purposes including land/area development, road construction, rail spur construction, and business incubator development for new/start-up, expanding, and/or relocating businesses.

ADECA achieved the CDBG Disaster Program’s progress via implementing the Disaster portion of the plan through grants of 2012 and 2013 Disaster Funds to Alabama's tornado-affected localities for purposes of:

1. debris removal and infrastructure improvements (including roads, water, sewer projects, etc.);
2. construction of new facilities to replace those that were destroyed, including multi-family housing, town halls, police stations, fire stations, grocery stores, and a farmers market; and
3. establishing a pool of loan funds through which business loans were made to businesses/business owners seeking to either return to the tornado-impacted area to restart a business, relocate or expand an existing business to the tornado-impacted area from another unaffected geographic area, or start-up an entirely new business by locating it in the tornado-impacted area.

**HOME**: For PY2015, Alabama received an allocation of $7,819,900 and 5 projects received HOME commitments. Two of the projects are CHDO developments. As of March 31, 2016 (the last day of the reporting period), three of the five projects had begun construction. Over two-thirds (71%) of the PY2015 HOME funds are being used to provide housing to special needs populations (including the elderly, mentally ill, mentally retarded, physically disabled, sensory impaired, etc). Of 250 total units, 42 or 20% are for families, 208 or 80% are for elderly, and 18 or 7% are for special needs residents, including residents who are disabled or sensory impaired.

The PY2015 project mix is as follows:

1. Lee County, 56 units (elderly and special needs)
2. Elmore County, 56 units (elderly and special needs)
3. Monroe County, 40 units (elderly and special needs)
4. Talladega County, 42 units (family and special needs)
5. Lauderdale County, 56 units (elderly and special needs)

The PY2015 HOME Action Plan indicates the following priorities for the use of HOME funds:

* Projects that add to the affordable housing stock;
* Projects, which, without HOME funds, would not likely set aside units for lower tenants;
* Projects which use additional assistance through federal, state, or local subsidies; and
* Balanced distribution of HOME funds throughout the state in terms of geographical regions, counties, and urban/rural areas.

In an attempt to address the priorities set forth in the HOME Action Plan, AHFA has used each of the annual HOME allocations (PY1992-PY2015) for the production of multi-family rental housing for low-income households. All of the selected projects have been new construction. The multi-family staff has made a conscious effort to not award HOME funds to duplicate cities and/or counties in the attempt to spread HOME funds geographically throughout the state.

The multi-family staff utilizes a Point Ranking System when evaluating HOME applications. Preference points are given to projects that are (1) located in counties of greatest needs according to the Consolidated Plan; (2) located in counties that have not previously been awarded state HOME funds; and (3) providing a portion of the total units for special needs populations such as the elderly, the mentally ill, or the disabled.

The anticipated usage of HOME funds by the Alabama Housing Finance Authority is as follows:

Loans: 75%

CHDO's: 15%

Administration: 10%

In 2015, all five projects have units set aside for residents with special needs and four (80%) are designed specifically for the elderly.

**ESG**: The ESG Program’s goals are to assist homeless persons and victims of domestic violence, to upgrade facilities for the homeless, and to provide essential services to homeless persons. During April 1, 2015, through March 31, 2016, the ESG program assisted over 9,000 homeless persons in the State of Alabama. Assistance was provided to over 2,600 victims of domestic violence.

**HOPWA**: During this program year, a total of 278 qualified consumers living with HIV and 90 other household members received direct housing assistance through this funding. Over 23,860 legs of transportation were provided to more than 1,862 unduplicated households, which is more than the proposed goal of 16,000 legs of client transports. HOPWA funding provided supportive services for 3,515 unduplicated households throughout the State. Contracts with seven additional AIDS Service Organizations (ASOs) assisted AIDS Alabama in meeting this goal. Efforts to disseminate HIV-specific housing and resource information were successful during this program year; more than 4,358 unduplicated households were reached. HOPWA funds were used to supplement the operational cost of 80 units of housing statewide, as well as the operations of a community facility in Birmingham. Those units include 12 transitional housing beds and 66 permanent housing units scattered throughout the State of Alabama. This support also includes salaries for 1 FTE Housing Director to ensure that AIDS Alabama is providing safe, affordable, and decent housing.

AIDS Alabama is dedicated to a statewide system of responding to the needs of low-income, HIV-positive Alabamians. The AIDS Service Organization Network of Alabama (ASONA), a unique body comprised of leadership from each of the nine AIDS Service Organizations, allows for complete coverage of the entire state. As the lead agency for HIV-specific housing, AIDS Alabama coordinates a collaborative effort to provide housing assistance and supportive services to each of the 67 counties. Statewide funding is allocated through a competitive process between ASOs each grant period with the commitment to provide equitable resources to all eligible HIV-positive persons.

Waiting List: Through its network of partner organizations across the State, AIDS Alabama maintains a waiting list for each of its housing programs. Through a referral system, ASOs connect eligible clients with existing housing programs. If there are no current vacancies, the client is added to a waiting list until that unit, or a comparable unit, is available. AIDS Alabama also maintains a statewide waiting list for HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance. Historically there has been a freeze on adding additional clients to this program. This decision, resolved by ASONA, arose from the demand and the expense of the program, and the determination to maintain the assistance of those persons previously enrolled. However, during this grant cycle the decision was made to allow each project sponsor one additional TBRA voucher. Project Sponsors were also given the flexibility to reuse a voucher when a client moves into other subsidized or non-subsidized permanent housing or passes away. This decision did not, however, alleviate the waiting list. The TBRA waiting list, as well as all HOPWA funding, will continue to be monitored monthly.

**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 [24 CFR 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.

**Table 1 - Accomplishments - Program Year (April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | | | |
| **Alabama's CDBG Program** | **Non-Housing Community Development** | **Source: CDBG**  **Amount: PY2015 = $21,529,262** | **Indicator** | | **Expected** | **Actual** | | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 60,000 | | 76,393 | Persons Assisted | | 127.32% |
|  | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 45 | | 31,579 | Households Assisted | | 70175.56% |
|  | | | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | 20 | | 0 | Household Housing Unit | | 0% |
|  | | | Jobs created / retained | 1,000 | | 500 | Jobs | | 50% |
|  | | | Businesses  Assisted | 10 | | 16 | Businesses Assisted | | 160% |
|  | | | Buildings Demolished | 100 | | 30 | Buildings | | 30% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's Disaster / CDBG-DR Program** | **Other - Disaster Recovery** | **2012 = $24,697,966**  **2013 = $49,157,000** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 15,000 | 1,524 | Persons Assisted | 10.16% |
|  | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 15,000 | 2,206 | Households Assisted | 14.71% |
|  | | | Rental units constructed | 150 | 24 | Household Housing Unit | 16% |
|  | | | Homeowner Housing Added | 10 | 45 | Household Housing Unit | 450% |
|  | | | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | 300 | 146 | Household Housing Unit | 48.67% |
|  | | | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers | 10 | 23 | Households Assisted | 230% |
|  | | | Jobs created / retained | 200 | 40 | Jobs | 20% |
|  | | | Businesses Assisted | 25 | 0 | Businesses Assisted | 0% |
|  | | | Buildings Demolished | 1 | 7 | Buildings | 700% |
|  | | | Other | 1 | 0 | Other | 0% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's ESG Program** | **Homeless** |  | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | 250 | 554 | Households Assisted | 221.60% |
|  | | | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | 3,500 | 6,336 | Persons Assisted | 181.03% |
|  | | | Overnight / Emergency Shelter / Transitional Housing Beds added | 3,500 | 283 | Beds | 8.09% |
|  | | | Homelessness Prevention | 300 | 514 | Persons Assisted | 171.33% |
|  | | | Housing for Homeless Added | 250 | 138 | Household Housing Unit | 55.20% |

**ESG**: The number of Overnight / Emergency Shelter / Transitional Housing Beds added and Housing for Homeless Added are dependent on the amount of funding available to provide those services.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's HOME Program** | **Affordable Housing** |  | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent Complete** |
|  |  |  | Rental units constructed | 350 | 444 | Household Housing Unit | 126.86% |
|  |  |  | Rental units rehabilitated | 0 | 0 | Household Housing Unit | 0% |

**HOME**: In PY2015, construction was completed and HOME Loans closed on nine (9) HOME Projects for which HOME funds were disbursed and the projects were closed. Four (4) of these projects were issued HOME Commitments in the 2012 Funding Cycle. Five (5) were issued HOME Commitments in the 2013 Funding Cycle. The following list of HOME Projects were completed in PY2015:

• Hallmark at Selma in Dallas County: 56 unit apartment community for elderly and special needs.

• Hurricane Creek Trace in Tuscalooa County: 50 unit apartment community for elderly and special needs.

• Ridgecrest Estates in Calhoun County: 56 unit apartment community for families.

• French Farms Village in Limestone County: 56 unit apartment community for elderly and special needs.

• Somerville in Tuscaloosa County: 50 unit apartment community for elderly and special needs.

• The Village at Oliver Place in Franklin County: 24 unit apartment community for families and special needs.

• Baytown Senior Village in Mobile County: 48 unit apartment community for elderly.

• Waterford Farms Apartments in Marshall County: 48 unit apartment community for families and special needs.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's HOPWA Program** | **Homeless** |  | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent Complete** |
|  |  |  | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | 55 | 69 | Households Assisted | 125.45% |
|  |  |  | Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added | 50 | 74 | Household Housing Unit | 148% |
|  |  |  | HIV/AIDS Housing Operations | 80 | 80 | Household Housing Unit | 100% |

**Table 2 - Accomplishments - Strategic Plan to Date (2015-2019)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's CDBG Program** | **Non-Housing Community Development** | **Source: CDBG**  **Amount: PY2015 = $21,529,262** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 60,000 | 76,393 | Persons Assisted | 127.32% |
|  | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 100 | 31,579 | Households Assisted | 31579% |
| **CDBG Grants Closed in 2015-2016 involving the following activities:**  Sewer = 20  Water = 14  Roads = 13  Drainage = 3  Demolition = 2  Senior Center = 2  Community Center = 3  Building Renovation = 3  Parks / Recreation = 1  Fire Rescue Vehicle = 1  Amphitheater Construction = 1  Planning Grant = 1  Float Loan = 1  **2009-2015 CDBG Grants open in 2015-2016 involving the following priority / primary activities:**  Sewer = 76  Water = 57  Roads = 45  Drainage = 17  Demolition = 13 | | | Public service activities for Low / Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 100 | **For CDBG Grants Closed in 2015-2016:**  4,538 households assisted | Households Assisted | 4538% |
|  | | | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | 10 | 0 | Household Housing Unit | 0% |
|  | | | Jobs created /  Retained | 10 | 500 | Jobs | 5000% |
|  | | | Businesses Assisted | 10 | 16 | Businesses Assisted | 160% |
|  | | | Buildings Demolished | 10 | 30 | Buildings | 300% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's Disaster / CDBG-DR Program** | **Other - Disaster Recovery** | **Source: Other**  **Amount: $28,875,022** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 15,000 | 1,524 | Persons Assisted | 10.16% |
|  | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 15,000 | 2,489 | Households Assisted | 16.59% |
|  | | | Rental units constructed | 150 | 24 | Household Housing Unit | 16% |
|  | | | Homeowner Housing Added | 10 | 55 | Household Housing Unit | 550% |
|  | | | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | 300 | 171 | Household Housing Unit | 57% |
|  | | | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers | 10 | 23 | Households Assisted | 230% |
|  | | | Jobs created /  Retained | 200 | 40 | Jobs | 20% |
|  | | | Businesses  Assisted | 25 | 0 | Businesses Assisted | 0% |
|  | | | Buildings Demolished | 1 | 7 | Buildings | 700% |
|  | | | Other | 1 | 1 | Other | 100% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's ESG Program** | **Homeless** | **Source: ESG**  **Amount: $2,524,294** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | 100 | 554 | Households Assisted | 554% |
|  | | | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | 100 | 6,336 | Persons Assisted | 6336% |
|  | | | Overnight / Emergency Shelter / Transitional Housing Beds added | 100 | 283 | Beds | 283% |
|  | | | Homelessness Prevention | 100 | 514 | Persons Assisted | 514% |
|  | | | Housing for Homeless Added | 0 | 138 | Household Housing Unit | 0% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's HOME Program** | **Affordable Housing** | **Source: HOME**  **Amount: $7,819,900** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent Complete** |
|  |  |  | Rental units constructed | 100 | 444 | Household Housing Unit | 444% |
|  |  |  | Rental units rehabilitated | 0 | 0 | Household Housing Unit | 0% |
|  |  |  | Homeowner Housing Added | 0 | 0 | Household Housing Unit | 0% |

**HOME**: In PY2015, construction was completed and HOME Loans closed on nine (9) HOME Projects for which HOME funds were disbursed and the projects were closed. Four (4) of these projects were issued HOME Commitments in the 2012 Funding Cycle. Five (5) were issued HOME Commitments in the 2013 Funding Cycle. The following list of HOME Projects were completed in PY2015:

• Hallmark at Selma in Dallas County: 56 unit apartment community for elderly.

• Hurricane Creek Trace in Tuscalooa County: 50 unit apartment community for elderly.

• Ridgecrest Estates in Calhoun County: 56 unit apartment community for families.

• French Farms Village in Limestone County: 56 unit apartment community for elderly.

• Somerville in Tuscaloosa County: 50 unit apartment community for elderly.

• The Village at Oliver Place in Franklin County: 24 unit apartment community for families.

• Baytown Senior Village in Mobile County: 48 unit apartment community for elderly.

• Waterford Farms Apartments in Marshall County: 48 unit apartment community for families.

Assuming that the HOME allocation received for future years is similar to current funding levels, we project that approximately six (6) HOME projects will close annually in PY2016 – PY2019 (the remainder of the Consolidated Plan period) resulting in a total of approximately thirty-two (32) new apartment communities and one thousand, five hundred (1,500) new units created in the non-entitlement areas of Alabama during the 5-year planning period (2015-2019).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's HOPWA Program** | **Homeless** | **Source: HOPWA**  **Amount: $1,483,651** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent Complete** |
|  |  |  | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | 0 | 69 | Households Assisted | 0% |
|  |  |  | Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added | 100 | 74 | Household Housing Unit | 74% |
|  |  |  | HIV/AIDS Housing Operations | 100 | 80 | Household Housing Unit | 80% |

**Assess how the State'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.**

**CDBG**: The CDBG Program’s priorities are reflected in the objectives stated herein above, more specifically the following:

Long-Term Objectives:

1. To provide important community facilities that address all aspects of community development (CDBG);

2. To promote economic development that creates new jobs, retains existing employment, and expands the local tax base (CDBG);

3. To meet the affordable housing needs of low- and moderate-income Alabamians (CDBG);

Short-Term (Five Year 2015-2019) Objectives:

1. To allow communities to address the community development needs perceived to be the most important at the local level (CDBG);

2. To encourage communities to develop and implement infrastructure plans for the near-future (CDBG);

3. To assist communities in responding to economic and development needs in a timely manner primarily through infrastructure assistance (CDBG);

4. To provide a mechanism for managing health hazards and urgent needs so that communities can readily respond to crises (CDBG);

5. To provide a mechanism for addressing a wide variety of community development needs including housing rehabilitation (CDBG);

Alabama's use of its annual allocation of CDBG funds addresses the long-term and short-term objectives through the local communities' annual expenditure of the grant funds within the State's non-entitlement areas. ADECA closed-out 51 grants that were open/active during the April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016 reporting period; however, all 51 grants were closed-out as of March 31, 2016. These 51 grants had expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014, and are identified hereinabove in *Chart 8 - Program Year 2009 through Program Year 2014 CDBG Grants Closed During the Reporting Period of April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016*. Of these 51 now-closed CDBG grants, the priority (primary) activities for the grants were as follows:

20 involved the sewer activity,

14 involved the water activity,

13 involved the roads activity,

3 involved the drainage activity,

2 involved the demolition activity,

2 involved construction of senior centers,

2 involved construction of community centers,

3 involved building renovations,

1 involved construction of parks / recreation areas,

1 involved the construction of an outdoor amphitheater,

1 involved the purchase of a fire rescue vehicle,

1 involved a local planning grant, and

1 involved a float loan.

Below in *Chart 11*, these 51 now-closed grants are identified to include the number of beneficiaries (both persons and households) who were reported to ADECA as having been assisted through the expenditure of CDBG funds by these local communities.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 11**  **Number of Beneficiaries (Persons and Households)**  **Assisted in CDBG Closed Grants**  **Open During April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016 Reporting Period** | | | | | | |
| **Number**  **Of**  **Grants Closed:**  **51** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** | **Number of Persons Assisted (Beneficiaries)** | **Number of Households Assisted (Beneficiaries)** |
| **BENEFICIARIES:** | | | | | | |
| 1 | Albertville | $24,000 | CDBG | Planning Grant | Planning Grant = 0 (zero beneficiaries are counted for a Planning Grant) | Planning Grant = 0 (zero beneficiaries are counted for a Planning Grant) |
| 2 | Cleveland | $250,000 | CDBG | Community Center | 1,206 | 476 |
| 3 | Hillsboro | $349,850  (Final expenditure: $342,758.22) | CDBG | Roads / Drainage | 64 | 32 |
| 4 | River Falls | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads | 58 | 23 |
| 5 | Greenville | $250,000 | CDBG | Parks / Recreation | 6,949 | 2,982 |
| 6 | Millport | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer | 976 | 407 |
| 7 | Macon County | $249,045 | CDBG | Community Center | 21,452 | 9,149 |
| 8 | Pell City | $250,000 | CDBG | Community Center | 1,500 | 685 |
| 9 | Gordon | $249,382 | CDBG | Senior Center | 50 | 21 |
| 10 | Limestone County | $250,000 | CDBG | Building Rehabilitation | 174 | 99 |
| 11 | Hayneville | $342,210  (Final expenditure: $340,016) | CDBG | Sewer | 932 | 325 |
| 12 | Oneonta | $450,000  (Final expenditure: $377,228.62) | CDBG | Sewer | 223 | 82 |
| 13 | Carbon Hill | $350,000 | CDBG | Water | 240 | 99 |
| 14 | Kinston | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads | 152 | 67 |
| 15 | Dallas County | $300,000 | CDBG | Sewer / Roads | 192 | 53 |
| 16 | Dallas County | $50,000 | CDBG | Sewer / Roads | N/A: Beneficiary count is included in Dallas County grant immediately above | N/A: Beneficiary count is included in Dallas County grant immediately above |
| 17 | LaFayette | $450,000 | CDBG | Water | 2,336 | 878 |
| 18 | Susan Moore | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads / Drainage | 59 | 22 |
| 19 | Ashford | $299,941  (Final expenditure: $295,895.74) | CDBG | Water / Sewer / Roads | 136 | 66 |
| 20 | Montevallo | $450,000 | CDBG | Roads / Sewer / Demolition | 132 | 58 |
| 21 | Conecuh County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water | 63 | 25 |
| 22 | Powell | $250,000 | CDBG | Water | 185 | 53 |
| 23 | Millry | $348,773 | CDBG | Water | 140 | 64 |
| 24 | Robertsdale | $450,000  (Final expenditure: $446,663.09) | CDBG | Sewer | 450 | 180 |
| 25 | Reform | $350,000  (Final expenditure: $346,366.91) | CDBG | Sewer | 1,926 | 923 |
| 26 | Guntersville | $375,287 | CDBG | Drainage | 379 | 113 |
| 27 | Fyffe | $188,442 | CDBG | Demolition | 1,018 | 435 |
| 28 | Selma | $250,000 | CDBG | Amphitheater Construction | 19,914 | 8,165 |
| 29 | Collinsville | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer | 227 | 81 |
| 30 | Tuscumbia | $345,164  (Final expenditure: $337,857.48) | CDBG | Roads / Water | 194 | 86 |
| 31 | Louisville | $350,000 | CDBG | Water | 748 | 297 |
| 32 | Union Springs | $450,000 | CDBG | Water / Sewer / Roads | 187 | 80 |
| 33 | Owens Cross Roads | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer | 83 | 35 |
| 34 | Perry County | $350,000  (Final expenditure: $349,423.31) | CDBG | Water | 117 | 34 |
| 35 | Morgan County | $250,000 | CDBG | Senior Center | 71 | 51 |
| 36 | Athens | $290,000 | CDBG | Building Rehabilitation | 2,446 | 1,036 |
| 37 | Bullock County | $139,545  (Final expenditure: $139,512) | CDBG | Firetruck Purchase | 10,914 | 4,397 |
| **Total** | **Persons** | **$11,101,639**  (Final expenditure: $11,000,650.37) | **CDBG** |  | **75,893 Persons** | **31,579 Households** |
| **JOBS:** | | | | | | |
| 38 | Hackleburg | $1,050,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Float Loan | 30 jobs | 30 |
| 39 | Talladega County | $300,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water | 59 jobs | 59 |
| 40 | Brilliant | $200,000  (Final expenditure: $197,740.10) | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer | 30 jobs | 30 |
| 41 | Vernon | $100,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water / Sewer / Roads | 10 jobs | 10 |
| 42 | Good Hope | $150,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer | 15 jobs | 15 |
| 43 | Guin | $296,720 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads / Water | 43 jobs | 43 |
| 44 | Crenshaw County | $230,099  (Final expenditure: $227,996.74) | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer | 76 jobs | 76 |
| 45 | Headland | $78,064 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer | 15 jobs | 15 |
| 46 | Ashland | $250,000  (Final expenditure: $187,005.93) | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer | 43 jobs | 43 |
| 47 | Winfield | $300,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads | 30 jobs | 30 |
| 48 | Marengo County | $250,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Building Rehabilitation | 31 jobs | 26 |
| 49 | Elkmont | $142,478  (Final expenditure: $127,940.80) | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer | 38 jobs | 38 |
| 50 | Elkmont | $57,522 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer | N/A: Beneficiary count is included in Elkmont grant immediately above | N/A: Beneficiary count is included in Elkmont grant immediately above |
| 51 | Elkmont | $250,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water Tank Construction | 80 jobs | 80 |
| **Total** | **Jobs** | **$3,654,883**  (Final expenditure: $3,572,989.57) |  |  | **500 Jobs** | **495 Households** |
| **Total** | **Persons + Jobs** | **$14,756,522**  (Final expenditure: $14,573,639.94) |  |  | **76,393 (Persons + Jobs)** | **32,074 Households** |

Also below, in *Chart 12*, these 51 now-closed grants are identified to include the number of beneficiaries by race (by both persons and households) who were reported to ADECA as having been assisted through the expenditure of CDBG funds by these local communities.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 12**  **Racial Composition of Beneficiaries (Persons and Households)**  **Assisted in CDBG Closed Grants**  **Open During April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016 Reporting Period** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Race** | **White** | **Black** | **Asian** | **Amer. Indian** | **Pacific Islander** | **2 or More Races** | **Other / Multi- racial** | **Hispanic** | **Non-hispanic\*\*\*\*** |
| **BENE-**  **FICIARIES:** | **Persons / house-holds (hh)** | **Persons / house-holds (hh)** | **Persons / house-holds (hh)** | **Persons / house-holds (hh)** | **Persons / house-holds (hh)** | **Persons / house-holds (hh)** | **Persons / house-holds (hh)** | **Persons / house-holds (hh)** | **Persons /**  **households (hh)** |
| Albertville  (Planning Grant = zero beneficiaries are counted for a Planning Grant) | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Cleveland | **1,140 /**  **449 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **2 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **63 /**  **25 hh** | **232 /**  **91hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Hillsboro | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **61 /**  **31 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| River Falls | **7 /**  **2 hh** | **51 /**  **21 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Greenville | **2,898 /**  **1,464 hh** | **3,857 /**  **1,435 hh** | **125 /**  **54 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **69 /**  **29 hh** | **7 /**  **3 hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Millport | **608 /**  **253 hh** | **356 /**  **148 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **12 /**  **5 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Macon County | **3,319 /**  **1,411 hh** | **17,729 /**  **7,570 hh** | **76 /**  **33 hh** | **29 /**  **13 hh** | **2 /**  **1 hh** | **228 /**  **93hh** | **69 /**  **28 hh** | **52 /**  **22 hh**  **98 /**  **42 hh**  **1 /**  **1 hh**  **24 /**  **10 hh**  **57 /**  **--- hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Pell City | **1,140 /**  **52 hh** | **357 /**  **160 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Gordon | **5 /**  **2 hh** | **45 /**  **19 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Limestone County | **170 /**  **96 hh** | **4 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Hayneville | **140 /**  **49 hh** | **788 /**  **273 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **1 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh\*\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Oneonta | **213 /**  **78 hh** | **10 /**  **4 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **53 /**  **19 hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Carbon Hill | **240 /**  **99 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Kinston | **152 /**  **67 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Dallas County | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **192 /**  **53 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Dallas County  (N/A: Beneficiary count is included in Dallas County grant immediately above) | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** |
| LaFayette | **678 /**  **255 hh** | **1,612 /**  **606 hh** | **9 /**  **3 hh** | **2 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **35 /**  **13 hh** | **44 /**  **16 hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Susan Moore | **59 /**  **22 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Ashford | **118 /**  **57 hh** | **18 /**  **9 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Montevallo | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **132 /**  **58 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Conecuh County | **30 /**  **15 hh** | **33 /**  **10 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Powell | **185 /**  **53 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **7 /**  **2 hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Millry | **69 /**  **30 hh** | **71 /**  **34 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Robertsdale | **414 /**  **162 hh** | **36 /**  **18 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Reform | **1,042 /**  **541 hh** | **878 /**  **380 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **6 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **7 /**  **2 hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Guntersville | **234 /**  **77 hh** | **131 /**  **33 hh** | **4 /**  **1 hh** | **6 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **4 /**  **1 hh\*\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Fyffe | **957 /**  **404 hh** | **3 /**  **2 hh** | **7 /**  **3 hh** | **15 /**  **7 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **36 /**  **13 hh** | **13 /**  **6 hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Selma | **5,621 /**  **2,308 hh** | **14,293 /**  **5,875 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Collinsville | **203 /**  **49 hh** | **14 /**  **7 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **8 /**  **2 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **88 /**  **21 hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Tuscumbia | **153 /**  **68 hh** | **41 /**  **18 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Louisville | **307 /**  **133 hh** | **405 /**  **155 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **14 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **21 /**  **5 hh** | **14 /**  **3 hh**  **14 /**  **3 hh**  **17 /**  **4 hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Union Springs | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **187 /**  **80 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Owens Cross Roads | **83 /**  **35 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Perry County | **23 /**  **6 hh** | **94 /**  **28 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Morgan County | **70 /**  **50 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Athens | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2,446 /**  **1,036 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Bullock County | **2,507 /**  **1,101 hh** | **7,666 /**  **3,091 hh** | **20 /**  **8 hh** | **23 /**  **9 hh** | **43 /**  **16 hh** | **86 /**  **35 hh** | **569 /**  **227 hh** | **115 /**  **46 hh**  **29 /**  **12 hh**  **3 /**  **1 hh**  **39 /**  **15 hh**  **27 /**  **11 hh**  **564 /**  **226 hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| **Totals - Persons / Households** | **22,785 /**  **9,388 hh** | **51,512 /**  **21,159**  **Hh** | **243 /**  **103 hh** | **95 /**  **36 hh** | **45 /**  **17 hh** | **340 /**  **138 hh** | **868 /**  **344 hh** | **5 /**  **2 hh\*\***  **1,505 /**  **556 hh\***  **Combined = 1510**  **/**  **558 hh\*\*\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| **JOBS:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hackleburg | **30 /**  **30 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Talladega County | **22 /**  **22 hh?** | **36 /**  **36 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh\*\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Brilliant | **28 /**  **28 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Vernon | **6 /**  **6 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Good Hope | **11 /**  **11 hh** | **4 /**  **4 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Guin | **42 /**  **42 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Crenshaw County | **38 /**  **12 hh** | **193 /**  **63 hh** | **3 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Headland | **10 /**  **10 hh** | **5 /**  **5 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Ashland | **38 /**  **38 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Winfield | **30 /**  **30 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Marengo County | **10 /**  **8 hh** | **21 /**  **18 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Elkmont | **35 /**  **35 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **6 /**  **6 hh\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Elkmont  (N/A: Beneficiary count is included in Elkmont grant immediately above) | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** | **N/A** |
| Elkmont | **68 /**  **68 hh** | **9 /**  **9 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| **Totals - Jobs** | **368 /**  **340 hh** | **276 /**  **143 hh** | **6 /**  **4 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **5 /**  **5 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh\*\***  **10 /**  **10 hh\***  **Combined = 11**  **/**  **11 hh\*\*\*** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| **Totals - Jobs + Households** | **23,153**  **/**  **9,728 hh** | **51,788 /**  **21,302 hh** | **249**  **/**  **107 hh** | **97**  **/**  **38 hh** | **45**  **/**  **17 hh** | **340**  **/**  **138 hh** | **873**  **/**  **349 hh** | **6 /**  **3 hh\*\***  **1,515 /**  **566 hh\***  **Combined = 1,521**  **/**  **569 hh\*\*\*** | **0**  **/**  **0 hh** |
| **NOTES:**  **\* = The number of persons / households who identified as Hispanic, but whose numbers are already counted in the number of persons / households under the race categories of White, Black, Asian, American Indian, Pacific Islander, 2 or More Races, and Other/Multi-racial.**  **\*\* = The number of persons / households who identified as Hispanic, but whose numbers are not already counted in the number of persons / households under the race categories of White, Black, Asian, American Indian, Pacific Islander, 2 or More Races, and Other/Multi-racial.**  **\*\*\* = The total number of persons / households who identified as Hispanic (including those who had and those who had not already been counted in the number of persons / households under the race categories of White, Black, Asian, American Indian, Pacific Islander, 2 or More Races, and Other/Multi-racial).**  **\*\*\*\* None of the persons / households reported as program beneficiaries identified themselves as "Non-Hispanic."** | | | | | | | | | |

And below in *Chart 13*, these 51 now-closed grants are identified to include the number of beneficiaries by income level (by total number of persons/beneficiaries; by total number of LMI beneficiaries; and by total number of persons as moderate-income, as low-income, and as very-low income beneficiaries) who were reported to ADECA as having been assisted through the expenditure of CDBG funds by these local communities.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 13**  **Number of Moderate-Income, Low-Income, and Very-Low Income Beneficiaries**  **Assisted in CDBG Closed Grants**  **Open During April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016 Reporting Period** | | | | | | | | |
| **Number**  **Of**  **Grants Closed:**  **51** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Activity** | **Total Number of Beneficiaries**  **(Persons)** | **Total LMI**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** | **Moderate**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** | **Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** | **Very Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** |
| 1 | Albertville | $24,000 | Planning Grant | Planning Grant = 0 (zero beneficiaries are counted for a Planning Grant) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Cleveland | $250,000 | Community Center | 1,206 | 876 | 335 | 415 | 126 |
| 3 | Hillsboro | $349,850  (Final Expenditure: $342,758.22) | Roads / Drainage | 64 | 58 | 21 | 35 | 2 |
| 4 | River Falls | $250,000 | Roads | 58 | 57 | 21 | 30 | 6 |
| 5 | Greenville | $250,000 | Parks / Recreation | 6,949 | 3,743 | 1,157 | 974 | 1,612 |
| 6 | Millport | $350,000 | Sewer | 976 | 562 | 199 | 208 | 155 |
| 7 | Macon County | $249,045 | Community Center | 21,452 | 11,505 | 3,422 | 3,315 | 4,768 |
| 8 | Pell City | $250,000 | Community Center | 1,500 | 795 | 222 | 197 | 376 |
| 9 | Gordon | $249,382 | Senior Center | 50 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Limestone County | $250,000 | Building Rehabilitation | 174 | 174 | 39 | 93 | 42 |
| 11 | Hayneville | $342,210  (Final Expenditure: $340,016) | Sewer | 932 | 680 | 197 | 151 | 332 |
| 12 | Oneonta | $450,000  (Final Expenditure: $377,228.62) | Sewer | 223 | 179 | 70 | 53 | 56 |
| 13 | Carbon Hill | $350,000 | Water | 240 | 195 | 60 | 115 | 20 |
| 14 | Kinston | $250,000 | Roads | 152 | 140 | 59 | 50 | 31 |
| 15 | Dallas County | $300,000 | Sewer / Roads | 192 | 184 | 38 | 111 | 35 |
| 16 | Dallas County | $50,000 | Sewer / Roads | N/A: Beneficiary count is included in Dallas County grant immediately above | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 17 | LaFayette | $450,000 | Water | 2,336 | 1,258 | 332 | 378 | 548 |
| 18 | Susan Moore | $250,000 | Roads /  Drainage | 59 | 44 | 13 | 17 | 14 |
| 19 | Ashford | $299,941  (Final Expenditure: $295,895.74) | Water / Sewer / Roads | 136 | 130 | 31 | 42 | 57 |
| 20 | Montevallo | $450,000 | Roads / Sewer / Demolition | 132 | 124 | 11 | 92 | 21 |
| 21 | Conecuh County | $350,000 | Water | 63 | 46 | 16 | 17 | 13 |
| 22 | Powell | $250,000 | Water | 185 | 155 | 138 | 13 | 4 |
| 23 | Millry | $348,773 | Water | 140 | 118 | 36 | 41 | 41 |
| 24 | Robertsdale | $450,000  (Final Expenditure: $446,663.09) | Sewer | 450 | 360 | 79 | 198 | 83 |
| 25 | Reform | $350,000  (Final Expenditure: $346,366.91) | Sewer | 1,926 | 1,083 | 301 | 318 | 464 |
| 26 | Guntersville | $375,287 | Drainage | 379 | 367 | 60 | 277 | 30 |
| 27 | Fyffe | $188,442 | Demolition | 1,018 | 417 | 214 | 122 | 81 |
| 28 | Selma | $250,000 | Amphitheater Construction | 19,914 | 10,855 | 3,027 | 2,874 | 4,954 |
| 29 | Collinsville | $350,000 | Sewer | 227 | 162 | 58 | 103 | 1 |
| 30 | Tuscumbia | $345,164  (Final Expenditure: $337,857.48) | Roads / Water | 194 | 169 | 50 | 74 | 45 |
| 31 | Louisville | $350,000 | Water | 748 | 506 | 109 | 180 | 217 |
| 32 | Union Springs | $450,000 | Water / Sewer / Roads | 187 | 158 | 14 | 58 | 86 |
| 33 | Owens Cross Roads | $350,000 | Sewer | 83 | 77 | 16 | 33 | 28 |
| 34 | Perry County | $350,000  (Final Expenditure: $349,423.31) | Water | 117 | 97 | 20 | 53 | 24 |
| 35 | Morgan County | $250,000 | Senior Center | 71 | 71 | 71 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Athens | $290,000 | Building Rehabilitation | 2,446 | 1,424 | 424 | 286 | 714 |
| 37 | Bullock County | $139,545  (Final Expenditure: $139,512) | Firetruck Purchase | 10,914 | 6,302 | 1,910 | 1,645 | 2,747 |
| **Total** | **Persons** | **$11,101,639**  (Final Expenditure: $11,000,650.37) |  | **75,893**  **Total Number of Beneficiaries**  **(Persons)** | **43,121**  **Total LMI**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** | **12,820**  **Moderate**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** | **12,568**  **Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** | **17,731**  **Very Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** |
| 38 | Hackleburg | $1,050,000 | Float Loan | 30 jobs | 28 | 4 | 9 | 15 |
| 39 | Talladega County | $300,000 | Water | 59 jobs | 35 | 25 | 7 | 3 |
| 40 | Brilliant | $200,000  (Final Expenditure: $197,740.10) | Sewer | 30 jobs | 27 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 41 | Vernon | $100,000 | Water / Sewer / Roads | 10 jobs | 9 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 42 | Good Hope | $150,000 | Sewer | 15 jobs | 8 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 43 | Guin | $296,720 | Roads / Water | 43 jobs | 26 | 8 | 12 | 6 |
| 44 | Crenshaw County | $230,099  (Final Expenditure: $227,996.74) | Sewer | 76 jobs | 71 | 7 | 22 | 42 |
| 45 | Headland | $78,064 | Sewer | 15 jobs | 12 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| 46 | Ashland | $250,000  (Final Expenditure: $187,005.93) | Sewer | 43 jobs | 32 | 18 | 8 | 6 |
| 47 | Winfield | $300,000 | Roads | 30 jobs | 19 | 2 | 6 | 11 |
| 48 | Marengo County | $250,000 | Building Rehabilitation | 31 jobs | 18 | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| 49 | Elkmont | $142,478  (Final Expenditure: $127,940.80) | Sewer | 38 jobs | 32 | 9 | 9 | 14 |
| 50 | Elkmont | $57,522 | Sewer | N/A: Beneficiary count is included in Elkmont grant immediately above | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 51 | Elkmont | $250,000 | Water Tank Construction | 80 jobs | 64 | 19 | 22 | 23 |
| **Total** | **Jobs** | **$3,654,883**  (Final Expenditure: $3,572,989.57) |  | **500 Jobs**  **Total Number of Beneficiaries**  **(Jobs)** | **381**  **Total LMI**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** | **109**  **Moderate**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** | **124**  **Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** | **148**  **Very Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** |
| **Total** | **Persons + Jobs** | **$14,756,522**  (Final Expenditure: $14,573,639.94) |  | **76,393 Total Number of Beneficiaries**  **(Persons + Jobs)** | **43,500**  **Total LMI**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** | **12,929**  **Moderate**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** | **12,692**  **Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** | **17,879**  **Very Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** |

ADECA also administered 181 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016 reporting period - but which grants remained open beyond the March 31, 2016 closeout date. These 181 grants are identified hereinabove in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7*. They include 6 grants that were open with Program Year 2009 funds (see *Chart 1*), 6 grants that were open with Program Year 2010 funds (see *Chart 2*), 8 grants that were open with Program Year 2011 funds (see *Chart 3*), 16 grants that were open with Program Year 2012 funds (see *Chart 4*), 18 grants that were open with Program Year 2013 funds (see *Chart 5*), 53 grants that were open with Program Year 2014 funds (see *Chart 6*), and 74 grants that were open with Program Year 2015 funds (see *Chart 7*). As stated previously herein above, of these years' 181 open CDBG grants, their primary activities are as follows:

76 involve the sewer activity,

57 involve the water activity,

45 involve the roads activity,

17 involve the drainage activity, and

13 involve the demolition activity.

A portion of these open grants also involve additional/secondary activities that include: residential/housing rehabilitation, infrastructure projects, construction of facilities that include senior centers, community centers, fire stations, rail spurs, an E-911 center, a food bank, building rehabilitation for business incubators, and planning grants.

**HOME**: The HOME Action Plan indicates the following priorities for the use of HOME funds:

* Projects that add to the affordable housing stock;
* Projects, which, without HOME funds, would not likely set aside units for lower tenants;
* Projects which use additional assistance through federal, state, or local subsidies; and
* Balanced distribution of HOME funds throughout the state in terms of geographical regions, counties, and urban/rural areas.

In an attempt to address the priorities set forth in the HOME Action Plan, AHFA has used each of the annual HOME allocations (PY1992-PY2015) for the production of multi-family rental housing for low-income households. All of the selected projects have been new construction. The multi-family staff has made a conscious effort to not award HOME funds to duplicate cities and/or counties in the attempt to spread HOME funds geographically throughout the state.

The multi-family staff utilizes a Point Ranking System when evaluating HOME applications. Preference points are given to projects that are (1) located in counties of greatest needs according to the Consolidated Plan; (2) located in counties that have not previously been awarded state HOME funds; and (3) providing a portion of the total units for special needs populations such as the elderly, the mentally ill, or the disabled.

The anticipated usage of HOME funds by the Alabama Housing Finance Authority is as follows:

Loans: 75%

CHDO's: 15%

Administration: 10%

Private Sector Participation: AHFA has undertaken a number of efforts to maximize the participation of the private sector in Alabama’s HOME program. Seminars, taught by AHFA’s multifamily staff, are held annually and are attended by a wide range of participants, both veteran developers and inexperienced newcomers. These seminar/workshops review the latest HOME regulations, go over financial feasibility studies, show how to create a pro forma operating statement for a project, and explain how to complete an AHFA funding application for HOME dollars.

To promote the HOME program, AHFA staff has participated in various seminars and meetings with organizations such as the Alabama Bankers Association, the Alabama Association of Realtors®, the Home Builders Association of Alabama, the Alabama Multifamily Loan Consortium, and the National Council of State Housing Agencies. Multi-family staff served as moderators and co-chairs at these seminars and spoke to a number of groups regarding the HOME program.

AHFA plans to continue conducting HOME seminars each year to increase the private sector participation in the HOME program. The seminars are varied each year in an effort to provide new information to previous participants. Lastly, AHFA provides relevant HOME and multifamily development information on its website, [www.ahfa.com](http://www.ahfa.com). Web visitors may view program guidelines, request documents, be added to our mailing list, access frequently asked questions, email the staff, etc.

**ESG**: The ESG Program did not establish statewide priorities. Priorities are determined locally by the needs identified in the point-in-time counts conducted by the continuums of care. The use of funds is determined by the needs presented in the applications for funding. During April 1, 2015, through March 31, 2016, $350,431 was spent on homelessness prevention activities; $401,000 was spent on rapid re-housing activities; $1,475,962 was spent on emergency shelter activities; and $74,542 was spent on street outreach activities from funding from Program Years 2013, 2014, and 2015. From Program Year 2015 funding, $123,220 was spent on homelessness prevention activities; $84,073 was spent on rapid re-housing activities; $304,762 was spent on emergency shelter activities; and $34,270 was spent on street outreach activities.

**HOPWA**: See Part 3 Accomplishment Data Planned Goal and Actual Out, Section 1 HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual Outputs on pages 21-2 of the attached HUD-40110-D.

**CR-10 Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted [see 24 CFR 91.520(a)]**

**Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted [24 CFR 91.520(a)]:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **CDBG** | **HOME** | **ESG** | **HOPWA** |
| **Race:** | | | | |
| 1. White | 23,153 persons in 9,728 households | 187 households | 2,892 | 59 |
| 2. Black or African  American | 51,788 persons in 21,302 households | 252 households | 5,907 | 307 |
| 3. Asian | 249 persons in 107 households | 3 households | 37 | 0 |
| 4. American Indian  or American  Native | 97 persons in  38 households | 0 households | 26 | 2 |
| 5. Native Hawaiian  or Other Pacific  Islander | 45 persons in  17 households | 0 households | 18 | 0 |
| **Total** | 75,332 persons in 31,192 households | 442 households | 8,880 | 368 |
| **Ethnicity:** | | | | |
| Hispanic | 1,521 persons in 569 households | 0 households | 277 | 6 |
| Not Hispanic | 73,811 persons\* in 30,623  households\*\* | 0 households | 8,847 | 362 |
| **Additional Race Categories\*\*\*:** | | | | |
| 6. + 2 or More  Races | 340 persons in 138 households | 2 households | N/A | N/A |
| 7. + Other / Mixed  Race | 873 persons in 349 households | 0 households | N/A | N/A |
| **Total**  **(all 7 Race**  **Categories)** | 76,545 persons in 31,679 households | 444 households | N/A | N/A |
| NOTES:  \* Of the 51 local communities' CDBG grants closed during the reporting period of April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016, none of the persons/beneficiaries reported a response identifying themselves in the "Not Hispanic" ethnicity category. The figure "73,811 persons" in the "Not Hispanic" ethnicity category is derived from subtracting the 1,521 persons reportedly identifying themselves in the "Hispanic" ethnicity category from the 75,332 persons reported as the total number of persons/program beneficiaries in the five racial categories of White, Black or African American, Asian, American Indian or American Native, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (75,332 - 1,521 = 73,811 Not Hispanic persons).  \*\* Of the 51 local communities' CDBG grants closed during the reporting period of April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016, none of the households/beneficiaries reported a response identifying the household in the "Not Hispanic" ethnicity category. The figure "30,623 households" in the "Not Hispanic" ethnicity category is derived from subtracting the 569 households reportedly identifying the household in the "Hispanic" ethnicity category from the 31,192 households reported as the total number of households/program beneficiaries in the five racial categories of White, Black or African American, Asian, American Indian or American Native, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (31,192 - 569 = 30,623 Not Hispanic households).  **\*\*\*** ADECA collects "persons and households" program beneficiary data in the seven racial categories of  (1) White, (2) Black or African American, (3) Asian, (4) American Indian or American Native, (5) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, (6) 2 or more races, and (7) Other/Mixed Race. The figures "76,545 persons in 31,679 households" reflects the total program and household beneficiary data collected by ADECA for the 51 CDBG grants that were closed-out during the reporting period of April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016. | | | | |

**Narrative:**

**CDBG**: Hereinabove in *Chart 12* are the number of beneficiaries by race (for both persons and households) who were reported to ADECA as having been assisted through the expenditure of PY2009 through PY2014 CDBG funds by the local communities that received those 51 now-closed grants (which 51 grants are identified in *Chart 8*). Note that local grant beneficiaries are reported to ADECA by the communities only when the grants are closed-out. Thus, the number of beneficiaries by race for both persons and households reported herein are for those CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016 time period but which had also closed-out between April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016. These numbers do not include beneficiaries for any open grants that were open during the April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016 time period, and which remained open after the March 31, 2016 closeout date.

The CDBG Program's beneficiary count includes a total of 76,545 beneficiaries residing in 31,679 households. These totals are comprised of the seven racial categories of (1) White/ Caucasian, (2) Black/African American, (3) Asian, (4) Native American Indian, (5) Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, (6) Two or More Races, and (7) Other/Mixed Race. These are the seven racial categories used by ADECA to capture the local community grant recipients' CDBG beneficiary data. But, for the breakdown of beneficiaries per the five racial categories used by HUD [those being (1) White/Caucasian, (2) Black/African American, (3) Asian, (4) Native American Indian, and (5) Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander], ADECA reports that the numbers of these local beneficiaries are as follows: 75,332 persons in 31,192 households, reported as (1) 23,153 Whites/Caucasians in 9,728 households, (2) 51,788 Blacks /African Americans in 21,302 households, (3) 249 Asians in 107 households, (4) 97 Native American Indians in 38 households, and (5) 45 Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders in 17 households, with 1,521 persons in 569 households who identified themselves as being of Hispanic ethnicity, and 73,811 persons in 30,623 households who identified themselves as being of non-Hispanic ethnicity.

**HOME**: See data in the chart at CR-10 above, and the narrative below:

**Equal Opportunity and Fair Housing:** Affirmative marketing procedures will be utilized so that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity funded in whole or in part with funds made available under Alabama’s HOME Program. Recipients of Alabama’s HOME funds must adhere to the requirements of the Fair Housing Act and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975. AHFA will maintain records, whenever possible, of the percentage of low-income units occupied or purchased by minority and single parents.

All loan applicants or local units of government applying for Alabama HOME funds must certify in the application that they will adhere to the affirmative marketing procedures (as defined in 24 CFR Section 92.351). Records concerning the characteristics of tenants renting HOME assisted units must be maintained by the owners; and supplied to AHFA on an annual basis. AHFA will analyze this data to assess the success of the owner’s affirmative marketing procedures. AHFA will give additional preference points to those applications, which evidence the participation of minorities in connection with the project.

**ESG**: The ESG Program served over 2,800 White persons; over 5,900 Black or African American persons; over 30 Asian persons; over 20 American Indian or American Native persons; and over 10 persons of Native Hawaiian or of Other Pacific Island decent. Over 8,800 non-Hispanic persons were assisted and over 270 Hispanic persons were assisted. The chart does not capture data for multi-racial persons.

**HOPWA**: See Part 7 Summary Overview of Grant Activites, Section 1 HOPWA Eligible Individuals who Received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance on pages 31-34 of the attached HUD-40110-D for households’ prior living situation, veteran status, chronically homeless status, age, gender, race, ethnicity, and percentage of area median income.

**CR-15 Resources and Investments [see 24 CFR 91.520(a)]**

**Identify the resources made available.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source of Funds** | **Source (Federal, State, Local)** | **Resources Made Available** | **Amount Expended During Program Year**  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  **Program Year 2015** |
| CDBG | Public - Federal | $21,529,262.00 | $479,492.98 |
| HOME | Public - Federal | $7,819,900 | $0.00 |
| ESG | Public - Federal | $2,524,294 | $81,118.05 |
| HOPWA | Public - Federal | $1,483,651 | $620,868.55 |
| Other:  CDBG-DR | Public - Federal | 2012 CDBG-DR:  $24,697,966.00  2013 CDBG-DR:  $49,157,000.00  **TOTAL:**  **$73,854,966.00** | 2012 CDBG-DR:  $4,487,495.08  2013 CDBG-DR:  $19,834,148.57  **TOTAL:**  **$24,321,643.65** |

**Narrative.**

**CDBG**: For the CDBG Program, ADECA reports that it drew down $479,492.98 from its allocation of PY2015 CDBG funds ($21,529,262.00) during the 4/1/2015-3/31/2016 reporting period. And the information below provides a more detailed picture of ADECA’s specific expenditures of PY2015 CDBG funds from 4/1/2015-3/31/2016:

**Amount Expended During Program Year 2015 (for PY2015 funds ONLY):**

1. Financial Status:

A. Total Funds:

1. PY2015 CDBG Allocation: $21,529,262.00

2. Program Income as of 3/31/2016: $0.00

B. Amount Obligated to Recipients: $15,488,759.60

C. Amount Drawn Down: $479,492.98

D. Amount for State Administration: $530,585.00

E. Technical Assistance: $215,292.00

F. Section 108 Loan Guarantee Payments: $0.00

2. National Objectives:

A. Period Specified for Benefit: 4/1/2015-3/31/2016

B. Amounts Used to:

1. Benefit to Low/Moderate Income Persons: $13,866,254.60

2. Prevent/Eliminate Slums/Blight: $373,960.00

3. Meet Urgent Community Development Needs: $0.00

4. Acquisition/Rehabilitation Non-Countable Dollars: $0.00

5. Local Administration: $1,248,545.00

TOTAL: $15,488,759.60

Also, ADECA administered and closed-out 51 grants that were open/active during the April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016 reporting period, but that were closed-out as of March 31, 2016. Those 51 closed-out grants expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014, and are identified hereinabove in *Chart 8*. The final amount of expended funds from those 51 closed grants equals $14,573,639.94. That amount is calculated as follows:

*Chart 8*: Total amount of PY2009-PY2014 funds awarded: $14,756,522.00

Total of final expenditure of PY2009-PY2014 funds: $14,573,639.94.

Additionally, ADECA also administered 181 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016 reporting period, and which remained open beyond the March 31, 2016 closeout date. These 181 grants are identified hereinabove in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7*. They include 6 grants that were open with Program Year 2009 funds (see *Chart 1*), 6 grants that were open with Program Year 2010 funds (see *Chart 2*), 8 grants that were open with Program Year 2011 funds (see *Chart 3*), 16 grants that were open with Program Year 2012 funds (see *Chart 4*), 18 grants that were open with Program Year 2013 funds (see *Chart 5*), 53 grants that were open with Program Year 2014 funds (see *Chart 6*), and 74 grants that were open with Program Year 2015 funds (see *Chart 7*). The CDBG funds available for expenditure included (1) $1,716,589.97 remaining from PY2009, (2) $2,112,424.90 remaining from PY2010,

(3) $2,165,125.18 remaining from PY2011, (4) $5,238,429.20 remaining from PY2012,

(5) $5,242,922.98 remaining from PY2013, (6) $14,887,768.00 remaining from PY2014, and

(7) $22,041,730.60\* in PY2015 funds. Thus, according to *Chart 1* through *Chart 7*, there was a total of $53,404,990.83 of awarded grant funds that remained available to be expended by the 181 open grants - that remained open beyond March 31, 2016. According to *Chart 1* through *Chart 7*, that amount is detailed as follows:

**Resources Made Available (April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016):**

*Chart 1*: PY2009: $1,716,589.97

*Chart 2*: PY2010: $2,112,424.90

*Chart 3*: PY2011: $2,165,125.18

*Chart 4*: PY2012: $5,238,429.20

*Chart 5*: PY2013: $5,242,922.98

*Chart 6*: PY2014: $14,887,768.00

*Chart 7*: PY2015: $22,041,730.60\*

**TOTAL: $53,404,990.83**

\*NOTE: The PY2015 actual grant award amount of $21,529,262.00 had funds added to it that were recaptured from other grants/grant years, yielding the $22,041,730.60 amount that is reflected as the total in *Chart 7*. Thus, the total amount made available for PY2015 was $22,041,730.60, which amount includes the $21,529,262.00 grant award plus funds recaptured from previous grants/grant years.

**HOME**: The AHFA’s total expenditures for the 4/1/2015-3/31/2016 reporting period equal $9,438,130.00. AHFA, however, drew down $0.00 from its allocation of PY2015 HOME funds ($7,819,900.00) during the 4/1/2015-3/31/2016 reporting period, and this is due to the process whereby AHFA only draws down its HOME funds once its obligated projects are closed out – which, for PY2015 HOME funds, will be approximately two years from when the PY2015 HOME allocation was awarded. To encourage developers to seek and secure additional subsidies to support a development, AHFA awards points as part of the competitive cycle to applications providing documentation of secured funding commitments from other reputable (and vetted) funding sources. These other funding sources may include local (city or county) funds, historic tax credits, Federal Home Loan Bank, loan consortia, for profit or non-profit foundations, etc. All additional funding sources must be vetted and approved by AHFA prior to points being given in a competitive funding cycle, therefore, sources should be introduced by interested parties during the Public Comment period for the Annual HOME Action Plan preceding the competitive cycle.

**ESG**: The ESG Program’s subrecipients reported that their expenditures for the 4/1/2015-3/31/2016 reporting period included expenditures from Program Years 2013, 2014, and 2015, and totaled $2,416,303.00, calculated as follows: $132,805 was spent from PY2013 funds; $1,713,916 was spent from PY2014 funds; and $569,582 was spent from PY2015 funds. ADECA, however, drew down $81,118.05 from its allocation of PY2015 ESG funds ($2,524,294.00) during the 4/1/2015-3/31/2016 reporting period.

**HOPWA**: AIDS Alabama reports that its expenditures for the 4/1/2015-3/31/2016 reporting period totaled $1,517,314.05. However, it drew down $620,868.55 from its allocation of PY2015 HOPWA funds ($1,483,651.00) during the 4/1/2015-3/31/2016 reporting period. During this program year, a total of 278 qualified consumers living with HIV and 90 other household members received direct housing assistance through this funding. Over 23,860 legs of transportation were provided to more than 1,862 unduplicated households, which is more than the proposed goal of 16,000 legs of client transports. HOPWA funding provided supportive services for 3,515 unduplicated households throughout the State. Contracts with seven additional AIDS Service Organizations (ASOs) assisted AIDS Alabama in meeting this goal. Efforts to disseminate HIV-specific housing and resource information were successful during this program year; more than 4,358 unduplicated households were reached.

**CDBG-DR**: For the CDBG Disaster Program, as identified in *Chart 9* and *Chart 10*, ADECA administered 18 CDBG Disaster Grants awarded using the State’s PY2012 CDBG Disaster Grant Award allocation amount of $24,697,966.00, and ADECA administered 30 CDBG Disaster Grants awarded using the State’s PY2013 CDBG Disaster Grant Award allocation amount of $49,157,000.00. This yielded 48 disaster grants that were open/active during the 4/1/2015-3/31/2016 reporting period. The information below provides a more detailed picture of ADECA’s specific expenditures of the PY2012 and PY2013 CDBG Disaster Grant funds during PY2015:

**Resources Made Available (April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016):**

*Chart 9*: 2012 CDBG-DR: $24,697,966.00

*Chart 10*: 2013 CDBG-DR: $49,157,000.00

**TOTAL: $73,854,966.00**

**Amount Expended During Program Year 2015:**

2012 CDBG-DR: $4,487,495.08

2013 CDBG-DR: $19,834,148.57

**TOTAL: $24,321,643.65**

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Target Area** | **Planned Percentage of Allocation** | **Actual Percentage of Allocation** | **Narrative Description** |
| Alabama – CDBG | 100% | 100% | See "CDBG" below |
| State of Alabama – HOME | 100% | 100% | See "HOME" below |
| State of Alabama - statewide – ESG | 100% | 100% | See "ESG" below |
| State of Alabama statewide – HOPWA | 100% | 100% | See "HOPWA" below |

**Narrative.**

**CDBG**: For the CDBG Program, ADECA administered and closed-out 51 grants that were open/active during the April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016 CAPER reporting period, but that were closed-out as of March 31, 2016. Those 51 closed-out grants expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014, and are identified hereinabove in *Chart 8*. The geographic distribution and location of investments for these 51 grants are identified within *Chart 8* under the column therein entitled “Subrecipient/Local Community Name.”

ADECA also administered 181 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016 reporting period, and which grants remained open beyond the March 31, 2016 closeout date. These 181 grants are identified hereinabove in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7*. They include 6 grants that were open with Program Year 2009 funds (see *Chart 1*), 6 grants that were open with Program Year 2010 funds (see *Chart 2*), 8 grants that were open with Program Year 2011 funds (see *Chart 3*), 16 grants that were open with Program Year 2012 funds (see *Chart 4*), 18 grants that were open with Program Year 2013 funds (see *Chart 5*), 53 grants that were open with Program Year 2014 funds (see *Chart 6*), and 74 grants that were open with Program Year 2015 funds (see *Chart 7*). The geographic distribution and location of investments for these 181 grants are identified within *Chart 1* through *Chart 7* under the column within those charts entitled “Subrecipient/Local Community Name.”

The CDBG funds available for expenditure included (1) $1,716,589.97 remaining from PY2009, (2) $2,112,424.90 remaining from PY2010, (3) $2,165,125.18 remaining from PY2011, (4) $5,238,429.20 remaining from PY2012, (5) $5,242,922.98 remaining from PY2013,

(6) $14,887,768.00 remaining from PY2014, and (7) $22,041,730.60 for PY2015. Thus, according to *Chart 1* through *Chart 7*, there was a total of $53,404,990.83 of awarded grant funds available to be expended by the 181 open grants (that remained open beyond March 31, 2016).

Thus ADECA, as the State grant administrator for Alabama's CDBG Program, allocates 100% of its annual CDBG award through:

(1) awarding the grant funds to eligible units of local government via the County Fund, Large City Fund, Small City Fund, Economic Development Fund, Planning Fund, and Community Enhancement Fund (see the geographic distribution and location of investments for the current 181 grants in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7* and for the 51 closed grants in *Chart 8* under the column within those charts entitled “Subrecipient/Local Community Name”);

(2) expenditure of the State Administration portion of the grant funds on ADECA's grant administration work; and

(3) expenditure of the State's Technical Assistance portion of the grant funds.

Also, throughout each program year, any grant funds that are returned to ADECA can be coupled with the current year's grant funds so that ADECA is able to award additional CDBG grants/grant funds to local communities. Such returned grant funds include:

(1) any unexpended grant funds from local communities after their projects have concluded (for example, because the project came in under budget, or because the project was amended to reduce the amount of grant funds necessary to complete the project);

(2) any grant funds repaid by local communities after their projects were terminated (for example, due to the lack of progress on their construction or infrastructure projects, or due to a lack of job creation as a result of their economic development projects); and

(3) any grant funds returned by local communities for various/other reasons (such as funds considered to be program income that was earned by a local community in the amount of $100 or more having to be paid to ADECA).

Thus, ADECA is able to reallocate / re-award those grant funds recouped from previous grant years when such funds are unexpended, returned to, and/or paid to the State (such as program income funds), and wherein such funds are coupled with a current year's remaining grant funds in the form of grant awards made to additional local government applicants so as to obligate (and ultimately expend) as many of the available grant funds as possible.

And the State annually verifies the allocation of these funds through the submission of:

(1) a twelve-month timeliness report that is sent to HUD (within 12 months of the State’s receipt of the annual CDBG grant award) to validate that 95% of the current year's grant funds have been obligated within twelve months of Alabama's Governor signing the HUD contract/grant award; and

(2) a fifteen-month timeliness report that is sent to HUD (within 15 months of the State’s receipt of the annual CDBG grant award) to validate that 100% of the current year's grant funds have been obligated within fifteen months of Alabama's Governor signing the HUD contract/grant award.

ADECA’s most recent twelve-month timeliness report was sent to HUD on June 29, 2015, and ADECA’s most recent fifteen-month timeliness report was sent to HUD on September 29, 2015, both of which reports were for the State of Alabama’s PY2014 CDBG grant funds. ADECA’s next twelve-month timeliness report and next fifteen-month timeliness report will be for the State’s PY2015 CDBG grant funds, and these reports are due to be submitted to HUD on September 2, 2016 and December 2, 2016, respectively, as ADECA received the State of Alabama’s PY2015 CDBG grant award on August 28, 2015 and Alabama’s Governor signed the grant award documents on September 2, 2015 for return to HUD.

**HOME**: No more than one (1) project is awarded within a county in any given competitive cycle (annual). Points are awarded to applications for developments located in certain census tracts as identified annually in the HOME Action Plan. Since the inception of the HOME program, techniques such as these have yielded creation of new apartment communities in every county in the state.

**ESG**: Funds from the ESG Program were expended statewide. $569,582 of PY2015 funds were expended by the subrecipients during the reporting period; 22% of funds were expended by local units of government and private nonprofit organizations to assist over 9,000 homeless persons.

**HOPWA**: The HOPWA Program is dedicated to a statewide system of responding to the needs of low-income, HIV-positive Alabamians. The AIDS Service Organization Network of Alabama (ASONA), a unique body comprised of leadership from each of the nine AIDS Service Organizations, allows for complete coverage of the entire state. As the lead agency for HIV-specific housing, AIDS Alabama coordinates a collaborative effort to provide housing assistance and supportive services to each of the 67 counties. Statewide funding is allocated through a competitive process between ASOs each grant period with the commitment to provide equitable resources to all eligible HIV-positive persons.

**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 state that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

**CDBG**: The State leverages its annual allocation of CDBG funds with the applicant local governments' matching funds if those respective local governments are able to commit their own financial resources to their CDBG projects. The State encourages its non-entitlement local governments to contribute their own funds in the CDBG application process, even if the project is a joint project to be administered via a collaboration between two participating jurisdictions.

This satisfaction of local matching funds requirements is explained in the CDBG Program's PY2015 One-Year Annual Action Plan section within Alabama's 2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan. It is also explained in ADECA’s annual CDBG Grant Application Manual (available on the ADECA website at [www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)). More specifically, this Manual, produced annually by ADECA, discusses local matching funds at Tab 1, Tab 2 (which discusses Policy Letter 24 and administrative costs as local match), Tab 3 (which discusses Policy Letter 18 and hook-ups as local match), Tab 5 (which discusses local match in the application guide for Small City, Large City, and County Funds), Tab 6 (which discusses local match in the application guide for Community Enhancement Funds), Tab 7 (which discusses local match in the application guide for Planning Funds), and Tab 8 (which discusses local match in the application guide for local Economic Development Infrastructure Funds).

Alabama's matching funds requirement was satisfied as follows. ADECA divides its annual CDBG allocation into nine sections or "Funds": (1) the County Fund, (2) the Large City Fund (for cities with a population of 3,001 or more residents), (3) the Small City Fund (for cities and towns with a population of 3,000 or fewer residents), (4) the Community Enhancement Fund, (5) the Planning Fund, (6) Economic Development Grants (ED Grants), (7) ED Incubator Projects, (8) ED Loans, and (9) ED Float Loans.

1. For ADECA's County Fund, Large City Fund, and Small City Fund, up to 20 points on a local community's CDBG grant application score were made available to those communities that provided a local matching funds amount to expend with/as part of their local CDBG-funded projects. These points were awarded by ADECA based on the percent of local funds divided by (/) the total amount of requested CDBG dollars, as follows: 2 points were awarded for a 1 percent match, 4 points were awarded for a 2 percent match, and so on, up to 20 points being awarded for a 10 percent (10%) match. In those jurisdictions that were determined by the 2010 Census to have 1,000 or less persons, ADECA did not require that those local communities include a local matching amount as part of their respective project's budget, so the full 20 points was awarded to those particular jurisdictions' grant applications in the County Fund, Large City Fund, and Small City Fund categories.

2. For ADECA's Community Enhancement Fund, ADECA required a specific local match equal to or exceeding 10 percent of the amount of CDBG funds that the local community was requesting in its grant application. But for those jurisdictions determined by the 2010 Census to have 1,000 or less persons, no match was required when the local community applicant lacked the financial capacity to provide the matching funds for its respective project.

3. For ADECA's Planning Fund, ADECA required the local community applicant to provide a cash match of 20 percent of the project's cost. But for those jurisdictions determined by the 2010 Census to have 1,000 or less persons, no match was required when the local community applicant lacked the financial capacity to provide the matching funds for its respective project.

4. For ADECA's ED Grants, those projects were required to include a local match of at least 20 percent of the amount requested in the local community's ED Grant application. But in a jurisdiction that was determined by the 2010 Census to have 1,000 or less persons, no match was required if the local community applicant lacked the financial capacity to provide the match.

5. For ADECA's ED Incubator Projects, ADECA considered various factors when evaluating the worthiness of those local proposals. One such factor was whether or not the local community provided evidence of local support (financial, professional, or other) to use as local match for the intended project.

6. For ADECA's ED Loans, ADECA reviewed local applications for ED Loans to determine whether or not they conformed with the thresholds and other factors, to include any leverage ratio (private dollars put into the project as compared to CDBG dollars).

7. For ADECA's ED Float Loans, ADECA reviewed local applications for ED Float Loans via a thorough review of the proposed project. All funding decisions were based on factors that included loan security - in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit and/or other security deemed acceptable by the State.

ADECA also maintains several CDBG administrative policy letters that are used as guidance to assist the local governments in complying with their local matching funds requirements. The applicable policy letters are as follows:

● Policy Letter 3 - Revision 3, dated April 1, 2013 and May 15, 2013, allows local communities to use man-hours and equipment usage as local match for their projects.

● Policy Letter 8 - Revision 3, dated October 1, 2008, mandates that all local cash matching funds and in-kind matching contributions must be expended on a proportionate basis to the expenditure of CDBG funds drawn-down on the project.

● Policy Letter 18 - Revision 4, dated February 27, 2003, and its Attachment also dated February 27, 2003, allow local communities to include as their local match the cost of hook-ups of low- and moderate-income residences to water and sewer lines in the project area when it will serve a public purpose.

● Policy Letter 24, dated September 22, 1998, allows local communities to count as the local match the local government employees' time/pay and equipment expended on administrative work and/or construction work on the project.

These and all of ADECA's CDBG Program Policy Letters can be accessed on the ADECA website (www.adeca.gov) at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx#Policy.

**HOME**: To encourage developers to seek and secure additional subsidies to support a development, AHFA awards points as part of the competitive cycle to applications providing documentation of secured funding commitments from other reputable (and vetted) funding sources. These other funding sources may include local (city or county) funds, historic tax credits, Federal Home Loan Bank, loan consortia, for profit or non-profit foundations, etc. All additional funding sources must be vetted and approved by AHFA prior to points being given in a competitive funding cycle, therefore, sources should be introduced by interested parties during the Public Comment period for the Annual HOME Action Plan preceding the competitive cycle.

**ESG**: A total of $582,593 of matching funds for Program Year 2015 was committed to the project. Matching funds included cash from private sources, fundraising events, and charitable organizations. In addition to cash, matching funds included in-kind donations such as rent for office space, case management services, and volunteer services. For Program Years 2013, 2014, and 2015, a total of $2,206,614 was applied as match.

**HOPWA**: The HOPWA Program’s Project Sponsor, AIDS Alabama coordinates with the City of Birmingham Community Development, Birmingham AIDS Outreach, West Alabama AIDS Outreach, Unity Wellness Center, AIDS Action Coalition, Health Service Center, AIDS Alabama South, Selma AIR, Medical AIDS Outreach, Aletheia House, One Roof, Alabama Rural Coalition for the Homeless, Ryan White Consortium, Family Clinic at UAB, 1917 Clinic at UAB, Jefferson County Health Department, JBS Mental Health/Mental Retardation Authority, United Way of Central Alabama, United Way of Southwest Alabama, Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA), Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH), Alabama Department of Mental Health, AIDS Service Organization Network of Alabama (ASONA), and other state and local social service agencies as needed to leverage funding provided through Alabama’s HOPWA program.

The following describes how federal, state, and local public/private resources will be used to address the identified consumer needs:

● HOPWA entitlement funds are provided through the State of Alabama and the City of Birmingham and address the housing and supportive services needs of the HIV/AIDS population by funding programs for rental assistance, supportive services such as case management and transportation, housing identification, and operations.

● HOPWA competitive grants fund the statewide HIV/AIDS housing in the rural areas of the state plus the operation of a service-enriched facility for consumers dually diagnosed with severe mental illness and HIV.

● The Continuum of Care Program funds provide transitional housing, permanent housing for chronically homeless persons, permanent housing for families, and supportive services for homeless persons living with HIV disease.

● The Shelter-Plus Care Program, administered by the Jefferson County Housing Authority, provides permanent housing vouchers. In order to access these vouchers, partnering agencies must provide supportive services funded through other sources for the duration of the client’s use of the voucher.

● Section 811 housing provides permanent housing and a rental subsidy for qualified disabled persons.

● Part B Ryan White funding provides emergency financial assistance, insurance continuation, case management, and other needed services to persons living with HIV disease.

● The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Alabama Department of Public Health support education, testing, behavioral interventions, and post-test education services.

● The State of Alabama, the City of Birmingham, and Jefferson County administer Emergency Solutions Grant funding.

● Enroll Alabama, a division of AIDS Alabama, has provided Insurance Marketplace navigation services for eligible persons.

● The City of Birmingham provides funds to AIDS Alabama to support HIV/AIDS programs.

●The Community Foundation of Birmingham provides funds to support HIV/AIDS programs.

● AIDS Alabama has made a concerted effort and has been successful in obtaining funds from other private corporations and foundations. The agency has also been able to significantly increase the amount of in-kind services from volunteers and donations from companies and individuals.

● Pharmaceutical companies have been supportive of educational and event-based services.

**Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year | | | | | | | $**9,055,980** | | |
| 2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year | | | | | | | $**817,701** | | |
| 3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2) | | | | | | | $**9,873,681** | | |
| 4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year | | | | | | | $**1,156,216** | | |
| 5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4) | | | | | | | $**8,717,465** | | |
| **Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Project Number or Other ID** | **Date of Contribution (mm/dd/yyyy)** | **Cash (non-Federal Sources)** | **Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges** | **Appraised Land / Real Property** | **Required Infra-structure** | **Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated Labor** | **Bond Financing** | **Total Match** | **Action** |
| French Farms | 5/1/15 | $0 | $101,213.50 | $0 | $0 | $101,213.50 | $0 | $202,427 |  |
| Hurricane Creek | 6/26/15 | $0 | $71,338 | $0 | $0 | $71,338 | $0 | $142,676 |  |
| Ridgecrest | 6/26/15 | $0 | $37,500 | $0 | $0 | $37,500 | $0 | $75,000 |  |
| Hallmark Phenix | 7/31/15 | $0 | $52,681.50 | $0 | $0 | $52,681.50 | $0 | $105,363 |  |
| Somerville | 8/28/15 | $0 | $53,180.50 | $0 | $0 | $53,180.50 | $0 | $106,361 |  |
| Hallmark Selma | 8/28/15 | $0 | $66,562 | $0 | $0 | $66,562 | $0 | $133,124 |  |
| Village Oliver Plc | 10/27/15 | $0 | $36,252 | $0 | $0 | $36,252 | $0 | $72,504 |  |
| Waterford | 11/25/15 | $0 | $96,130.50 | $0 | $0 | $96,130.50 | $0 | $192,261 |  |
| Baytown | 11/25/15 | $0 | $62,500 | $0 | $0 | $62,500 | $0 | $125,000 |  |
| Clarkston | 7/13/15 | $0 | $93.50 | $0 | $0 | $93.50 | $0 | $187 |  |
| Hummingbird | 7/27/15 | $0 | $94 | $0 | $0 | $94 | $0 | $188 |  |

**HOME MBE/WBE Report**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Program Income** - Enter the program income amounts for the reporting period | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period  $0 | | | Amount received during reporting period  $0 | | | Total amount expended during reporting period  $0 | | | | | Amount expended for TBRA  $0 | | | | Balance on hand at end of reporting period  $0 | |
| **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** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | Alaskan Native or American Indian | | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | Black Non-Hispanic | | | | Hispanic | | White Non-Hispanic |
| **Contracts:** Number | 1 | | | 0 | | | | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | | 1 |
| Dollar Amount | $4,592,388.00 | | | $0 | | | | $0 | | $0 | | | | $0 | | $4,592,388.00 |
| **Sub-Contracts:** Number | 6 | | | 0 | | | | 0 | | 2 | | | | 3 | | 1 |
| Dollar Amount | $5,412,995.45 | | | $0 | | | | $0 | | $105,840.00 | | | | $596,080.50 | | $4,711,075.00 |
|  | **Total** | | | **Women Business Enterprises** | | | | **Male** | | | | | | | | |
| **Contracts:** Number | 0 | | | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Dollar Amount | $0 | | | $0 | | | | $0 | | | | | | | | |
| **Sub-Contracts:** Number | 33 | | | 33 | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Dollar Amount | $5,462,059.25 | | | $5,462,059.25 | | | | $0 | | | | | | | | |
| **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** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | Alaskan Native or American Indian | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | Black Non-Hispanic | | | | Hispanic | | White Non-Hispanic | |
| Number | 1 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | 1 | | | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Dollar Amount | $1,000,000.00 | | | $0 | | | $0 | | $1,000,000.00 | | | | $0 | | $0 | |
| **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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | **Number** | | | | | | | **Cost** | | | | |
| Parcels Acquired | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | $0 | | | | |
| Businesses Displaced | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | $0 | | | | |
| Nonprofit Organizations Displaced | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | $0 | | | | |
| Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | $0 | | | | |
| **Households Displaced** | | **Total** | | **Minority Business Enterprises** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | Alaskan Native or American Indian | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | Black Non-Hispanic | | | | Hispanic | | White Non-Hispanic | |
| Number | | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Cost | | $0 | | $0 | | | $0 | | $0 | | | | $0 | | $0 | |

**HOME**: Minority Outreach: In an effort to further the inclusion of minorities in Alabama’s HOME program, AHFA has established an allocation plan which awards preference points to developers who will pledge to commit at least 10% of their material and service contracts to Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) or Women’s Business Enterprises (WBEs). The MBEs or WBEs may include real estate firms, construction firms, building material suppliers, appraisal firms, management firms, financial institutions, investment banking firms, underwriters, accountants, providers of legal services, or other related entities. AHFA has developed a report that the developer completes prior to the HOME loan closing which indicates minority and/or women owned businesses used on the HOME project.

In addition, all developers who are awarded HOME funds must certify that their projects will comply with the Equal Opportunity, Fair Housing, and Affirmative Marketing laws.

**CR-20 Affordable Housing [see 24 CFR 91.520(b)]**

Evaluation of the State'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.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons:** | **One-Year Goal**  **Persons** | **Actual**  **Persons** |
| **Number of Homeless to be provided affordable housing units** | 600 | 248 + 241 = 489  (reported by ESG) |
| **Number of non-homeless to be provided affordable housing units** | 80 | 444 (reported by HOME) |
| **Number of special-needs to be provided affordable housing units** | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | 680 | 489 + 444 + 0 = 933 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of Households supported through:** | **One-Year Goal**  **Households** | **Actual**  **Households** |
| **Rental Assistance** | 300 | 278 + 160 = 438  (reported by HOPWA) |
| **The Production of New Units** | 350 | 444 (reported by HOME) |
| **Rehab of Existing Units** | 370 | 0 (reported by CDBG) |
| **Acquisition of Existing Units** | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | 1020 | 438 + 444 + 0 =  882 |

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

**CDBG**: Each year, ADECA’s CDBG Program allocates funds to projects designed to create suitable living environments by (1) improving the availability of local government services (through water, sewer, and road improvements), (2) promoting and improving the sustainability of viable communities (through development of parks, senior centers, fire stations, and other community enhancement projects), and (3) improving accessibility to and sustainability of fair housing through improved housing affordability and created economic opportunities (through housing rehabilitation and demolition, local planning, and economic development projects for job-creation and job-retention). The State's CDBG funds are not expended to "directly provide" affordable housing to citizens. If and when CDBG funds are expended on "affordable housing," then such local government CDBG projects are for residential rehabilitation in designated areas within those local communities. Thus, the CDBG Program’s progress in providing affordable housing would only be applicable to CDBG-funded local government residential rehabilitation projects.

Of the 181 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016 reporting period identified hereinabove in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7*, there were ten CDBG grants to local communities which expended their funds on residential rehabilitation. These ten grants are as follows:

● *Chart 3 -* PY2011:

Town of Emelle: $9,600 CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

● *Chart 5 -* PY2013:

Town of Union: $350,000CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

● *Chart 6 -* PY2014:

City of Elba: $450,000 CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation / Demolition

Elmore County: $350,000CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

Town of Emelle: $340,400 CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

City of Hobson City: $350,000 CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

Town of Madrid: $297,250 CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

City of Ozark: $440,000 CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation / Demolition

/ Drainage / Sidewalk Improvements

Town of Pike Road: $450,000 CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

● *Chart 7 -* PY2015:

City of Eufaula: $450,000 CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

However, because local CDBG-funded projects report to ADECA their beneficiary numbers only when the respective project is closed out (the numbers and races of persons and households served via the number of very low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons and households), ADECA does not have program beneficiary information to report on these ten open residential rehabilitation projects at this time. And of the 51 closed grants that expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014 that are identified hereinabove in *Chart 8*, there were no CDBG grants to those 51 local communities for the expenditure of CDBG funds on residential rehabilitation projects.

ADECA maintains administrative policy letters as guidance to assist the local governments in complying with their CDBG residential rehabilitation projects, as follows:

● Policy Letter 13 - Revision 1, dated February 27, 2003, outlines the policy on housing standards and conditions for residential rehabilitation projects.

● Policy Letter 20, dated May 5, 1995, outlines the use of volunteer labor for residential rehabilitation projects.

● Policy Letter 23, applicable as of the FY1998 CDBG Action Plan, outlines eligibility requirements for local communities to use when determining which houses may be included in a residential rehabilitation project.

These and all of ADECA's CDBG Program Policy Letters can be accessed on the ADECA website (www.adeca.gov) at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx#Policy.

**HOME**: The AHFA allocates HOME funds together with Housing Credits within Alabama which help to develop projects throughout the State that provide housing units for low-income families. The goal is that 100% of the units produced are filled with low-income and moderate-income citizens. To date, AHFA is successful in fulfilling that goal. See *Chart 14* and *Chart 15* below.

**ESG**: The ESG Program provides emergency shelters, soup kitchens/meals, child care services, transitional housing, food pantries, services for homeless persons with alcohol/drug problems, vouchers for shelters, health care services, employment services, outreach services, mental health services, homeless prevention services, drop-in shelters, and HIV/AIDS services. See Section **CR-65 Persons Assisted (ESG Recipients Only)**, a portion of which is restated below:

**Persons Served**:

**Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 137 |
| Children | 107 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 1 |
| Missing Information | 3 |
| **Total** | 248 |

**Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 141 |
| Children | 100 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| **Total** | 241 |

**Complete for Emergency Shelter:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 1,281 |
| Children | 1,026 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| **Total** | 2,307 |

**Special Populations Served - Complete for All ESG Activities:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subpopulation** | **Total** | **Total Persons Served - Prevention** | **Total Persons Served -**  **RRH** | **Total Persons Served - in Emergency Shelters** |
| **Veterans** | 58 | 0 | 4 | 54 |
| **Victims of Domestic Violence** | 2,062 | 77 | 116 | 1,869 |
| **Elderly** | 42 | 11 | 9 | 22 |
| **HIV / AIDS** | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| **Chronically Homeless** | 12 |  | 2 | 10 |
| **Persons With Disabilities:** | | | | |
| **Severely Mentally Ill** | 141 | 7 | 6 | 128 |
| **Chronic Substance Abuse** | 80 | 0 | 3 | 77 |
| **Other Disability** | 277 | 29 | 45 | 203 |
| **Total (Unduplicated if Possible)** | 1,704 | 106 | 155 | 1,443 |

**HOPWA**: AIDS Alabama’s HOPWA Program provides housing assistance services to AIDS clients that include rental assistance and provision of housing supportive services. The HOPWA Program’s goals, objectives, and outcomes were as follows:

**Goal 1: Support a statewide rental assistance program through qualified AIDS Service Organizations**

Objective 1: Provide 80 households with emergency Short-Term Rent/Mortgage and Utility (STRMU) assistance between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016.

Outputs Reported: AIDS Alabama provided 74 households, achieving 92.5% of the goal, in the entitlement area with short-term rental assistance between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016. Of those assisted, 72% remain stably housed without further assistance.

Outcome Assessment: Of the 74 households served, AIDS Alabama assesses that 72% remain stably housed without further assistance. This funding will keep 74 housed consumers from becoming homeless because of a temporary emergency situation surpassing the goal of 55.

Objective 2: Provide 55 households with long-term, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016.

Outputs Reported: AIDS Alabama provided 69 households, 125% of goal, with TBRA between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016.

Outcome Assessment: These funds allow consumers to obtain and remain in affordable leased housing through monthly access to program subsidy and support. This agency achieved 125% of goal for creating housing stability and reducing homelessness.

Additional Outputs Reported: Although not a specific objective under the Rental Assistance goal in the 2015 Action Plan, AIDS Alabama was able to provide 17 households with Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016.

Outcome Assessment: These funds allow consumers to obtain and remain in affordable leased housing.

74 + 69 + 17 = 160 households.

The HOPWA Program’s Project also served 255 extremely low income (0-30% of area median income) households, 16 very low income (31-50% of area median income) households, and 7 low income (51-80% of area median income) households with housing subsidy assistance, for a total of 278 households served with housing subsidy assistance. The HOPWA program cannot serve moderate income households.

255 + 16 + 7 = 278 households.

**Goal 2: Provide existing housing programs in the State with supportive services**

Objective: Provide 16,000 legs of transportation to social service and medical appointments between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016.

Outputs Reported: AIDS Alabama provided 23,860 legs of transportation to social service and medical appointments between April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016.

Outcome Assessment: This connection to mainstream support services promotes healthier and more socially connected consumers who can live independently and remain in stable housing. As AIDS Alabama’s housing portfolio continued to expand, the Agency recognized the need for more transportation services. AIDS Alabama has five vans available to provide basic transportation to our clients, allowing the agency to achieve 149% of goal for housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care.

Objective: Provide case management and support services to 2,300 consumers statewide between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016.

Outputs Reported: Case management and support services were provided to approximately 3,515 unduplicated households, 153% of the goal, between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016.

Outcome Assessment: Consumers are linked to mainstream resources that give them the ability to remain in stable housing and to live independently. The agency achieved 153% of goal for housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care.

**Goal 3: Support operating costs of current housing.**

Objective: Supplement the operating cost of units of housing statewide and serving 300 persons between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016.

Outputs Reported: Units of housing statewide were provided to 165 eligible persons with HIV/AIDS and 26 family members. AIDS Alabama has increased the amount of funds used in this category due to several reasons, including the aging of current property that has required major maintenance costs. The housing staff must constantly inspect and repair existing properties to keep the current housing in AIDS Alabama’s portfolio operational and safe. Existing properties throughout the state continue to require high rehabilitation funding. HOPWA funds were to used support the operating costs for 78 units statewide between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016. As properties age, the cost of maintenance grows. AIDS Alabama will continue to make every effort to focus the funding on the neediest properties.

Outcome Assessment: All current HIV-positive residents were provided a safe and suitable housing option. The agency achieved 64% of goal for housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care.

**Goal 4: To support local efforts to fill housing gaps and to provide housing in which consumers can learn permanent housing management skills.**

Objective: Provide funding for the cost of two leases consisting of two-bedroom units in Mobile to AIDS Alabama South to be used as transitional housing for their consumers. The units will provide consumers with intermediate housing while the case manager links them to permanent housing options and helps them to avoid homelessness.

Outputs Reported: AIDS Alabama South supplemented the cost of one (1) two-bedroom unit; this unit provided transitional housing for three households during the reporting period. The plan was to lease two units, one for AIDS Alabama South and the other for Selma AIDS Information and Referral (AIR). However, Selma AIR was able to obtain other housing through an unforeseen partnership with another non-profit agency headquartered in Birmingham, Alabama, called Aletheia House. For this reason, only one leased unit was obtained for AIDS Alabama South.

Outcome Assessment: AIDS Alabama South gained experience in operating housing in their areas to meet housing gaps. The residents were provided a safe and suitable housing option. The agency achieved 50% of goal for housing stability and reducing risks of homelessness.

**Goal 5: Support resource identification efforts.**

Objective: Attend 100% of the appropriate HIV/AIDS housing and homeless conferences between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016.

Outputs Reported: Funds were used to pay travel and expenses to send AIDS Alabama staff to all appropriate national and state meetings to foster collaborations that will expand affordable housing for low-income, HIV-positive consumers with in-state housing organizations, such as the Low Income Housing Coalition of Alabama, Alabama Rural Coalition for the Homeless, One Roof, Alabama Poverty Project, and others between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016.

Outcome Assessment: AIDS Alabama staff members expanded their knowledge of low-income housing options to persons and families living with HIV disease. The agency achieved 100% of goal for obtaining information that will assist our consumers in housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care.

**Goal 6: Support ongoing housing information efforts in the State.**

Objective: Provide 7,600 individuals with HIV/AIDS housing information in a variety of venues, including health fairs, trade day events, HIV-awareness events, churches, non-traditional medical clinics, community clubs, shelters, substance abuse programs, beauty shops, jails, prisons, and schools, as well as through other community service providers statewide between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016.

Outputs Reported: Exactly 4,358 individuals received HIV education and were supplied housing information between April 1, 2015, and March 31, 2016.

Outcome Assessment: Exactly 4,358 Alabamians, including HIV-positive individuals and high-risk populations, now have an understanding of low-income housing options throughout the State. The agency achieved 57% of goal for information leading to housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care.

**Goal 7: Provide technical assistance training around housing development in Alabama.**

Objective: AIDS Alabama will provide at least two consultations and technical assistance sessions to ASONA member agencies who are engaged in specific, qualified projects.

Outputs Reported: AIDS Alabama continues to provide consultation and technical assistance sessions annually with all seven participating ASOs. The technical training was conducted with AIDS Alabama staff who navigated HUD regulations and the appropriate use of rental assistance for housing residents across the state. Funds were used to pay salary and mileage of agency staff.

Outcome Assessment: Additional housing will be made available throughout the state, filling some of the gaps for such housing in rural areas. The agency achieved 100% of goal for information leading to housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care.

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

**CDBG**: For Alabama to achieve progress in providing affordable housing, the State's Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans include provisions for this activity.

More specifically, for 2015-2019, expenditure of CDBG Program funds will focus on community development, local planning, economic development, infrastructure and loan programs, health hazard and urgent crisis management, job creation/ growth/retention, housing rehabilitation, and Alabama’s Black Belt Region initiatives. Evidence of this can be seen in *Chart 7* herein above, wherein the PY2015 identified grants currently awarded to 74 local communities indicate that the priority (primary) activities for these grants are as follows:

24 involved the sewer activity,

25 involved the water activity,

15 involved the roads activity,

3 involved the drainage activity,

4 involved the demolition activity,

1 involved residential rehabilitation,

3 involved construction of senior centers,

1 involved construction of community centers,

2 involved construction of parks / recreation areas,

1 involved infrastructure improvements,

5 involved a local planning grant, and

1 involved construction of a rail spur.

**HOME**: The expenditure of HOME Program funds will focus on new or rehabilitated multifamily rental housing across Alabama. The intent is that HOME Program tenants will include families, elderly citizens, and special needs households, all of whom will be low-income and in need of affordable housing units. The combination of HOME funds with Housing Credits has consistently produced decent, safe and affordable housing opportunities for low-income to moderate-income citizens in Alabama. This method of HOME fund utilization is expected to continue in future HOME Action Plans.

**ESG**: The expenditure of ESG Program funds will facilitate Alabama’s homeless population needs, and will focus on facility conversion, rehabilitation, operating expenses, essential services, and homeless prevention assistance. The ESG Program will continue to provide emergency shelters, soup kitchens/meals, child care services, transitional housing, food pantries, services for homeless persons with alcohol/ drug problems, vouchers for shelters, health care services, employment services, outreach services, mental health services, homeless prevention services, drop-in shelters, and HIV/AIDS services.

**HOPWA**: The expenditure of HOPWA Program funds will direct housing activities benefitting persons with HIV/AIDS and their households and supportive services needed by tenants to maintain housing stability and avoid homelessness. Such direct housing activities include operational costs for existing HIV/AIDS housing, as well as rental assistance programs that are both tenant-based and project-based rental assistance programs, and the Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and/or Utility Assistance (STRMU) Payment Program. Anticipated activities also include providing housing information and outreach services to consumers, identifying resources for accessing and maintaining permanent and/or transitional supportive housing for persons with HIV disease and their families by partnering with each local Continuum of Care and other housing and service entities, assisting with the acquisition of land for new construction projects, implementing a statewide master leasing program, and providing technical assistance to support efforts by local AIDS Service Organizations and other low income housing entities to increase local housing options. The HOPWA Program’s Project Sponsor, AIDS Alabama, in partnership the HOPWA Program’s grantee, ADECA, reviews and revises goals and objectives annually to reflect the needs of Alabama’s PLWHAs.

**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 Persons Served | **CDBG Actual: 76,393 Persons** | **HOME Actual Persons** |
| Extremely Low-Income | 17,879 persons | 54 persons |
| Low-Income | 12,692 persons | 225 persons |
| Moderate-Income | 12,929 persons | 149 persons |
| Total (LMI) | 43,500 persons | 428 persons |

**Narrative:**

**CDBG**: One of the CDBG Program's national objectives is for the CDBG funds to be expended on activities that will serve the needs of low and moderate income residents (beneficiaries) residing in the CDBG project areas of those local communities who are applying for the CDBG grant funds. At the grant application submission phase, in order to determine the eligibility of the activity, each community's grant application must project the anticipated number of total beneficiaries (persons) and the total number of low- to moderate-income (LMI) beneficiaries (persons) who will be served by the proposed project. At the grant closeout phase, each community must report the actual number of total direct beneficiaries (persons and households) served by the CDBG-funded project, to include the total number of low- and moderate-income (LMI) beneficiaries (persons and households), the total number of moderate-income beneficiaries (persons and households), the total number of low-income beneficiaries (persons and households), the total number of very-low income beneficiaries (persons and households), the total number of female-headed households/beneficiaries (persons and households), and the total number of disabled beneficiaries (persons and households). These direct beneficiaries (persons and households) must also be reported by racial composition in the following categories: White, Black, Asian, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native & White, Asian & White, Black & White, American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black, and Other Multi-Racial. Thus, the CDBG numbers reported above reflect those persons who were reported by their local communities as being direct beneficiaries - in all of the LMI categories and racial categories - at the project closeout phase.

*Chart 13 - Number of Moderate-Income, Low-Income, and Very-Low Income Beneficiaries Assisted in CDBG Closed Grants Open During April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016 Reporting Period* contains the numbers of very-low-income persons, low-income persons, moderate-income persons, and the total number of persons/beneficiaries served by the 51 closed grants reported in that Chart. Of the total number of project beneficiaries (76,393), there were 17,879 very-low-income persons, 12,692 low-income persons, and 12,929 moderate-income persons, making a total of 43,500 LMI persons/beneficiaries served.

**HOME**: The 2015 HOME Action Plan awards points to applications for projects targeting low-income families (individuals with children) with a minimum of 15% of the low-income units having three or more bedrooms. The HOME Program's "Summary of Housing Accomplishments" by the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served is stated in *Chart 14* below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Chart 14**  **HOME Program**  **Summary of Housing Accomplishments**  **Number of Extremely Low-Income, Low-Income,**  **and Moderate-Income Persons Served** | |
| **Name of Grantee: State of Alabama** | **Program Year 2015** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority Need Category | Actual Units |
| **Renters** |  |
| 0 - 30% of AMI | 54 |
| 31 - 50% of AMI | 225 |
| 51 – 60% of AMI | 149 |
| 61 – 80% of AMI | 16 |
| Total 0 – 60% | 428 |
| Total 0 – 80% | 444 |
| **Owners** |  |
| 0 - 30% of MFI | N/A |
| 31 - 50% of MFI | N/A |
| 51 - 80% of MFI | N/A |
| Total | N/A |
| **Homeless\*** |  |
| Individuals | 0 |
| Families | 0 |
| Total | 0 |
| **Non-Homeless Special Needs** |  |
| Total | 32 |
| **Total Housing** | 444 |

\* Homeless families and individuals assisted with transitional and permanent housing.

The HOME Program's "Summary of Housing Accomplishments" for "Total Housing - Racial/Ethnic Composition" is stated in *Chart 15* below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Chart 15**  **HOME Program**  **Summary of Housing Accomplishments**  **Total Housing -**  **Racial/Ethnic Composition** | |
| Hispanic | 0 |
| Non-Hispanic | 0 |
| White | 187 |
| Black | 252 |
| Native American | 0 |
| Asian/Pacific | 3 |
| Other | 2 |
| **Total Racial/Ethnic** | **444** |

**ESG**: Not Applicable.

**HOPWA**: The HOPWA Program’s Project served 255 extremely low income (0-30% of area median income) households, 16 very low income (31-50% of area median income) households, and 7 low income (51-80% of area median income) households with housing subsidy assistance. The HOPWA program cannot serve moderate income households.

**CR-25 Homeless and Other Special Needs [see 24 CFR 91.220(d) and (e); 91.320(d) and (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.**

**CDBG**: The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not directly expended for local community projects that serve homelessness / homeless persons / unsheltered persons. However, "residential rehabilitation" is an eligible activity for which a local community may apply for and expend CDBG funds, as is described herein above in the section entitled **CR-20 Affordable Housing.** And as is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7* herein above, of the 181 currently-open CDBG grants, 10 of those grants involved “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity.

**HOME**: The previous HOME Action Plans did not address the homeless population specifically. However, the 2016 HOME Action Plan awards points to applications that set-aside units for tenants who have disabilities or are homeless. The units must be actively marketed and rented to households with at least one tenant with a disability or a tenant transitioning from being homeless. An approved marketing and preference plan is required.

**ESG**: A total of $34,270 of Program Year 2015 funds were spent on street outreach activities to engage literally homeless individuals. Individuals were provided case management, referrals, and essential services.

**HOPWA**: The HOPWA Program’s lead agency for HIV-specific housing, AIDS Alabama, coordinates a collaborative effort to provide housing assistance and supportive services to each of the 67 counties. Statewide funding is allocated through a competitive process between ASOs each grant period with the commitment to provide equitable resources to all eligible HIV-positive persons. Efforts to disseminate HIV-specific housing and resource information were successful during this program year; more than 4,358 unduplicated households were reached. Additionally, the HOPWA program provides outreach to homeless clientele by providing testing and education at shelters, treatment facilities, Project Homeless Connect, and other venues highly trafficked by homeless persons. The HOPWA Program coordinates closely with Continuum of Cares and Alabama’s statewide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to identify sheltered and unsheltered HIV positive clients in other programs including street outreach.

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

**CDBG**: The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not directly expended for local community projects that serve homelessness / homeless persons / unsheltered persons. However, "residential rehabilitation" is an eligible activity for which a local community may apply for and expend CDBG funds, as is described herein above in the section entitled **CR-20 Affordable Housing.** And as is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7* herein above, of the 181 currently-open CDBG grants, 10 of those grants involved “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity.

**HOME**: The previous HOME Action Plans did not address the homeless population specifically. However, the 2016 HOME Action Plan awards points to applications that set-aside units for tenants who have disabilities or are homeless. The units must be actively marketed and rented to households with at least one tenant with a disability or a tenant transitioning from being homeless. An approved marketing and preference plan is required.

**ESG**: A total of $304,762 of Program Year 2015 funds were spent on emergency shelter activities to provide operations assistance to homeless shelters and transitional housing facilities across the state. Overnight shelter, essential services, food, case management, advocacy, and referral services were provided to residents of emergency shelter and transitional housing facilities.

**HOPWA**: See Part 4 Summary of Performance Outcomes, Section 1 Housing Stability, Table B. Transitional Housing on page 24 of the attached HUD-40110-D.

**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.**

**CDBG**: The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not directly expended for local community projects that serve homelessness / homeless persons / unsheltered persons. However, "residential rehabilitation" is an eligible activity for which a local community may apply for and expend CDBG funds, as is described herein above in the Section entitled **CR-20 Affordable Housing.** And as is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7* herein above, of the 181 currently-open CDBG grants, 10 of those grants involved “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity.

**HOME**: Points are awarded for services (such as grocery, physicians, pharmacy and banks) located within 2 miles of the site. Points are awarded to applicants with sound experience as managing agents of low-income multifamily housing. This experience is defined by the highest number of units currently managed. Only those units in projects that are considered low-income units will be counted in this total.

**ESG**: The ESG subrecipients and second-tier subrecipients work to inform those publicly funded institutions of the available housing options in their service area. This information is made available to those persons being discharged. The ESG subrecipients and second-tier subrecipients also work more closely with mainstream agencies serving individuals and families that are at risk for homelessness in an effort to inform them of available permanent housing, emergency shelter, and transitional housing availability.

**HOPWA**: See Part 4 Summary of Performance Outcomes, Section 1 Housing Stability, on page 24 of the attached HUD-40110-D.

**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.**

**CDBG**: The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not directly expended for local community projects that serve homelessness / homeless persons / unsheltered persons. However, "residential rehabilitation" is an eligible activity for which a local community may apply for and expend CDBG funds, as is described herein above in the Section entitled **CR-20 Affordable Housing.** And as is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7* herein above, of the 181 currently-open CDBG grants, 10 of those grants involved “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity.

**HOME**: The previous HOME Action Plans did not address the homeless population specifically. However, the 2016 HOME Action Plan awards points to applications that set-aside units for tenants who have disabilities or are homeless. The units must be actively marketed and rented to households with at least one tenant with a disability or a tenant transitioning from being homeless. An approved marketing and preference plan is required.

**ESG**: The State’s goals are to shorten the length of time any homeless person remains homeless, facilitate access to affordable housing units, and prevent reoccurrences of homelessness. However, according to the Low Income Housing Coalition of Alabama, there is a shortage of 90,000 available and affordable housing units in the State. This shortage creates a huge obstacle to obtaining these goals. However, case managers continue to work with ESG funds and to seek supplemental assistance for their clients by coordinating with mainstream service providers.

**HOPWA**: See Part 4 Summary of Performance Outcomes, Section 1 Housing Stability, on page 24 of the attached HUD-40110-D.

**CR-30 Public Housing [see 24 CFR 91.220(h); 91.320(j)]**

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

**CDBG**: Not applicable. The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not expended to serve the needs of public housing, as the needs of public housing are addressed by the local public housing authorities (PHAs).

**HOME**: Points are awarded to projects which have committed in writing to target households on the public housing waiting list.

**ESG**: Not applicable.

**HOPWA**: Not applicable.

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

CDBG: The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not expended to serve public housing, as such is addressed by the local public housing authorities (PHAs).

However, to assist with serving the needs of local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas, ADECA does mandate that all local communities receiving CDBG Program funds from ADECA must complete - as a part of their Letter of Conditional Commitment compliance prior to the release of grant funds - the *Suggested Assessment Guide for Community Assessment of Fair Housing (formerly “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice / AI”)* that is included below. This document is accessible on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx#Fair. By mandating that the local communities complete this *Suggested Assessment Guide for Community Assessment of Fair Housing (formerly “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice / AI”)*, ADECA is assisting the local communities in identifying and assessing local fair housing goals, which could include actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.

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| Suggested Assessment Guide  for  Community Assessment of Fair Housing  (formerly “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice / AI”)  Subrecipient Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ADECA Reviewer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **Assessment of Fair Housing (for All Cities, Towns, and Counties):**  A1. **Description of Citizen Participation Process to Develop AI / Assessment of Fair Housing:** Provide information on your community’s outreach activities to elicit public comments when conducting this AI / Assessment *(check all that apply):*   * Internet searches / invitations to post comments on community’s webpage * Phone interviews / In-person interviews * Local “Assessment of Fair Housing” Committee * Public meeting(s). List locations and dates: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Surveys. Describe: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Other. Describe: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   Provide a description of how Limited English Proficient citizens were engaged in this citizen participation process. *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  A2. **Description of Past Goals and Achievements Toward Fair Housing Choice:** Provide information on your community’s previous efforts and progress made toward eliminating impediments to fair housing choice (such as public policies, actions, and steps taken to address fair housing issues prior to conducting this AI / Assessment). Include a description of how past goals influenced current goals. *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  A3. **Demographic Description of Population:** Provide a demographic analysis of your community’s population (to include information on race, ethnicity, gender, income, employment, and racially/ethnically concentrated areas of housing and poverty). *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  A4. **Description of Opportunity Disparities Based on Housing Location:** Provide a description of abilities and barriers experienced by your community’s population to access services based on where they reside (to include public services, jobs/employment opportunities, transportation, healthy living conditions, etc.). *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  A5. **Description of Housing Issues:** Provide a description of the housing issues experienced by your community’s residents (to include housing needs, housing cost burdens, housing location issues, housing accessibility issues, etc.). *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  A6. **Description of Contributing Factors Impacting Fair Housing:** Provide a description of factors that affect community residents’ housing choices (such as public policies, local zoning regulations, school districts, subdivision regulations, building codes and code enforcement, realtor availability, financial institution lending practices, deterioration and community revitalization strategies, “NIMBYism”, etc.). *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  A7. **Description of Publicly-Supported Housing Opportunities:** Provide a description of your community’s availability of public housing authority units, Section 8 housing, housing for elderly and/or disabled residents, housing for persons with HIV / AIDS, use of Housing Choice Vouchers, use of Low Income Housing Tax Credits, etc. *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  A8. **Description of Civil Rights and/or Fair Housing Claims of Discrimination:** Provide information on any claims of discrimination based on a violation of (i) civil rights laws and/or (ii) fair housing laws that were filed against your community. Include federal, state, and/or local fair housing discrimination, how those cases were resolved, and affirmative steps taken and resources provided in response to those claims. *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **Information and Data Collection (for Cities and Towns Only):**  B1. Are minorities residing in your community? YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **If yes**, do minorities residing in your community limit themselves to residing only in certain neighborhoods? YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  B2. Do minorities work in your community but reside elsewhere? YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  B3. Are realtors/leasing agents hesitant to show to minorities housing units for rent or sale that are located in certain areas of the community, and/or that are located in certain apartment complexes, condominiums, or subdivisions? YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  B4. Do local banks/financial institutions refuse to lend/provide mortgages and/or home improvement loans for housing located in certain areas of the community? YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  B5. Do insurance companies refuse to offer/provide home owner/renter insurance coverage for housing located in certain areas of the community? YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  B6. Is public-assisted housing and/or subsidized housing available in your community? YesNo  **If yes**, list the types and numbers of public-assisted and/or subsidized housing units available (for example, public housing authority units, Section 8 housing units, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **Information and Data Collection (for Counties Only):**  C1. Are all or most of the minorities residing in your county concentrated in certain communities/areas? YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  C2. Are realtors/leasing agents hesitant to show to minorities housing units for rent or sale that are located in certain communities/areas of the county?  YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  C3. Do local banks/financial institutions refuse to lend/provide mortgages and/or home improvement loans for housing located in certain communities/areas of the county? YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  C4. Do insurance companies refuse to offer/provide home owner/renter insurance coverage for housing located in certain communities/areas of the county?  YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  C5. Is public-assisted housing and/or subsidized housing available in any communities/areas of your county? YesNo  **If yes**, list the types and numbers of public-assisted and/or subsidized housing units available (for example, public housing authority units, Section 8 housing units, etc.) and in which communities they are available: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **Information and Data Collection (for All Cities, Towns, and Counties):**  D1. Per the most recent U.S. Census or American Community Survey data, is your community or county growing in population? YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  D2. Has your community or county added new single-family and/or multi-family housing units within the past five (5) years? YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  D3. Has your community or county enacted zoning ordinances or similar regulations? YesNo  **If yes**, list the date adopted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  D4. Has your community or county adopted building code?  YesNo  **If yes**, list the date adopted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  D5. Has your community or county adopted subdivision regulations?  YesNo  **If yes**, list the date adopted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  D6. If you answered “yes” to questions D3, D4, and/or D5, are your community’s or county’s ordinances and regulations being enforced?  YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  D7. If you answered “yes” to questions D3, D5, and/or D6, does your community’s or county’s zoning and subdivision regulations hinder the construction of multi-family housing units, low-income family housing units, and/or prohibit the location of modular/mobile homes? YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  D8. Do your community’s or county’s school district policies discourage or prohibit minorities from residing outside of predominantly minority areas?  YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  D9. Has your community or county adopted a *Fair Housing Resolution*?  YesNo  **If yes**, list the date adopted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  D10. Has your community or county adopted a *Fair Housing Ordinance*?  YesNo  **If yes**, list the date adopted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  D11. Does your community or county assist people with their claims if they believe they have experienced housing discrimination and/or been denied Fair Housing Choice opportunities? YesNo  Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  D12. Has your community or county received a CDBG grant in the last five (5) years? YesNo  **If yes**, were any conditions placed on your community’s or county’s most recent CDBG grant by ADECA or HUD because of your community’s or county’s failure to comply with federal and/or state Fair Housing laws, rules, and regulations? YesNo  **If yes**, please explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **Proposed Changes and Record Keeping (for All Cities, Towns, and Counties):**  E1. **Description of Goals and Priorities (Proposed Changes) to Address Factors Limiting Fair Housing Choice:** For your community’s identified impediments to fair housing choice, provide information on your community’s goals and priorities (proposed changes) to address those impediments. Explain how each goal will overcome the related impediment, what results will be achieved, and develop a timetable for addressing and eliminating the impediments. *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  E2. **Description of Record Keeping Process:** Provide information on your community’s process for maintaining records on this AI / Assessment (to include how records will be made available for public review and inspection, how records will be used as guidance for implementing the goals and priorities in the designated timeframes, etc.). *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **NOTE: Please review ADECA’s April 15, 2015 Fair Housing memorandum for required Fair Housing compliance by all Cities, Towns, and Counties.**  I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above information is accurate and the identified documents are on file at the City Hall/County Courthouse. I understand that all documents may be reviewed at the time when this CDBG project is monitored.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Signature of Mayor/Chairman Date  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  ADECA Reviewer Date |

Additionally, each year during ADECA's CDBG grant application workshop (held in the Spring of each year) and during ADECA's CDBG grant compliance workshop (held in the Fall of each year), the local government attendees are presented with training on such "analysis of impediments to fair housing choice" - which is now termed "assessment of fair housing." The powerpoint presentation of such training is also posted on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Workshop%20Documents/Kathleen%20Rasmussen%20-20Analysis%20of%20Impediments%20to%20Fair%20Housing%20Choice.pdf so as to allow anyone easy access anytime to such training.

Also, ADECA mandates that all local communities receiving CDBG Program funds from ADECA must complete - as a part of their Letter of Conditional Commitment compliance prior to the release of grant funds - the *Letter of Conditional Commitment - Fair Housing, Equal Opportunity, and Civil Rights Compliance Questionnaire* form that is included below. This document is accessible on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx#Compliance. By mandating that the local communities complete this *Letter of Conditional Commitment - Fair Housing, Equal Opportunity, and Civil Rights Compliance Questionnaire* form, ADECA is assisting the local communities in identifying and assessing local fair housing, equal opportunity, and civil rights goals, which could include actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.

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| **LETTER OF CONDITIONAL COMMITMENT** FAIR HOUSING, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, and CIVIL RIGHTSCOMPLIANCE QUESTIONNAIRE Subrecipient Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  CDBG Project No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PART A: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY 1. Does the Subrecipient utilize written employment and personnel policies with regard to hiring, promotion, and compensation? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  **If yes**, indicate the date the Personnel Policies were adopted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  **If no,** for a community with 15 or more employees, written employment and personnel policies must be adopted, and documentation of same must be provided to ADECA during the monitoring of the CDBG project.  2. How does the Subrecipient follow Equal Opportunity guidelines when advertising  employment vacancies?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3. Does the Subrecipient maintain its personnel records in sufficient detail so as to assess its staff composition by sex/gender and race? Yes \_\_\_\_\_No \_\_\_\_\_  Subrecipient's total # of employees: \_ \_\_\_\_\_  # of White employees: # of Minority employees: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  # of Male employees: # of Female employees: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  4. Have any employment discrimination complaints been filed against the Subrecipient within the past 12 months? Yes \_\_\_\_\_No \_\_\_\_\_    **If yes**, explain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ***PART B: SECTION 504 REHABILITATION / DISABILITIES ACT REQUIREMENTS*** 1. Has the Subrecipient conducted a written Self-evaluation to assess its compliance with all applicable Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  **If yes**, date Self-evaluation was finalized: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **If no**, a written Self-evaluation must be conducted and made available to ADECA during the monitoring of the CDBG project.  2. Detail how the Subrecipient communicates with the CDBG project's beneficiaries and members of the general public who have disabilities / hearing impairments:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3. Are the Subrecipient’s public buildings and facilities (parking areas, entrances, interior doorways, bathroom fixtures, water fountains, elevators, etc.) and services accessible to persons with disabilities? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  **If no**, has the Subrecipient developed a written Transition Plan containing a schedule of corrective actions to be undertaken to make all of its buildings, facilities, and services accessible to persons with disabilities?  Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  **If no**, a written Transition Plan must be developed and made available to ADECA during the monitoring of the CDBG project.   1. Does the Subrecipient employ 15 or more employees (full or part-time)?   Yes \_\_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **If yes**:  a. Has the Subrecipient designated a person to coordinate local government compliance with Section 504 and ADA requirements?  Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Name/Title \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. Has the Subrecipient adopted a grievance procedure to provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints made concerning its compliance with Section 504 and ADA requirements?   Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Date adopted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  c. Does the Subrecipient notify beneficiaries, employees, and the general public (via posted notices, newspaper ads, office memoranda, etc.) that the Subrecipient does not discriminate against persons with disabilities in its federally-assisted programs and activities? Yes \_\_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_\_  5. Do the Subrecipient’s hiring and promotion practices prohibit discrimination  against persons with disabilities who are otherwise qualified for employment?  Yes No ***PART C: FAIR HOUSING***  1. Does the Subrecipient participate in one or more of the following activities to increase community awareness of Federal Fair Housing Law requirements: 2. Display Fair Housing posters and/or brochures in its public buildings?   Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_  b. Use the “Equal Housing Opportunity” slogan and logo in its notices posted or published in local newspapers? Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  2. What is the racial and ethnic composition of the Subrecipient’s population?  Race: # of White \_\_\_\_ # of Black \_\_\_\_ # of Other \_\_\_\_  Ethnicity: # of Hispanic \_\_\_\_ # of Non-Hispanic \_\_\_\_ ***PART D: ACCESSIBILITY OF CDBG PROJECT INFORMATION*** 1. Does the Subrecipient ensure that CDBG project information is accessible to persons with disabilities and persons with limited English Proficiency?  Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  a. Did the Subrecipient conduct a Four-Factor Analysis consistent with the guidelines stated in the ADECA Language Assistance Plan?  Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  **If no**, explain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **If yes**, did the Subrecipient's Four-Factor Analysis reveal any threshold populations of persons with Limited English Proficiency?  Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  b. Detail how the Subrecipient communicates with CDBG project beneficiaries and members of the general public, to include persons with disabilities and persons with Limited English Proficiency:    I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the above information is accurate, and the identified documents are on file at the City Hall/County Courthouse. I understand that all documents may be reviewed at CDBG project monitoring.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Mayor/Chairman Date  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  ADECA Reviewer |

And at the compliance monitoring phase of each CDBG-funded project, ADECA staff complete the *Civil Rights Compliance Checklist* - that is included below - for each local government's CDBG project. This document is accessible on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx#Compliance. By monitoring the local communities for compliance with equal employment opportunity and civil rights compliance in contract management, ADECA is checking the local communities' efforts at identifying and assessing local equal opportunity and civil rights goals, which could include actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in the CDBG Program, and subsequently in participation in homeownership.

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Grantee Name |  | | Project No. |  | | Preparer |  | | Date Prepared |  | | Follow-up Review Indicated |  |  Civil Rights Compliance ChecklistPart A: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY Does the grantee maintain a separate file on Equal Opportunity?  Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  If no, explain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Part B: SECTION 3/CONTRACT MANAGEMENT  1. Does the grantee seek female and minority-owned businesses in CDBG funded contracts and subcontracts by: 2. Notifying the Alabama Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE), Yes No N/A 3. Submitting a bid notification to the Alabama Small Business Development Center, Yes No N/A 4. Direct solicitation to contractors listed on the ALDOT DBE certified listing, Yes No N/A 5. Other activities. Yes No N/A   Please describe all actions taken and list documents checked for verification. If the answer to a, b, or c above was “No,” please explain.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. Does the grantee seek Section 3 businesses in CDBG funded contracts and subcontracts by: 2. Direct solicitation to local contractors, Yes No N/A 3. Locally advertising and/or posting in public places any CDBG contracting or job opportunities, Yes No N/A 4. Coordination with the local housing authority or other community group in the project area, Yes No N/A 5. Other activities Yes No N/A   Please describe all actions taken and list documents checked for verification. If the answer to a or b above was “No,” please explain.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3. Has the grantee documented to ADECA the participation of Minority and Female-owned businesses and low- and very low-income persons in the CDBG program (Form 2516 – Contract/Subcontract Activity and Form 60002 - Section 3 Summary Report Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons)?  Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  If no, explain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**HOME**: See the response above for CDBG.

**ESG**: See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**: See the response above for CDBG.

**Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled public housing authorities (PHAs).**

**CDBG**: Not applicable. The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not expended to serve public housing, as such is addressed by the local public housing authorities (PHAs).

**HOME**: Not applicable.

**ESG**: Not applicable.

**HOPWA**: Not applicable.

**CR-35 Other Actions [see 24 CFR 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.**

**CDBG**: ADECA has reviewed many locally-produced CDBG grant applications, engineer reports, infrastructure studies, economic development plans, community revitalization plans, community public hearing/meeting minutes, and "analyses of impediments to fair housing choice" questionnaires that have been conducted by local governments applying for and receiving CDBG Program funds. In doing so, the State has identified what local communities consider to be barriers to affordable housing at the local level. These can involve/result in negative effects within those communities. The State's actions taken to address, remove, or ameliorate such negative effects include:

1. Land Use Restrictions: While in a poor and principally rural state like Alabama, land use regulations are unlikely to be adopted and/or enforced, so the State’s CDBG Program strategy has been to:

**●** Encourage land use practices that could maximize housing affordability and accessibility for low- and moderate-income persons (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local infrastructure improvement projects, street and road improvement projects, drainage projects, and residential rehabilitation projects).

**●** Encourage local governments to establish zoning and minimum housing standards in Alabama’s rural areas (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local residential rehabilitation projects).

**●** Encourage local governments to implementstrategic infrastructure expansion to serve suitable development, including that which expands housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for economic development projects, local infrastructure improvement projects, street and road improvement projects, drainage projects, and residential rehabilitation projects).

2. Building Codes: The State's strategy has been to:

● Encourage local governments to modify and improve building codes - with an emphasis on affordability and energy conservation (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local residential rehabilitation projects).

● Encourage local governments to develop new building technologies and methods where feasible (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local residential rehabilitation projects).

3. Absence of Land Use Regulation: The State's strategy has been to:

**●** Encourage local governments to promote the development of planned mobile home parks, particularly in rural and small town areas (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local infrastructure improvement projects, street and road improvement projects, drainage projects, and planning grants).

●Encourage local governments to remove substandard structures that are eyesores and which deter development in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local commercial and residential demolition projects).

4. Credit Environment: The State's strategy has been to:

● Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), and the Alabama State Banking Commission (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with addressing housing purchase down-payment issues faced in cases where other credit qualification factors are strong but the down-payment aspect appears to be difficult when facilitating an applicant’s purchase of a home.

●Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), and the Alabama State Banking Commission (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with encouraging Alabama's banks to pursue Community Reinvestment Act activities.

● Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), and the Alabama State Banking Commission (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with maintaining flexibility and creativity in mortgage lending practices if possible and where appropriate.

● Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), and the Alabama State Banking Commission (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with promoting in-kind services by financial lenders.

● Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), and the Alabama State Banking Commission (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with promoting lending practices that balance the interest of financial institutions with those of low- and moderate-income persons seeking affordable housing.

5. Fair Housing Issues/Discrimination: The State's strategy has been to:

● Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), and the Alabama State Banking Commission (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with monitoring and educating financial institutions on discriminatory practices.

● Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), the Alabama State Banking Commission, and local governments (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with promoting education and advocacy efforts to overcome local impediments or barriers to fair housing choice.

6. The NIMBY Syndrome: The State's strategy has been to:

● Encourage local governments to address and prevent the construction of poorly-planned commercial and residential developments that tend to perpetuate stereotypical images of lower income housing (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local infrastructure projects, street and road improvement projects, planning grant projects, economic development projects, commercial and residential demolition projects, and residential rehabilitation projects).

7. Land Ownership Patterns: The State's strategy has been to:

●Encourage local governments to take measures that could positively impact local land ownership patterns (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local infrastructure projects, street and road improvement projects, drainage projects, planning grant projects, economic development projects, commercial and residential demolition projects, and residential rehabilitation projects).

● Encourage local governments to support local code enforcement programs that put pressure on negligent landlords / weigh the costs of mandated repairs (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local planning grant projects, economic development projects, commercial and residential demolition projects, and residential rehabilitation projects).

8. Costs Associated With Accessibility Compliance: The State's strategy has been to:

●Encourage local governments to conduct a local "analysis of impediments to fair housing choice" to determine accessibility issues and develop/implement possible solutions.

● Encourage local governments to monitor changing regulations, realities, and technologies that affect housing accessibility through conducting a local "analysis of impediments to fair housing choice."

● Encourage local governments to expend CDBG grant funds for local commercial and residential demolition projects, street and road improvement projects, and residential rehabilitation projects.

9. Fire Protection Costs: The State's strategy has been to:

●Encourage local governments to upgrade rural fire protection services (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local infrastructure improvement projects, street and road improvement projects, fire vehicle purchases, e-911 enhancement projects, and improved fire protection via increased water flow) to improve quality of life, safety, health, and help with lower housing costs.

● Encourage local governments to maintain local awareness of potential partner programs that could help them address the needs of rural areas (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local planning grant projects).

10. Transportation Costs: The State's strategy has been to:

●Encourage local governments to review their options for using the CDBG Program's funds to address transportation issues (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local planning grant projects, and street and road improvement projects).

● Encourage local governments to consider options for elderly and disabled persons to remain living in affordable housing instead of having to move to assisted care housing (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local planning grant projects, street and road improvement projects, and residential rehabilitation projects).

All of these efforts are the State's actions taken - in concert with local governments - to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing. Additionally, the State of Alabama's 2014-2015 "Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice" suggested several strategies the State could utilize to remove/ameliorate the barriers to fair housing and affordable housing. These strategies are identified in Alabama's AI as follows:

1. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct outreach and provide education to the citizens of Alabama – both housing providers and housing consumers – concerning the State’s Fair Housing laws (Code of Alabama 1975, as amended, at §24-8-1 through §24-8-15), and the federal Fair Housing Act of 1968 that is administered by HUD, and their rights and obligations under those State and federal laws, particularly actions that would be in violation of fair housing laws.

2. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct outreach and provide education to the citizens of Alabama concerning how prospective housing consumers can acquire and maintain good credit – as part of their effort to afford a home purchase or rent for an apartment.

3. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct outreach and provide education to the citizens of Alabama concerning the characteristics and attributes of a predatory lending style of loan.

4. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could identify lenders in Alabama who have disproportionately engaged in predatory-style lending within the State, and then publish the findings so that consumers could more easily obtain this information about these lenders.

5. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct audit testing to determine the number of properties currently in violation of the fair housing laws, and in particular the disability/accessibility standards concerning housing.

6. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could contract with the State’s three Fair Housing Initiative Program providers (the Fair Housing Center of Northern Alabama in Birmingham, the Central Alabama Fair Housing Center in Montgomery, and the Mobile Fair Housing Center, Inc. in Mobile) or other entities to conduct audit testing and track enforcement activities, particularly in the non-entitlement areas of the State, as a means of detecting fair and affordable housing abuses, determining the extent of existing affordable housing barriers, determining the success of strategies implemented to remove or ameliorate the identified barriers to affordable housing, and determining the extent of enforcement of the fair housing laws within the State.

7. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could form a task force to devise and oversee methods for positively affecting the identified barriers to affordable housing, and provide reports to ADECA on the task force’s activities.

8. ADECA could post on its website ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) information on fair housing, affordable housing, and related information concerning how to file a complaint under the State’s fair housing laws.

9. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could work in tandem with other State agencies, local governments, and prospective business and industry when recruiting economic development at the local level so that all parties involved would be aware of affordable housing news and issues in those locations.

Throughout PY2015, ADECA has worked with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama State Banking Commission, HUD's Birmingham Office, the Alabama Housing Finance Authority, Alabama's Fair Housing Centers, and local governments - through face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, and CDBG grant implementation requirements - as ways of implementing the AI's strategies stated above.

Also, as is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7* herein above, of the 181 currently-open CDBG grants, 10 of those grants involved “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity. When completed, such activity by the State and its applicable local communities serves as an additional way in which the State's actions, taken in concert with local governments, have served to improve opportunities for affordable housing.

**HOME**: See the response above for CDBG. Also, the HOME Program’s input is contained on the Alabama Housing Finance Authority's website at [www.ahfa.com](http://cp.mcafee.com/d/k-Kr6jqb3z1EVup73APtPqdQXEIcIzHCQrFK6zBx4sUyrhKDt5xBAsyrhKPtcsqerCzAsraXcCv_MWeQlrFjU0HkfJLqvF3ltUzkOrR3XrSDWgRnu8RcCO25_hv7fZvAQkkNPX_nKnjpd7d-oLtOXzDkhjmKCHtZzBgY-F6lK1FJ4SyrKrKr01qjtTBPp52If8X05qjtTBPqarWq9I5zihEw0HpAP_-1Ewx_Ekd44OvCy0g2UK86yuxEwB1SIltDaI3h0Xm9EwCjYQg2gw5xE5Cy0S-Ur1HXt5BUaKgnd). Please contact that website for the HOME portion of this CAPER.

**ESG**: See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**: See the response above for CDBG.

**Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs [see 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)].**

**CDBG**: At the CDBG Program level, Alabama continues to maintain its eligibility to apply for and receive/be awarded federal CDBG Program funds that are annually made available from HUD. Alabama achieves this by employing ADECA staff who maintain the State’s compliance with HUD’s CDBG Program requirements pursuant to the laws, rules, regulations, and policy letters governing same. Alabama continues to encourage its non-entitlement communities to maintain their eligibility to apply for and receive CDBG Program funds by providing annual training and technical assistance to those communities on grant program eligibility, application, and compliance requirements, financial (accounting and audit) responsibilities, record-keeping responsibilities, and all other aspects regarding the operation of the CDBG Program at the local level.

At the local level, Alabama provides information on compliance with federal and state fair housing laws through education and outreach to housing providers and housing consumers throughout the State. This information includes fair housing laws (particularly those pertaining to discriminatory terms and refusal to rent aspects and other conditions, privileges, or facilities relating to rental housing), and disability access laws (particularly those pertaining to rental housing with respect to discrimination, and facilities’ reasonable accommodations and modifications). Alabama makes available to the public the State of Alabama’s “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice” by posting the AI on the ADECA website at [www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov).

Alabama conducts research and accumulates information and data on housing from local community surveys, the U.S. Census website, and the American Community Survey website, and keeps current with how the “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice” is having an impact through the local community sub-grant recipients' responses to ADECA's *Suggested Assessment Guide for Community Assessment of Fair Housing (formerly “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice / AI”)* that is included herein above at **CR-30 Public Housing - Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership**. Alabama also continues to correspond with / work with the three Fair Housing Centers in the State (the Fair Housing Center of Northern Alabama located in Birmingham, the Central Alabama Fair Housing Center located in Montgomery, and the Mobile Fair Housing Center located in Mobile) and other fair housing entities (such as those who work with the Hispanic population and the Asian population, and those who work with special needs populations including the disabled and the elderly residents) to keep actively engaged with them and their targeted populations within the local communities so that they are periodically providing to ADECA - through their local governments - information on housing/community/economic development issues and resolution efforts. Alabama also observes the month of April as Fair Housing Month within the State in that ADECA obtains an annual proclamation from the Governor’s Office declaring the month of April as Fair Housing Month in Alabama. ADECA annually distributes fair housing posters to local governments, grant administrators, housing providers, and interested consumers/members of the public throughout the State. ADECA posts the HUD fair housing posters on the ADECA website at www.adeca.alabama.gov and at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Documents/ADECAs%20April%202016%20Fair%20Housing%20Memo%20and%20HUD%20Posters.pdf. ADECA also emphasizes Fair Housing Month activities at its annual CDBG grant application workshop and CDBG grant compliance workshop.

ADECA has also instituted new fair housing compliance methods for local governments who are CDBG grant recipients - by issuing the "April 15, 2015 Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Information" memorandum included below. This memorandum was subsequently issued in April 2016 to continue ADECA's fair housing efforts with its local government grant recipients, and that April 2016 memorandum is available on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Documents/ADECAs%20April%202016%20Fair%20Housing%20Memo%20and%20HUD%20Posters.pdf. Per this memorandum, beginning with the PY2015 CDBG grants, the local government grant recipients are required to implement two activities (issue a “Fair Housing Month” proclamation during the month of April, and publish and/or display bilingual fair housing information for non-English speaking residents in the community) as well as implement at least two additional fair housing activities (listed in the memorandum) with the intent that these activities provide assistance in satisfying the requirements of the federal Fair Housing Act. ADECA also mandates that each CDBG-funded community document the fair housing actions that are implemented, those documents are to be retained in the community’s CDBG Program file, and that file must be made available to the public in an accessible format. ADECA also monitors each funded community for compliance with the fair housing and equal opportunity requirements.

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| (ADECA Letterhead)  April 15, 2015  **TO:** Interested Parties  **FROM:** Jim Byard, Jr.  ADECA Director  **SUBJECT:** Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Information  April is Fair Housing Month. In recognition of this, the Governor of Alabama has issued a Proclamation in honor of Fair Housing Month in the State of Alabama. This Proclamation recognizes the significance of fair housing, and encourages all Alabamians to observe and support both the letter and spirit of the Fair Housing Laws. Attached is a copy of the Governor’s Proclamation. We encourage all grantees, as well as interested parties, to help us observe and support Fair Housing Month.  Each applicant for, and recipient of, HUD funds is expected to carry out the various “fair housing” and “equal opportunity” provisions of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and other applicable civil rights laws and regulations. The attachment to this memorandum identifies and briefly summarizes a variety of statutory requirements, along with measures or actions that can be undertaken at the local government level, to assure compliance. In particular, the Fair Housing Act requires that each grantee work diligently to affirmatively further fair housing within its local jurisdiction by developing voluntary programs to achieve fair housing goals, and information on the attachment will assist local governments in achieving those goals.  Also, attached herewith are Equal Housing Opportunity posters that are published in both English and Spanish language versions. These posters should be displayed within the grantee’s local government buildings and other public facilities.  If you have questions or need additional information, please call Shabbir Olia, CED Unit Chief, at 334-242-5468.  JB:KR:dm  Attachments  ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity**  The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has put forth non-discrimination requirements that were compiled from a number of different federal laws designed to protect each individual’s right to fair housing and equal opportunity. These laws include the following:  **Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (the Fair Housing Act)**, as amended, prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, advertisement, and financing of residential real estate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The **Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988** extended this protective coverage to disabled individuals and families with children.  **Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964** provides that no person shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the program benefits of, nor subjected to discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin under any program receiving federal financial assistance.  **Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973**, as amended, prohibits discrimination based on disability in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.  **Section 109 of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974**, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, or religion in programs and activities receiving financial assistance from HUD.  **Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968**, as amended, requires that recipients of certain HUD financial assistance, to the greatest extent feasible, provide job training, employment, and contracting opportunities for low or very-low income residents in connection with federally-financed projects and activities in their neighborhoods.  **The Age Discrimination Act of 1975**, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance.  **Executive Order 11063** prohibits discrimination in the sale, leasing, rental, or other disposition of properties and facilities owned or operated by the federal government or provided with federal funds.  **Executive Order 11246**, as amended, bars discrimination in federal employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin during the performance of federal or federally-assisted contracts in excess of $10,000.  **The Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments (the Common Rule)** includes requirements to maximize the use of small, minority-owned, and female-owned businesses in procurement and contracting with federal funds.  In the State’s efforts to comply with these various laws as well as additional HUD program-related requirements, during 2014 and 2015 ADECA conducted an *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice* (*AI*), which is now available for review on the ADECA website at [www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov).  The *AI* will be used to assist the State in determining what barriers confront Alabama’s citizens who are seeking affordable housing for themselves and/or their families, and in determining what tools can be employed to assist the communities and their citizens in addressing and/or eliminating said barriers.  Contained on the below *List of Required Activities to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing* are activities to be implemented as a means for a community to comply with HUD’s requirement to affirmatively further fair housing within its jurisdiction. Each community that receives PY2015 CDBG Program funds from ADECA will be required to implement the following two (2) activities:  **LIST OF REQUIRED ACTIVITIES TO AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHER FAIR HOUSING:**  1. Issue a “Fair Housing Month” proclamation during the month of April.  2. Publish and/or display bilingual fair housing information for non-English speaking residents in the community.  Further, ADECA requests that each funded community implement at least two (2) additional fair housing activities. The grantee may select these activities contained on the below *List of Suggested Activities to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing*, with the intent that these activities are designed to provide assistance in satisfying the requirements of the Fair Housing Act. However, each community may find it necessary to modify one or more of the suggested activities to address the special needs and demands of that particular community. Also, this list of activities is not meant to be all inclusive. Other activities may be devised and implemented based upon the funded community’s needs.  Each funded community must document the fair housing actions that are implemented, which documents are to be retained in the community’s CDBG Program file that is maintained on the funded project. That file must be made available to the public in an accessible format. Each funded community will also be monitored by ADECA for compliance with these fair housing and equal opportunity requirements. Such information and documentation will be required to be submitted to ADECA at appropriate times during the grant process.  **LIST OF SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES TO AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHER FAIR HOUSING:**   1. Design and air radio or television public service announcements on fair housing.   2. Develop a public information program on fair housing by using local media (newspapers, radio stations, billboards), bulletin boards, churches, utility bill mailings, and other similar measures to ensure that all segments of the community - particularly real estate brokers, landlords, financial institutions, and the minority community - are aware of fair housing requirements.  3. Examine local zoning ordinances to guard against exclusionary or discriminatory zoning practices that impact fair housing.  4. Enact and enforce a local fair housing ordinance and/or resolution.  5. Form a local task force to develop a fair housing assistance program within the community.  6. Provide fair housing counseling that assists minorities in finding housing outside of areas of minority concentration.  7. Develop local fair housing enforcement and complaint resolution mechanisms so that they include the following activities:  (i) advertise how fair housing enforcement and complaint processes work,  (ii) establish a procedure for investigating fair housing complaints,  or partner with a regional Fair Housing Initiative Program  (FHIP) office to do so,  (iii) develop fair housing complaint forms,  (iv) notify residents where to file complaint forms and who to  contact regarding the fair housing complaints,  (v) pursue resolution of fair housing discrimination complaints,  (vi) monitor for compliance, and  (vii) document and maintain records on these processes.  8. Survey the special housing needs of minorities, women, families, the elderly, and the disabled within the community, determine any effects of fair housing discrimination on those populations, and determine methods to address the effects.  9. Maintain continual contact with local banking and financial lending institutions, including pay-day lenders, to ensure non-discrimination and equal treatment in their lending rates and loan approvals for use in housing purchases, particularly those involving black, Hispanic, and female householders/loan applicants.  10. Provide and/or conduct outreach and education activities for prospective housing consumers on the topic of how to acquire and maintain good credit for use in the rental or purchase of housing, and maintain information on the outreach and education activities undertaken and the number of participants in those activities.  11. Provide and/or conduct outreach and education activities for the community’s prospective housing consumers on the topic of predatory-style lending, and maintain information on the outreach and education activities undertaken and the number of participants in those activities.  12. Provide and/or conduct outreach and education activities for housing providers and housing consumers on the topic of actions that are in violation of fair housing laws, and maintain information on the outreach and education activities undertaken and the number of participants in those activities.  13. Work with the regional Fair Housing Initiative Program (FHIP) offices in conducting fair housing audit testing and enforcement activities within the community to determine the number of properties that are in violation of fair housing laws and disability standards, and track the outcome of these activities by maintaining information on:  (i) the resources committed to the testing and enforcement  activities,  (ii) the number of audit tests undertaken,  (iii) the properties identified as being in compliance or out of  compliance with fair housing laws and disability standards,  (iv) the number and types of violations found,  (v) the protected classes impacted by the violations, and  (vi) the actions taken to address the out-of-compliance properties.  14. Include language on the community’s website concerning fair housing that:  (i) notes that discrimination in the housing market is illegal under  federal and state fair housing laws,  (ii) describes who is covered/defines the classes that are protected  under the fair housing laws,  (iii) provides examples of violations, and  (iv) provides information on how to register complaints pertaining to  fair housing law violations.  15. Distribute the Fair Housing-Rental Units posters (enclosed herewith) to landlords and apartment complexes within the community, and request that they display the posters on their premises as a way to promote compliance with fair housing laws.  16. Discuss fair housing issues at local government public hearings, and distribute or otherwise make available HUD’s fair housing brochures to the attendees.  17. Promote and encourage the accessibility of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program-related and fair housing-related information to persons with disabilities, to persons with limited English proficiency, and to the local CDBG project’s beneficiaries.  18. When conducting the pre-bid meeting for construction activities that are included in the local CDBG-funded project, inform the participants of:  (i) the 24 CFR Part 570.507(c) and HUD Form 2516 requirements  to engage minority-owned businesses in prime contractor and  sub-contractor activities on the project, and  (ii) the HUD Section 3 requirement to help foster economic  development, neighborhood economic improvement, and  individual self-sufficiency by providing job training,  employment, and contracting opportunities for low- or very  low-income residents in connection with projects and activities  in their neighborhoods.  For additional information on the topic of fair housing and equal opportunity, we encourage you to visit HUD’s website at <http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp>, and ADECA’s website at <http://www.adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx#Fair>. |

Note that this memorandum was subsequently issued in April 2016 to continue ADECA's fair housing efforts with its local government grant recipients. That April 2016 memorandum is available on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Documents/ADECAs%20April%202016%20Fair%20Housing%20Memo%20and%20HUD%20Posters.pdf.

ADECA also encourages it local non-entitlement communities to apply for ADECA’s CDBG grant funds under the “residential rehabilitation” activity. As is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7* herein above, of the 181 currently-open CDBG grants, 10 of those grants involve “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity. When completed, such activity by the State and its applicable local communities serves as an additional way in which the State's actions, taken in concert with local governments, have served as actions taken to improve opportunities for affordable housing and to address obstacles to meeting underserved housing needs.

**HOME**: See the response above for CDBG.

**ESG**: See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**: The HOPWA Program’s Project Sponsor, AIDS Alabama, completed its fifth Statewide Needs Assessment Survey in 2016. With the help of its sister AIDS Service Organizations across the state, AIDS Alabama surveyed more than 500 HIV-positive individuals in Alabama. This survey is unique in that that AIDS Alabama has gathered much of the same data throughout the previous three surveys, allowing the opportunity to evaluate trends that have developed over the last decade. Topics assessed ranged from income, support and housing stability, religion, and relationships to anti-retroviral therapy, mental health factors, and substance use. The final results are expected to be available in May 2016 after the submission of this CAPER. Also, see the response above for CDBG.

**Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families [see 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)].**

**CDBG**: The State continues to work at creating new jobs through economic development programs as a response to the State having lost textile and other manufacturing jobs. The State’s actions regarding reducing the number of poverty-level families include striving to have a low unemployment rate through an aggressive economic development strategy, and ADECA's use of the CDBG Program is the one most directly utilized for such purposes. An added benefit is that the CDBG-funded local infrastructure/construction projects generate jobs within the local communities and contribute to the State's economy.

ADECA annually markets the CDBG Program as a means to grant funds for economic development projects that create (and/or retain) large numbers of jobs and have the potential for spin-off jobs. ADECA also markets the CDBG Program as a means to provide affordable housing by rehabilitating the existing local housing stock - which then contributes to local communities' affordable housing programs, and provides funding to improve the quality of life of those living below the poverty level. ADECA also encourages the use of local matching funds so as to fund CDBG projects that address a multitude of problems through the expenditure of funds from more than one source of funding. ADECA continues to collaborate with the U.S. Department of Agriculture - Rural Development Authority, the Appalachian Regional Commission, the Delta Regional Authority, the Economic Development Administration, and the Environmental Protection Agency to fund projects that positively impact the quality of life of those living below the poverty level.

**HOME**: See the response above for CDBG.

**ESG**: See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**: See the response above for CDBG.

**Actions taken to develop institutional structure [see 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)].**

**CDBG**: Not applicable. The CDBG Program’s funds are not used by ADECA nor the local community grant recipients in Alabama's non-entitlement areas to develop institutional structure.

**HOME**: Not applicable. The HOME Program’s funds are not used by AHFA to develop institutional structure.

**ESG**: See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**: Not applicable.

**Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies [see 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)].**

**CDBG**: Not applicable. The CDBG Program's funds are not used by ADECA nor the local community grant recipients to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. However, ADECA does encourage its local non-entitlement communities to apply for ADECA’s CDBG grant funds under the “residential rehabilitation” activity. As is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7* herein above, of the 181 currently-open CDBG grants, 10 of those grants involve “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity. When completed, such activity by the State and its applicable local communities serves as a way in which the State's actions, taken in concert with local governments, have served to enhance coordination at the local level for improving opportunities for LMI residents to access affordable housing.

**HOME**: See the response above for CDBG.

**ESG**: See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**: See the response above for CDBG.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice [see 24 CFR 91.520(a)].**

**CDBG**: For the CDBG Program, as is stated herein above at **CR-35 Other Actions - Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing . . .**, the State of Alabama's 2014-2015 "Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice" suggested several strategies the State could utilize to overcome the effects of identified impediments to fair housing choice. These strategies are identified in Alabama's AI as follows:

1. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct outreach and provide education to the citizens of Alabama – both housing providers and housing consumers – concerning the State’s Fair Housing laws (Code of Alabama 1975, as amended, at §24-8-1 through §24-8-15), and the federal Fair Housing Act of 1968 that is administered by HUD, and their rights and obligations under those State and federal laws, particularly actions that would be in violation of fair housing laws.

2. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct outreach and provide education to the citizens of Alabama concerning how prospective housing consumers can acquire and maintain good credit – as part of their effort to afford a home purchase or rent for an apartment.

3. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct outreach and provide education to the citizens of Alabama concerning the characteristics and attributes of a predatory lending style of loan.

4. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could identify lenders in Alabama who have disproportionately engaged in predatory-style lending within the State, and then publish the findings so that consumers could more easily obtain this information about these lenders.

5. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct audit testing to determine the number of properties currently in violation of the fair housing laws, and in particular the disability/accessibility standards concerning housing.

6. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could contract with the State’s three Fair Housing Initiative Program providers (the Fair Housing Center of Northern Alabama in Birmingham, the Central Alabama Fair Housing Center in Montgomery, and the Mobile Fair Housing Center, Inc. in Mobile) or other entities to conduct audit testing and track enforcement activities, particularly in the non-entitlement areas of the State, as a means of detecting fair and affordable housing abuses, determining the extent of existing affordable housing barriers, determining the success of strategies implemented to remove or ameliorate the identified barriers to affordable housing, and determining the extent of enforcement of the fair housing laws within the State.

7. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could form a task force to devise and oversee methods for positively affecting the identified barriers to affordable housing, and provide reports to ADECA on the task force’s activities.

8. ADECA could post on its website ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) information on fair housing, affordable housing, and related information concerning how to file a complaint under the State’s fair housing laws.

9. The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could work in tandem with other State agencies, local governments, and prospective business and industry when recruiting economic development at the local level so that all parties involved would be aware of affordable housing news and issues in those locations.

To implement these strategies throughout PY2015, ADECA worked with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama State Banking Commission, HUD's Birmingham Office, the Alabama Housing Finance Authority, Alabama's Fair Housing Centers, and local governments - through face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, and CDBG grant implementation requirements - as ways of implementing the AI's strategies stated above.

ADECA maintains on its website (www.adeca.alabama.gov) the State's Fair Housing Outreach information that contains links to fair housing posters and additional information which can be accessed at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/fairhousing.aspx.

Also, as is stated herein above at **Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**, at the local level, Alabama provides information on compliance with federal and state fair housing laws through education and outreach to housing providers and housing consumers throughout the State, which information includes fair housing laws and disability access laws. Alabama makes available to the public the State of Alabama’s “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice” by posting the AI on the ADECA website at [www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov). Alabama conducts research and accumulates information and data on housing from local community surveys, the U.S. Census website, and the American Community Survey website, and keeps current with how the “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice” is having an impact through the local community sub-grant recipients' responses to ADECA's *Suggested Assessment Guide for Community Assessment of Fair Housing (formerly “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice / AI”)* that is included herein above at **CR-30 Public Housing - Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership**. Alabama also continues to correspond with / work with the three Fair Housing Centers in the State (the Fair Housing Center of Northern Alabama located in Birmingham, the Central Alabama Fair Housing Center located in Montgomery, and the Mobile Fair Housing Center located in Mobile) and other fair housing entities (such as those who work with the Hispanic population and the Asian population, and those who work with special needs populations including the disabled and the elderly residents) to keep actively engaged with them and their targeted populations within the local communities so that they are periodically providing to ADECA - through their local governments - information on housing/community/economic development issues and resolution efforts. And ADECA encourages its local non-entitlement communities to apply for ADECA’s CDBG grant funds under the “residential rehabilitation” activity. As is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 7* herein above, of the 181 currently-open CDBG grants, 10 of those grants involve “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity. When completed, such activity serves as a way in which the State's actions, taken in concert with local governments, have served to enhance coordination at the local level for improving opportunities for local LMI residents to access affordable housing.

Alabama also observes the month of April each year as Fair Housing Month within the State in that ADECA obtains an annual proclamation from the Governor’s Office declaring the month of April as Fair Housing Month in Alabama. ADECA then annually distributes this proclamation along with fair housing posters to local governments, grant administrators, housing providers, and interested consumers/members of the public throughout the State. ADECA posts the HUD fair housing posters on the ADECA website at www.adeca.alabama.gov. ADECA also emphasizes Fair Housing Month activities at its annual CDBG grant application workshop and CDBG grant compliance workshop.

ADECA has also instituted new fair housing compliance methods for local governments who are CDBG grant recipients - by issuing the "April 15, 2015 Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Information" memorandum included herein above. This memorandum was subsequently issued in April 2016 to continue ADECA's fair housing efforts with its local government grant recipients (see the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Documents/ADECAs%20April%202016%20Fair%20Housing%20Memo%20and%20HUD%20Posters.pdf). Per this memorandum, beginning with the PY2015 CDBG grants, the local government grant recipients are required to implement two activities (first - issue a “Fair Housing Month” proclamation during the month of April, and second - publish and/or display bilingual fair housing information for non-English speaking residents in the community) and implement at least two additional fair housing activities (listed in the April 15, 2015 memorandum) with the intent that these activities provide assistance to local communities in satisfying the requirements of the federal Fair Housing Act. ADECA also mandates that each funded community document its fair housing actions that are implemented, those documents are to be retained in the community’s CDBG Program file, and that file must be made available to the public in an accessible format. ADECA also monitors each CDBG-funded community for compliance with these fair housing and equal opportunity requirements.

With regard to the characteristics and attributes of a predatory lending style of loan, ADECA monitored the progress of the Alabama State Banking Department and its work pertaining to draft legislation concerning the regulation of payday lenders and financial amounts that would be available to be loaned by such lenders. Said legislation was introduced in the 2016 Alabama legislative session, but failed to become law both times. As the *Montgomery Advertiser* newspaper reported, this legislation would have extended a borrower's time to pay off the loans from 30 days to six months, and would have regulated the interest amount that a lender could charge. In Alabama, payday loans are short-term loans that currently last between 14 and 30 days, and current State law limits to $500 the total amount of payday loans an individual can take out. Payday lenders can charge up to 456 percent annual percentage rate (APR) of interest on such loans, bur the draft legislation would have brought the top interest rate down to 120 percent APR. That draft legislation did not cover car title loans, which are governed by the State's Small Loan Act, wherein title loan lenders can charge up to 300 percent APR on those loans. The advocacy group Alabama Appleseed also joined in this draft legislation effort, as it has fought for payday regulation because there are approximately 400,000 Alabamians who use the payday lender service. Even though that legislation failed to become law, one success has been that a payday loan database was established by the State Banking Department after efforts by the payday loan industry failed to block it, and this database revealed that (i) Alabamians were taking out[an average of $14 million on payday loans per week](http://www.montgomeryadvertiser.com/story/news/2015/10/21/alabamians-taking-out-14m-week-payday-loans/74353768/), and that (ii) the lenders made 1 million payday loans in the first 10 weeks after the database was established, with only 20 percent of the users being first-time borrowers.

**HOME**: See the response above for CDBG.

**ESG**: See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**: See the response above for CDBG.

**CR-40 Monitoring [see 24 CFR 91.220; 91-230]**

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

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

**CDBG**: ADECA's CDBG Program compliance monitoring procedures are as follows:

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| **CDBG Compliance Monitoring Plan:**  Purpose: This plan establishes standards and provides guidance for monitoring CDBG and other projects funded by the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and other HUD grant programs.  Objectives:ADECA’smonitoring strategy is a management control technique for ongoing assessment of the quality of grantee performance over a period of time. Monitoring provides information about a grantee’s program effectiveness and management efficiency. It also helps in identifying instances of fraud, waste and abuse. It is the principal means by which ADECA:  1. ensures that programs are carried out efficiently, effectively, and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;  2. assists grantees in improving their performance, capacity, and management and technical skills; and  3. determines its own effectiveness and that of its programs and policies in meeting the community development needs of the grantees.  Applicability: This plan applies to monitoring strategies for the following program funds and compliance areas:  A. Programs:  1. Competitive Funds (Small City, Large City and County Funds);  2. Community Enhancement Fund;  3. Economic Development Funds (ED Infrastructure, Float Loans, Section 106, and Incubator projects);  4. Planning Grant Funds (desk review);  5. Neighborhood Stabilization Program Funds;  6. Disaster Recovery Assistance Funds; and  7. Others programs funded through HUD to be administered through the CDBG or other programs.  B. Compliance Areas:  1. National Objective and Eligibility;  2. Citizen Participation;  3. Environment;  4. Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO);  5. Professional Services Procurement and Contract Management;  6. Financial Management and Common Rule Compliance;  7. Bidding and Contracting;  8. Labor;  9. Housing Rehabilitation and Lead Hazards;  10. Uniform Act and Section 104(d) (demolition, acquisition and relocation); and  11. Close-Outs.  C. High-risk Assessment  1. All grantees are considered to have some risk factors; therefore, all grantees will receive at least one compliance monitoring review.  2. Additional risk factors may be identified as discussed in the “Approach” section below.  D. Remedies  1. The overriding goal of monitoring is to determine compliance, prevent/identify deficiencies, and provide technical assistance to enhance grantee performance. However, when findings are made, ADECA will determine appropriate corrective actions to address the finding or deficiency.  2. In cases of serious findings, additional sanctions and penalties may be necessary up to and including debarment and suspensions of grantees and/or their contractors. The most recent version of the ADECA debarment and suspension policy is available from ADECA’s Legal Section.  Approach:As stated above, ADECA staff view monitoring, not as a one-time compliance review, but as an ongoing process involving continuous communication and evaluation. Such a process involves frequent telephone/email contacts, written communications, analysis of reports and submitted documents, and compliance monitoring reviews. The overriding goal of monitoring is to determine compliance, prevent/identify deficiencies, and provide technical assistance to enhance grantee performance. As part of this process, ADECA staff will also be alert for fraud, waste and mismanagement or situations with potential for such abuse. Additionally, monitoring will be used as an opportunity to identify program participant accomplishments, acknowledge successful management, and recognize implementation techniques that might be replicated by other grantees. Finally, the monitoring process will be used by ADECA as outreach and customer service to our grantees. The following, from Alabama’s current Consolidated Plan, is the basis for ADECA’s monitoring strategy:  On behalf of the State of Alabama, ADECA does an on-site monitoring review of all CDBG and other HUD program construction grants at least once during the life of the project. Areas reviewed for compliance include adherence to one or more of the program’s national objectives, eligibility, financial management, civil rights, environmental concerns, citizen participation, timeliness, procurement, contract management, labor standards enforcement, acquisition, relocation, job creation, and housing as appropriate.  For the CDBG program, the State utilizes a computerized tracking system to initiate each monitoring visit at the point when a reasonable percent of the grant funds has been drawn. Currently, most monitoring visits are scheduled at the time at least 30 percent of the funds have been drawn. The system also tracks the resulting resolution of any findings made in a timely manner. For other programs, appropriate tracking systems are developed/modified and utilized to ensure that the project is monitored at least once.  After each monitoring visit, a report is written to the grantee to explain the results of the review. Monitoring determinations range from “acceptable” to “finding” with appropriate corrective measures imposed. Corrective measures may include certifications that inadequacies will be resolved, documentary evidence that corrective actions have been instituted, reimbursement of disallowed costs, or other sanctions which limit the grantee’s future participation in the program. Furthermore, no grant can be closed until all monitoring findings have been satisfactorily resolved.  In addition to the stated strategies in the Consolidated Plan, ADECA maintains the flexibility to schedule additional monitoring visits as may be necessitated by problems identified in a preliminary monitoring visit, projects of a particularly complex nature, inexperienced grantees and/or administrators, grantees and/or administrators with recent compliance problems, or when project conditions demonstrate a need for additional ADECA oversight. Further, a grantee may request additional monitoring and/or technical assistance visits if necessary.  In addition to maintaining flexibility in numbers and frequencies of monitoring reviews, ADECA will also maintain flexibility regarding the type of monitoring review. In other words, monitoring reviews may take the form of on-site visits or desk reviews. All projects that include construction activities will receive at least one on-site review. However, subsequent monitoring reviews may be conducted without returning to the site. Further, planning-only projects generally will not require an on-site monitoring review.  Conclusion: ADECA has a long history of effectively administering the CDBG program. Part of that administration success stems from a diligence in monitoring. The preceding is meant to provide guidelines to ensure that CDBG and other HUD program funds are spent appropriately and that ADECA meets the needs of the grantees in the State of Alabama. However, ADECA may incorporate monitoring and review techniques not listed in order to ensure program compliance and to meet grantee needs. |

In addition, for purposes of ADECA’s **Neighborhood Stabilization Program**, the following compliance monitoring procedures became effective March 11, 2009:

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| **NSP Compliance Monitoring Plan:**  ADECA strives to work in partnership with its grantees to ensure successful program implementation. Monitoring visits are considered an opportunity to assist grantees in carrying out their program responsibilities. To this end, monitoring serves as one aspect of several coordination and compliance strategies which result in an on-going review of program progress. These strategies include frequent communication through telephone and e-mail contact, written correspondence, and technical assistance meetings as well as reviews of payment requests, quarterly progress reports, beneficiary reports, and additional documentation or reports which may be voluntarily submitted or requested by ADECA.  For purposes of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), ADECA’s monitoring approach will generally follow the strategy outlined in the State’s Grantee Monitoring Plan. The Plan states “for other programs, appropriate tracking systems are developed/modified and utilized to ensure that the project is monitored at least once”.  ADECA staff will monitor each NSP grant on-site at least once prior to project close-out. Areas reviewed for compliance include adherence to the program’s national objective and eligibility requirements, progress and timeliness, citizen participation, environmental, fair housing, equal employment opportunity, procurement, appraisal and acquisition, tenant protection requirements, housing rehabilitation, labor standards enforcement (if applicable), demolition, disposition, homebuyer counseling, continued affordability, 25% set-aside requirement, and financial management.  A combination of factors will be used as guidance for determining when the on-site monitoring should take place. These factors include progress toward acquiring foreclosed properties, progress toward rehabilitation of the acquired properties, and progress toward final occupancy of the properties. Projects requiring a significant amount of technical assistance or receiving a program complaint may receive a higher monitoring review priority if deemed necessary. Progress toward meeting obligation and expenditure deadlines will also be considered. Additionally, grantees receiving substantial grant awards and activities involving large multi-family projects may be considered a monitoring priority.  After each monitoring visit, written correspondence is sent to the grantee describing the results of the review in sufficient detail to clearly describe the areas that were covered and the basis for the conclusions. Monitoring determinations range from “acceptable” to “finding” with appropriate corrective measures imposed. Corrective measures may include certifications that inadequacies will be resolved, documentary evidence that corrective actions have been instituted, or reimbursement of disallowed costs.  If the grantee has not responded within 30 days after the date of ADECA’s letter, ADECA staff will work with the grantee through phone calls, e-mails, or written correspondence to obtain the requested information. No grant can be closed until all monitoring findings have been satisfactorily resolved.  ADECA maintains a “NSP Grantee Progress” spreadsheet which is used as a tracking system to ensure each NSP grant is monitored at least once prior to close-out. This spreadsheet is also used to track whether or not any requested responses have been received.  ADECA retains the ability to schedule additional monitoring visits as may be necessitated by problems identified in the monitoring visit or when grant conditions demonstrate a need for additional ADECA review. Further, ADECA may also incorporate additional monitoring and review techniques not listed here in order to ensure program compliance. |

These standards and procedures are used by ADECA to monitor those CDBG-funded activities that are implemented in furtherance of the State's *2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan* and *PY2015 One-Year Annual Action Plan*. These standards and procedures are also used by ADECA to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the CDBG Program, including minority business outreach (MBE/WBE) and comprehensive planning requirements. For the "minority business outreach" aspect in particular, as part of ADECA's monitoring procedures, ADECA utilizes a specific monitoring checklist that reviews local community grant recipients' compliance with the program's "minority business outreach" (MBE/WBE) requirement. This monitoring checklist is available on the ADECA website at www.adeca.alabama.gov, and is included herein below:

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Grantee Name |  | | Project No. |  | | Preparer |  | | Date Prepared |  | | Follow-up Review Indicated |  |  Civil Rights Compliance ChecklistPart A: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY Does the grantee maintain a separate file on Equal Opportunity?  Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  If no, explain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Part B: SECTION 3/CONTRACT MANAGEMENT  1. Does the grantee seek female and minority-owned businesses in CDBG funded contracts and subcontracts by: 2. Notifying the Alabama Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE), Yes No N/A 3. Submitting a bid notification to the Alabama Small Business Development Center, Yes No N/A 4. Direct solicitation to contractors listed on the ALDOT DBE certified listing, Yes No N/A 5. Other activities. Yes No N/A   Please describe all actions taken and list documents checked for verification. If the answer to a, b, or c above was “No,” please explain.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. Does the grantee seek Section 3 businesses in CDBG funded contracts and subcontracts by: 2. Direct solicitation to local contractors, Yes No N/A 3. Locally advertising and/or posting in public places any CDBG contracting or job opportunities, Yes No N/A 4. Coordination with the local housing authority or other community group in the project area, Yes No N/A 5. Other activities Yes No N/A   Please describe all actions taken and list documents checked for verification. If the answer to a or b above was “No,” please explain.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3. Has the grantee documented to ADECA the participation of Minority and Female-owned businesses and low- and very low-income persons in the CDBG program (Form 2516 – Contract/Subcontract Activity and Form 60002 - Section 3 Summary Report Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons)?  Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  If no, explain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Also, for the "minority business outreach" (MBE/WBE) aspect, ADECA employs within it Community and Economic Development Division’s Statewide Initiatives Unit one staff member in its “Office of Minority and Business Enterprise” whose work is solely dedicated to MBE/WBE compliance. And posted on ADECA's website at the link [[http://adeca.alabama.gov/_layouts/images/icdoc.png](http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Documents/Office%20of%20Minority%20Business%20Enterprise%20Contract-Bid%20Notification%20Contact%20Information.doc)Office of Minority Business Enterprise Contract/Bid Notification Contact Information](http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Documents/Office%20of%20Minority%20Business%20Enterprise%20Contract-Bid%20Notification%20Contact%20Information.doc) is the point of contact notification memorandum for ADECA's in-house Office of Minority Business Enterprise, which is included herein below:

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| ADECA Office of Minority Business Enterprise  Contact Information:  Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs  Office of Minority and Business Enterprise  Attention: Mr. Scott Stewart  Post Office Box 5690  Montgomery, Alabama 36103-5690  Phone: 334-353-3966  E-Mail: [scott.stewart@adeca.alabama.gov](mailto:scott.stewart@adeca.alabama.gov)  When contacting the OMBE regarding bidding opportunities on a LWCF/RTP project, please provide a detailed description of the type of contracting opportunities that you have available. The description should include any special licensing or bonding requirements and contact information for the design and/or administrative professional most knowledgeable about the project.  The primary objective of the Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE) is to administer a certification program to identify small, minority-, and female-owned businesses capable of providing goods and services to the government and private sectors. Certification provides minority- and female-owned businesses with a stamp of approval that they have met the requirements necessary for minority-owned business status.  The OMBE encourages registration with the Department of Finance-Division of Purchasing and provides information and assistance to become a registered vendor to receive invitations to bid on state contracts for goods and services. In addition to providing information on seminars, workshops, and training opportunities, referrals are made to Small Business Development Center professionals who can help with government contracting, international trade and other services. |

For the "comprehensive planning requirements" aspect, as part of ADECA's monitoring procedures ADECA utilizes a specific monitoring checklist that reviews local community grant recipients' compliance with the program's "citizen participation" requirement. This allows ADECA to ensure that local communities are allowing their citizens to be a part of the local needs assessment and CDBG grant planning and decision-making process. This monitoring checklist is available on the ADECA website at www.adeca.alabama.gov, and is included herein below:

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Grantee Name |  | | Project No. |  | | Preparer |  | | Date Prepared |  | | Follow-up Review Indicated |  |  Citizen Participation, National Objective, Eligibility, Progress, and Disclosure Compliance Checklist  1. **Citizen Participation Plan**  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  | Yes | No | N/A | Notes | | A. | Did the grantee have a written Citizen Participation Plan on file? |  |  |  |  | | B. | Give the date the plan was adopted by the grantee. |  |  |  |  | | C. | How many public hearings were held prior to application submission? |  |  |  |  | | D. | Give the date of the public hearing(s). |  |  |  |  | | E. | Is the number of hearings consistent with the approved plan? |  |  |  |  | | F. | Was the required public hearing adequately advertised? If yes, was the method of advertisement consistent with the approved plan? |  |  |  |  | | G. | Was basic CDBG program information made available to the public? |  |  |  |  |  **National Objective and Eligibility**  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  | Yes | No | N/A | Notes | | A. | Are there surveys on file? |  |  |  |  | |  | * Does the survey instrument use the correct HUD Section 8 household income limits for the locality? |  |  |  |  | |  | * Does the survey information (methodology, map, number, etc.) on file match the information provided in the application? If no, provide comments as to whether or not further review is required. |  |  |  |  | |  | * Do the randomly reviewed survey forms match the tally provided in the application? If no, verify tally in space provided on last page. |  |  |  |  | |  | * Does a sample review of the surveys or character of the area indicate the need for a full and separate review? |  |  |  |  | | B. | If the project was qualified as limited clientele, does the project appear to be serving the limited clientele identified in the application? |  |  |  |  | | C. | Does the character of the project area appear to match what was stated in the application? |  |  |  |  | | D. | Does the program activity meet a national objective? State which objective. |  |  |  |  | | E. | Is the program activity one that is clearly eligible? |  |  |  |  | | F. | Does the number of beneficiaries appear consistent with those stated in the application? |  |  |  |  |  1. **Progress**  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  | Yes | No | N/A | Notes | | A. | What percentage of the program activity has been completed? For housing rehabilitation, give total number proposed and total number completed. |  |  |  |  | | B. | Is the project in compliance with the approved implementation schedule? |  |  |  |  | | C. | What percentage of funds has been drawn? |  |  |  |  | | D. | Are projects using faith-based or community-based organizations in compliance with the plan of actions and timetable submitted at LCC?  completing the activities.  As you prepare your timetable, please be aware that ADECA does not intend to process draw request for more than 50 percent of the grant funds until the substantial involvement of the faith-based or community-based organizations can be documented.h |  |  |  |  | | E. | If more than 50% of grant funds have been drawn, has substantial involvement of the faith-based or community-based organizations been documented? |  |  |  |  |  1. **Disclosure**  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | A. | Does the grantee maintain an updated disclosure file? |  |  |  |  | | B. | From Part IV (Interested Parties) of the disclosure file, list the names of the persons, firms, etc., with a reportable financial interest in the project. |  |  |  |  |   Complete this tally only if a random check of the surveys indicates irregularities.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Low/Moderate Income | High Income | |  |  |   Total:  Total:  Percent LMI: |

**HOME**: The HOME Program’s monitoring process is included a part of the Alabama Housing Finance Authority’s (AHFA) 2015 Housing Credit Qualified Allocation Plan and 2015 HOME Action Plan.

**ESG**: ADECA staff will monitor each ESG grant on-site at least once prior to project close-out. Areas reviewed for compliance include adherence to the program’s national objective and eligibility requirements, progress and timeliness, citizen participation, environmental, shelter standards, housing habitability standards, rent reasonableness, affirmative outreach, fair housing, equal employment opportunity, procurement, and financial management.

After each monitoring visit, written correspondence is sent to the subrecipient describing the results of the review in sufficient detail to clearly describe the areas that were covered and the basis for the conclusions. Monitoring determinations range from “acceptable” to “finding” with appropriate corrective measures imposed. Corrective measures may include certifications that inadequacies will be resolved, documentary evidence that corrective actions have been instituted, or reimbursement of disallowed costs.

If the subrecipient has not responded within 30 days after the date of ADECA’s letter, ADECA staff will work with the subrecipient through phone calls, e-mails, or written correspondence to obtain the requested information. No grant can be closed until all monitoring findings have been satisfactorily resolved.

ADECA maintains an “HESG Projects Schedule” spreadsheet which is used as a tracking system to ensure each ESG grant is monitored at least once prior to close-out. Monitoring visits will be scheduled at the time when at least 40 percent of the funds have been drawn. This spreadsheet is also used to track monitoring findings, receipt of the requested responses, and the date of project closeout.

ADECA retains the ability to schedule additional monitoring visits as may be necessitated by problems identified in the monitoring visit or when grant conditions demonstrate a need for additional ADECA review. Further, ADECA may also incorporate additional monitoring and review techniques not listed here in order to ensure program compliance.

**HOPWA**: See the response above for CDBG.

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

**CDBG**: ADECA, AHFA, and AIDS Alabama together write and submit to HUD an annual report, termed the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), of their respective programs’ yearly performances. The CAPER is submitted to HUD by June 30 each year, and is available for public review and comment pursuant to the ADECA Citizen Participation Plan. A summary of ADECA's Citizen Participation process is as follows:

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| Because citizen participation is encouraged in the development of all elements of the Consolidated Plan, any substantial amendments to the Plan elements, and the CAPER/ Performance Reports, participation is accomplished through public hearings in times and places accessible to the public (including low and moderate-income residents) and through coordination of data and people from various agencies representative of affected citizens. All materials and meetings are accessible to persons with disabilities and persons with Limited English Proficiency, upon request, where practicable. Plans and amendments are presented for review and comment in statewide public hearings. Chief elected officials, citizens groups, and citizens are notified by email of the hearings, and hearings are also advertised in major newspapers of general circulation. Upon request, plans and amendments are provided in a format accessible to persons with disabilities and Limited English Proficiency.  For grant purposes, the State makes available to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties information that includes the amount of HUD-related grant assistance the State expects to receive and the range of activities that may be undertaken with those funds. The notice includes the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low and moderate-income as well as plans to minimize displacement of persons and to assist any persons displaced. This is accomplished through a statewide advertisement in the nonlegal section of one or more newspapers of general circulation. Notices are also posted on the ADECA website at [www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov) and sent via email to chief elected officials of local governments, state agencies, and other interested parties. The State publishes a summary of the proposed Plan in paper versions of one or more newspapers of general circulation, and posts copies of the proposed Plan on the State’s website as well as makes available a paper version at the State’s office. The summary describes the contents and purpose of the Plan and includes a list of locations where copies of the entire proposed Plan may be examined. The State also provides a reasonable number of free copies of the plan to citizens and groups who request it.  The State then conducts at least one public hearing on housing and community development needs before the proposed Plan is published for public comment. The State publishes a notice of the public hearing in the nonlegal section of one or more newspapers of general circulation two weeks prior to conducting the public hearing. The Notice includes adequate information to permit citizen comments on housing and community development needs. The public hearing is held at a public facility accessible to persons of low and moderate-income, as well as persons with disabilities. Length of time allocated for conducting the hearing is based on attendance at previous hearings. The State has adopted a Language Access Plan, posted at <http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/default.aspx#Plans>. This provides guidance for the State and its sub-grantees so that persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) can effectively participate in, or benefit from, federally-assisted programs. LEP persons are asked to contact the State if an interpreter is needed, and when a significant number of requests result, then an interpreter is provided.  The State receives comments on the proposed Consolidated Plan for a period of 30 days. The State considers any comments or views of citizens and units of general government received in writing or orally at the public hearing, in preparing the final Plan. A summary of these comments or views is included in the final Plan, and reasons are given for comments or views not accepted. The State makes every effort to obtain viable citizen input when program amendments are made which substantially impact the program, and in such cases a public hearing is held and notices are given through the nonlegal section of one or more newspapers of general circulation. Two weeks notice is given for a public hearing and a 30-day comment period is also provided. The State, again, considers all comments or views and gives reasons for those views that were not accepted, and a summary is attached to the final amendment. Citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties are allowed to have access to public information, documents, and records during regularly-scheduled working hours of the agencies administering the affected programs. The State will also provide a substantive written response to every written complaint concerning the Consolidated Plan, the Citizen Participation Plan, any Amendments, and the CAPER/Performance Reports within 15 working days where practicable. |

For purposes of providing citizens/the general public with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on this *PY2015 CAPER* (the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA Programs' Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report), ADECA followed its Citizen Participation Plan by publishing on Sunday, June 5, 2016 the below "Notice" in the State's four newspapers that have a statewide publication (the *Huntsville Times*, the *Birmingham News*, the *Montgomery Advertiser*, and the *Mobile Press-Register*):

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| PUBLIC NOTICE  CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT  Para una traducci¢n al espa¤ol del documento mencionado en este anuncio, escribir al Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, PO Box 5690, Montgomery, Alabama 36103-5690, o E-mail Shabbir.olia@adeca.alabama.gov.  The State of Alabama is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to annually submit a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). This report provides an assessment of the State's progress in carrying out its Five-Year Consolidated Plan and its One-Year Annual Action Plan for the following four HUD-funded programs: the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG); the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME); the Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG); and the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program (HOPWA). The purpose of this notice is to make the CAPER report available to the public for comments prior to its submittal to HUD. The CAPER includes information on these four programs for the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016 for PY2015 and prior years' funds. It contains a summary of programmatic accomplishments including a description of the resources made available, the investment of available resources, the geographic distribution and location of investments, the program beneficiaries assisted, the actions taken to affirmatively further fair housing, and other actions indicated in the Consolidated and Action Plans. The CAPER is essentially comprised of three parts: 1) a summary of resources and individual program accomplishments; 2) narrative statements providing the status of actions taken during this program year to implement the State's overall strategy; and 3) a self evaluation of progress made during this program year in addressing identified priority needs and objectives. The CAPER includes reports created from HUD's Integrated Disbursement & Information System (IDIS) data base, including a Performance & Evaluation Report. Beginning June 10, 2016, the CAPER may be viewed online at www.adeca.alabama.gov or at the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA), Suite 500, 401 Adams Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama 36104. The State will consider the views and comments of citizens in developing and finalizing the CAPER. Public comments will be taken and considered for a 15-day period beginning on June 10, 2016. If you have need of further information or have a disability requiring special materials, services, or assistance, please contact Mr. Shabbir Olia at the ADECA office in Montgomery at Shabbir.olia@adeca.alabama.gov or at (334) 242-5468. The State of Alabama CAPER will be electronically submitted in IDIS to HUD for approval on or about June 30, 2016. |

The public comments received on this PY2015 CAPER beginning on June 10, 2016 and ending on June 24, 2016 are as follows: No public comments were received.

**HOME**: See the response above for CDBG. Also, the HOME Program’s Citizen Participation process is included a part of the Alabama Housing Finance Authority’s (AHFA) 2015 Housing Credit Qualified Allocation Plan and 2015 HOME Action Plan.

**ESG**: The ESG Program is administered by ADECA, and it follows the ADECA CDBG Program’s Citizen Participation process stated above.

**HOPWA**: The HOPWA Program is administered on behalf of ADECA by AIDS Alabama, and it follows the ADECA CDBG Program’s Citizen Participation process stated above.

**CR-45 CDBG [see 24 CFR 91.520(c)]**

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

**CDBG**: ADECA, as the State agency recipient of - and administrator for - Alabama's CDBG Program funds distributed to the State's non-entitlement areas, has not made many changes to the State's program objectives that are stated in the State's *2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan* and *PY2015 One-Year Annual Action Plan*, as well as herein above at **CR-05 Goals and Outcomes**. The reason that few changes have been made is due to ADECA's experience in having managed the State's CDBG Program for over 30 years. Alabama - through ADECA - has developed its CDBG Program objectives to be fluid and broad enough to accommodate any eligible non-entitlement locality seeking such CDBG funds for its local projects, be it a county, a large city with a population of 3,001 or more residents, or a small city with a population of 3,000 or fewer residents. The State - through ADECA - maintains focus on its identified CDBG Program objectives by targeting its CDBG funds toward (1) infrastructure development (via grant funds for water improvement projects, sewer improvement projects, roads and street improvement projects, fire protection improvement projects, etc.), (2) community enhancement (via grant funds for senior centers, community centers, parks and recreation, and similar projects to enhance a community's quality of life and services to its limited clientele), (3) economic development (via grants for purposes of locating businesses so as to create or retain jobs within the community), (4) urgent needs (via grants such as drainage projects or demolition projects that allow communities to managing health hazards and/or respond to local crises), and (5) fair housing development (via grants for purposes of addressing residential rehabilitation and demolishing hazardous and disintegrating structures).

However, the changes that ADECA has recently implemented - beginning with the PY2015 CDBG grant year - are those that address:

● Fair Housing - wherein ADECA now mandates that all local non-entitlement communities receiving CDBG Program funds from ADECA must complete - as a part of their Letter of Conditional Commitment compliance prior to the release of grant funds - the *Suggested Assessment Guide for Community Assessment of Fair Housing (formerly “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice / AI”)* form so as to assist those local communities in identifying and assessing their local fair housing goals; and

● Fair Housing - wherein ADECA has instituted new fair housing compliance methods for local governments who are CDBG grant recipients - by issuing the "April 15, 2015 Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Information" memorandum wherein the local government grant recipients are required to implement two activities (1 - issue a “Fair Housing Month” proclamation during the month of April, and 2- publish and/or display bilingual fair housing information for non-English speaking residents in the community) as well as implement at least two additional fair housing activities (listed in the memorandum) with the intent that these activities provide assistance in satisfying the requirements of the federal Fair Housing Act. Each CDBG-funded community must document the fair housing actions that it implements, those documents are to be retained in the community’s CDBG Program file, and that file must be made available to the public in an accessible format. ADECA also monitors each funded community for compliance with the fair housing and equal opportunity requirements. Note that the "April 15, 2015 Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Information" memorandum was updated and reissued by ADECA in April 2016, and is available on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Documents/ADECAs%20April%202016%20Fair%20Housing%20Memo%20and%20HUD%20Posters.pdf.

As the CDBG Program's administrative, grant application, implementation, compliance, monitoring, record-keeping, and reporting processes develop in future funding years, ADECA will continue to adjust its current processes in efforts to implement additional changes and updates to its grant administrative methods and procedures for the CDBG Program.

**HOME**: Not applicable.

**ESG**: Not applicable.

**HOPWA**: Not applicable.

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

○ Yes

● No

**CR-50 HOME [see 24 CFR 91.520(d)]**

**Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations.** Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR 92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

**CDBG**: Not applicable.

**HOME**: The results of inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the HOME Program are identified in *Chart 16* as follows:

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| **Chart 16**  **HOME Program - Results of On-site Inspections of Affordable Rental Housing**  **Assisted Under the HOME Program to Determine Compliance**  **With Housing Codes and Other Applicable Regulations** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Project Number | Project Name | Date of Audit | Type of Audit | In Compliance | Corrected Date |
| 93058 | Applegate | 7/16/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000035 | Double Creek | 7/16/2015 | Full | No | 9/2/2015 |
| 2002006 | Hickory Trace | 4/16/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2007029 | Tanner Estates | 4/16/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2010004 | Williams Court | 7/16/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2011064 | Cypress Landing | 7/16/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000038 | Ivy Pointe II | 7/16/2015 | Full | No | 10/8/2015 |
| 2007016 | Timberline Apartments | 7/17/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2011023 | Sullivan Village | 7/24/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960083 | Ivy Pointe | 7/16/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 94002 | Athens Square | 5/21/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2013032 | French Farms Village Apartments | 7/24/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005020 | Harbor Pointe | 4/9/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2010061 | Harbor Pointe II | 4/9/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950043 | River Valley | 3/26/2015 | Full | No | 4/15/2015 |
| 950040 | Harbor Square | 7/10/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970044 | Wesley Glen | 7/22/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001068 | Twin Oaks | 7/10/2015 | Full | No | 8/10/2015 |
| 960032 | Cedar Village | 4/15/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001069 | Garden Park Apartments | 5/28/2015 | Full | No | 6/15/2015 |
| 2002048 | Olympia Gardens | 5/29/2015 | Full | No | 7/14/2015 |
| 1998061 | Patterson Place | 5/28/2015 | Full | No | 6/9/2015 |
| 2001075 | Sunrise Gardens | 8/26/2015 | Full | No | 11/23/2015 |
| 2000031 | Austin Springs | 7/23/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004009 | Beaver Cove | 7/9/2015 | Full | No | 8/17/2015 |
| 2006067 | Crawford Park | 7/23/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970023 | Park Village | 7/8/2015 | Full | No | 7/28/2015 |
| 2001035 | Edgewater | 7/8/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999045 | Windsor Apartments | 7/23/2015 | Full | No | 8/24/2015 |
| 2003019 | Stonecrest | 7/15/2015 | Full | No | 8/3/2015 |
| 2006030 | Charles Place | 7/15/2015 | Full | No | 8/3/2015 |
| 2012074 | Creekstone | 7/22/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95088 | Willow Bend | 4/16/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000009 | Rosewood Manor | 5/21/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004050 | Alexander Terrace Apartments II | 7/15/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008006 | Fieldstone | 7/15/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970021 | Alexander Terrace | 7/15/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999013 | Woodbridge | 4/17/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000010 | Plantation Garden | 4/16/2015 | Full | No | 5/5/2015 |
| 2001014 | Midway Manor | 7/8/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2002062 | Collier Cove | 4/16/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2007086 | Crestmoor | 7/22/2015 | Full | No | 10/26/2015 |
| 2007024 | Annie Lee Gardens | 7/8/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004077 | Mill Run | 7/9/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 94096 | Lakeview Estates | 7/9/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004074 | Deer Ridge | 5/7/2015 | Full | No | 6/8/2015 |
| 2008037 | North Pointe | 5/8/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960006 | Mountain View | 5/7/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000032 | Jackson Square | 7/23/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006026 | Lakeside Village Apartments | 7/22/2015 | Full | No | 8/10/2015 |
| 950025 | Shadow Lake | 7/22/2015 | Full | No | 8/11/2015 |
| 950024 | Fairview | 7/9/2015 | Full | No | 7/27/2015 |
| 1999044 | Royal Oak | 7/9/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2007069 | Rosewood Park | 7/9/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2007036 | Sara's Ridge | 3/27/2015 | Full | No | 4/13/2015 |
| 94099 | Cullman Village | 4/17/2015 | Full | No | 4/29/2015 |
| 1998034 | Sunset Point | 4/17/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2010051 | The Villas at Cloverdale | 7/10/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003026 | Autumnwood | 5/20/2015 | Full | No | 6/3/2015 |
| 1998031 | Crestwood | 5/20/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001036 | Keystone | 5/20/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950041 | Blountsville Park | 5/22/2015 | Full | No | 6/9/2015 |
| 1998046 | Cryar Homes | 7/9/2015 | Full | No | 9/24/2015 |
| 2011043 | Savannah Gardens | 7/30/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999046 | Adams Crossings | 7/30/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006016 | Pine View Crossing | 8/20/2015 | Full | No | 10/19/2015 |
| 2011074 | Pine View Crossing Phase II | 8/20/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970022 | Cambridge | 8/19/2015 | Full | No | 9/30/2015 |
| 2004079 | Holly Park Estates | 4/30/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2009042 | The Lodge at Greenbridge | 4/30/2015 | Full | No | 5/18/2015 |
| 95061 | Brookeville Apartments | 5/5/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2002051 | Englewood | 8/19/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000013 | Amberwood Villas | 7/23/2015 | Full | No | 9/24/2015 |
| 2004034 | Wolf Run | 7/23/2015 | Full | No | 8/11/2015 |
| 960031 | Fox Ridge | 5/7/2015 | Full | No | 6/5/2015 |
| 2000046 | Bankhead Court | 5/7/2015 | Full | No | 7/6/2015 |
| 2000012 | Forest Ridge | 7/23/2015 | Full | No | 8/11/2015 |
| 2003024 | Mountainside | 3/18/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2007074 | High Forest Apartments | 7/16/2015 | Full | No | 8/11/2015 |
| 2011062 | The Village at Blackwell Farm | 3/18/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95084 | Westfork | 7/17/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2009075 | High Forest II Apartments | 7/16/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999062 | Oak Meadows | 7/29/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003032 | McCay's Landing | 4/23/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006015 | McCay's Landing II | 4/23/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950054 | Springville | 7/29/2015 | Full | No | 9/28/2015 |
| 2002063 | Carroll's Country Crossing | 4/23/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000080 | Meadow Oaks | 5/1/2015 | Full | No | 8/11/2015 |
| 2006073 | Greystone | 6/12/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001059 | Melodie Meadow | 5/5/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000033 | Hickory Run II | 6/11/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008015 | Brookstone Village Apartments | 6/11/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960084 | Hickory Run | 6/11/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001020 | Gardner Place | 5/6/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005045 | Heflin Manor | 3/26/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999071 | Elnora Manor | 3/26/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006059 | Valley Cove | 3/19/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998024 | East Side | 3/19/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2009038 | The Arbors at Ellington | 4/16/2015 | Full | No | 5/6/2015 |
| 2002014 | Cherry Ridge Apartments | 5/13/2015 | Full | No | 7/6/2015 |
| 960002 | City Center Place | 4/24/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970070 | New Haven | 5/14/2015 | Full | No | 7/14/2015 |
| 2001033 | YW Homes Jefferson Co | 5/14/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012039 | Cherry Ridge Village Apartments | 2/19/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 93056 | Ashley Manor II | 8/14/2015 | Full | No | 9/1/2015 |
| 2003054 | Amesbury | 3/25/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008062 | South Hills | 3/25/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960086 | Parkwood | 5/14/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001032 | YW Homes St. Clair | 5/14/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012026 | Ridgecrest Estates | 8/13/2015 | Full | No | 8/31/2015 |
| 1999040 | Alfred Radney Apartments formerly Northgate Apts | 7/1/2015 | Full | No | 8/17/2015 |
| 2005046 | Emery Pointe | 4/24/2015 | Full | No | 6/22/2015 |
| 2010034 | Wellington Terrace | 4/24/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998025 | Summer Place | 5/28/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003004 | West Ridge Apartments | 6/30/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960018 | Pine Cone | 5/29/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008081 | Chastain Manor | 4/10/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001065 | CSP 2001 Alabama Homes, Inc. | 12/11/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012065 | Hurricane Creek Trace | 7/1/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2010062 | Providence Place | 5/8/2015 | Full | No | 5/26/2015 |
| 2010007 | Shoals Mill Apartments | 7/24/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950042 | Ridge View | 2/19/2015 | Full | No | 3/9/2015 |
| 1999069 | Clear Spring | 2/19/2015 | Full | No | 3/9/2015 |
| 2004036 | Highland Ridge | 2/20/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001054 | Miranda Villas | 3/25/2015 | Full | No | 4/9/2015 |
| 2006005 | Miranda Villas II | 3/25/2015 | Full | No | 4/9/2015 |
| 2011032 | Coosa Village Apartments | 7/31/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950021 | Hickory Village | 9/4/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000053 | Canaan Estates II | 9/24/2015 | Full | No | 1/13/2016 |
| 2001067 | Northgate Place | 4/22/2015 | Full | No | 6/22/2015 |
| 2004013 | Arbor Park | 4/22/2015 | Full | No | 5/12/2015 |
| 2010026 | Hallmark at Talladega | 4/23/2015 | Full | No | 7/21/2015 |
| 95064 | Indian Hills Estates | 9/24/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003028 | Timberlake | 2/20/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998032 | Regency | 2/20/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006017 | Garden Greene Apartments | 9/1/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970050 | Cherokee Apartments | 12/10/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004018 | Wimberly | 3/27/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008086 | Gables Crossing | 6/11/2015 | Full | No | 8/3/2015 |
| 950038 | Hunter Pointe | 8/19/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998018 | Ezra Cunningham Apartments formerly Inverness Apts | 6/19/2015 | Full | No | 7/6/2015 |
| 2003027 | Quail Ridge | 2/19/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006048 | Cobblestone Creek | 2/20/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000015 | Cornerstone Place | 3/19/2015 | Full | No | 3/23/2015 |
| 2007062 | Pamela Manor | 2/20/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012080 | Bradberry Pointe | 6/19/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960050 | Cornerstone | 3/19/2015 | Full | No | 4/6/2015 |
| 2004008 | Mayberry Park | 6/19/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998049 | Alex Place | 9/3/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000057 | Raintree Estates | 8/20/2015 | Full | No | 10/20/2015 |
| 2007048 | Rosie L. Carpenter Haven | 8/20/2015 | Full | No | 9/15/2015 |
| 960015 | Jackson-Johnson Townhomes formerly Woodland Townhomes | 8/19/2015 | Full | No | 9/15/2015 |
| 2002007 | Timber Trail | 3/27/2015 | Full | No | 5/5/2015 |
| 2011004 | Grace Ridge | 9/24/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 94001 | Nancy Spears | 9/24/2015 | Full | No | 1/7/2016 |
| 2001070 | Meadow Park | 11/10/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950034 | Darden Oaks | 9/1/2015 | Full | No | 9/28/2015 |
| 2009005 | Solstice | 9/29/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2011037 | Fords Mill Apartments | 7/1/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970056 | Fairoaks Apartments | 7/1/2015 | Full | No | 8/24/2015 |
| 950051 | Windover | 7/2/2015 | Full | No | 7/21/2015 |
| 960058 | Pleasant Springs | 9/4/2015 | Full | No |  |
| 970062 | Pathway | 7/2/2015 | Full | No | 7/21/2015 |
| 2001052 | Bluff View Estates | 9/4/2015 | Full | No | 11/4/2015 |
| 2000063 | Poplar Pointe | 2/26/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970014 | Crown Chase | 2/27/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012043 | Hallmark at Phenix | 2/26/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95079 | Creekwood | 12/4/2015 | Full | No | 1/14/2016 |
| 2005029 | Quail Meadows | 5/8/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2002038 | Bell Grayson Manor | 5/8/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998042 | Hillcrest Estates | 12/4/2015 | Full | No | 1/14/2016 |
| 2005013 | Canebrake Apartments | 9/25/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004006 | Regis Square | 3/4/2015 | Full | No | 4/7/2015 |
| 2005019 | Highland View Apartments | 7/31/2015 | Full | No | 8/25/2015 |
| 2010022 | Magnolia Senior Village | 3/4/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950084 | Cedar Grove | 12/11/2015 | Full | No | 1/19/2016 |
| 960091 | Woodrow East | 10/9/2015 | Full | No | 12/14/2015 |
| 1998014 | Woodrow East II | 10/9/2015 | Full | No | 11/24/2015 |
| 1999065 | Cedar Terrace Apartments | 9/23/2015 | Full | No | 10/13/2015 |
| 2002034 | Hilltop Apartments | 7/31/2015 | Full | No | 8/24/2015 |
| 2012044 | Hallmark at Selma | 6/18/2015 | Full | No | 8/12/2015 |
| 1999061 | Court Manor | 6/18/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2009004 | Crestview Senior Cottages | 6/17/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001021 | The Springs | 10/9/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005009 | Hamilton Place Apartments | 6/19/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2010002 | Belle Vue Square | 6/18/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 93065 | Westport | 6/17/2015 | Full | No | 8/3/2015 |
| 2001011 | Westport III | 6/17/2015 | Full | No | 8/3/2015 |
| 2010032 | Heritage View | 10/9/2015 | Full | No | 11/2/2015 |
| 95062 | Westport II | 6/17/2015 | Full | No | 8/3/2015 |
| 94071 | Valley Village | 9/28/2015 | Full | No | 10/13/2015 |
| 960003 | McInnis Village | 9/25/2015 | Full | No | 11/16/2015 |
| 2000024 | Quail Run | 3/27/2015 | Full | No | 6/15/2015 |
| 2005038 | Willow Ridge Estates | 4/22/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960059 | Bloomfield Court | 11/10/2015 | Full | No |  |
| 1998058 | Adams Ridge | 11/10/2015 | Full | No | 1/8/2015 |
| 2002060 | Black Oak | 4/22/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999052 | Pebble Creek | 12/9/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998054 | Hulett Townhouse Apartments | 9/25/2015 | Full | No | 12/7/2015 |
| 2002015 | Orchard Park | 9/25/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999058 | Park Meadows | 2/25/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2002059 | Carrington Way | 7/2/2015 | Full | No | 8/24/2015 |
| 2009037 | Legacy Senior Village | 2/25/2015 | Full | No | 3/6/2015 |
| 1999015 | Rock Pointe | 4/29/2015 | Full | No | 5/18/2015 |
| 94092 | Ridge Chase | 6/24/2015 | Full | No | 7/13/2015 |
| 2006034 | Country Club Cottages | 4/29/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998038 | Threadgill-Weatherspoon Apartments | 9/25/2015 | Full | No | 10/13/2015 |
| 2000020 | Commerce Street Manor | 3/20/2015 | Full | No | 5/12/2015 |
| 2005004 | Susanna Ridge | 6/18/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970054 | The Heatherton | 9/4/2015 | Full | No | 11/24/2015 |
| 1999036 | Perdue Village | 3/20/2015 | Full | No | 5/5/2015 |
| 2005026 | The Veranda | 3/6/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998019 | Charleston Square | 3/6/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998060 | Amberwood | 8/12/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008092 | Level Line Apartments | 3/6/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2011055 | Avon Square | 3/19/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95090 | Harris Hills Apartments | 3/19/2015 | Full | No | 5/5/2015 |
| 2002057 | Brookridge Apartments | 8/13/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2002058 | Covington Place | 6/5/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970038 | Megan Manor | 10/21/2015 | Full | No | 1/5/2016 |
| 950059 | Coventry Gardens | 10/14/2015 | Full | No | 11/4/2015 |
| 2002042 | Willow Trace | 6/10/2015 | Full | No | 7/13/2015 |
| 950062 | Pine Ridge | 6/10/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000072 | Camellia Place | 10/21/2015 | Full | No | 12/14/2015 |
| 2009072 | Mockingbird Pointe | 6/12/2015 | Full | No | 7/15/2015 |
| 2000043 | Glenwood Meadows Apartments | 9/10/2015 | Full | No | 9/25/2015 |
| 2005035 | South Place | 2/19/2015 | Full | No | 3/2/2015 |
| 950012 | South Pointe | 2/19/2015 | Full | No | 4/7/2015 |
| 2001051 | Houston Place Estates I & II | 11/10/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999043 | Deerfield | 2/27/2015 | Full | No | 3/17/2015 |
| 2000018 | Eagle Ridge Place | 2/26/2015 | Full | No | 4/7/2015 |
| 960052 | Eagle Ridge | 2/26/2015 | Full | No | 4/7/2015 |
| 2008010 | Grady's Walk | 3/4/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003013 | Wood Springs | 3/5/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008003 | Wood Springs Place | 3/5/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998029 | Countryside Villas | 6/5/2015 | Full | No | 6/23/2015 |
| 2007019 | Highland Green | 7/31/2015 | Full | No | 8/18/2015 |
| 1998051 | Woodmere | 9/11/2015 | Full | No | 11/24/2015 |
| 2003025 | Saddle Ridge | 5/15/2015 | Full | No | 6/5/2015 |
| 2007037 | Saddle Ridge II | 5/15/2015 | Full | No | 6/5/2015 |
| 970001 | Sun Pointe | 9/10/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004065 | St. Albans | 8/14/2015 | Full | No | 9/30/2015 |
| 950046 | The Boulevard | 6/4/2015 | Full | No | 7/3/2015 |
| 1999060 | Garden Oaks Apartments formerly Crossroads Apts | 6/4/2015 | Full | No | 6/22/2015 |
| 960001 | The Pines | 5/1/2015 | Full | No | 6/15/2015 |
| 1998043 | The Pines II | 5/1/2015 | Full | No | 6/15/2015 |
| 1999016 | Brewington Pointe | 8/5/2015 | Full | No | 8/31/2015 |
| 950016 | River Run | 8/5/2015 | Full | No | 8/18/2015 |
| 2005005 | Wynnchase | 3/11/2015 | Full | No | 5/4/2015 |
| 970010 | Summer Chase | 3/11/2015 | Full | No | 3/23/2015 |
| 2003006 | Oleander Park | 9/10/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012020 | Greystone Place | 9/2/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2010024 | The Gardens at Wellington | 9/9/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998064 | Chancery Square | 11/20/2015 | Full | No | 1/8/2006 |
| 93061 | Hunters Run | 11/19/2015 | Full | No | 12/14/2015 |
| 970015 | Harbor Run | 11/19/2015 | Full | No | 12/14/2015 |
| 1998028 | Peppertree Estates | 11/19/2015 | Full | No | 12/2/2015 |
| 1998015 | Regency Pointe | 11/5/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999022 | Briarwood Estates | 12/9/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950044 | Robertsdale Village | 9/11/2015 | Full | No | 9/30/2015 |
| 2006023 | Belle Isle Apartments | 12/4/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2011044 | Hallson Manor | 12/3/2015 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2013032 | French Farms Village Apartments | 3/10/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999013 | Woodbridge | 3/10/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 94099 | Cullman Village | 3/25/2016 | Full | No | 3/25/2016 |
| 1998034 | Sunset Point | 3/25/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998031 | Crestwood | 3/24/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001036 | Keystone | 3/24/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003026 | Autumnwood | 3/24/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2007074 | High Forest Apartments | 3/17/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2009075 | High Forest II Apartments | 3/17/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999071 | Elnora Manor | 3/9/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005045 | Heflin Manor | 3/9/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960002 | City Center Place | 2/11/2016 | Full | No | 2/22/2016 |
| 970070 | New Haven | 2/12/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2002014 | Cherry Ridge Apartments | 1/29/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2013061 | Tuxedo Park\*\*\* | 3/23/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960086 | Parkwood | 3/31/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003054 | Amesbury | 3/11/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008062 | South Hills | 3/11/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005046 | Emery Pointe | 3/10/2016 | Full | No |  |
| 2010034 | Wellington Terrace | 3/10/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012065 | Hurricane Creek Trace | 2/11/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950042 | Ridge View | 1/28/2016 | Full | No | 1/29/2016 |
| 1999069 | Clear Spring | 1/28/2016 | Full | No | 1/29/2016 |
| 2010007 | Shoals Mill Apartments | 2/11/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004036 | Highland Ridge | 2/19/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001054 | Miranda Villas | 1/15/2016 | Full | No | 1/19/2016 |
| 2006005 | Miranda Villas II | 1/15/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004013 | Arbor Park | 2/18/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2010026 | Hallmark at Talladega | 2/18/2016 | Full | No | 3/8/2016 |
| 1998032 | Regency | 1/15/2016 | Full | No | 1/21/2016 |
| 2003028 | Timberlake | 1/15/2016 | Full | No | 1/28/2016 |
| 2003027 | Quail Ridge | 1/21/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006048 | Cobblestone Creek | 1/21/2016 | Full | No | 2/12/2016 |
| 960050 | Cornerstone | 1/20/2016 | Full | No | 1/20/2016 |
| 2000015 | Cornerstone Place | 1/20/2016 | Full | No | 1/24/2016 |
| 2007062 | Pamela Manor | 2/19/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012080 | Bradberry Pointe | 2/18/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004008 | Mayberry Park | 2/18/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000057 | Raintree Estates | 3/24/2016 | Full | No | 5/9/2016 |
| 2007048 | Rosie L. Carpenter Haven | 3/24/2016 | Full | No | 4/13/2016 |
| 970056 | Fairoaks Apartments | 3/2/2016 | Full | No | 3/7/2016 |
| 2011037 | Fords Mill Apartments | 3/2/2016 | Full | No | 3/8/2016 |
| 950051 | Windover | 1/21/2016 | Full | No | 2/9/2016 |
| 970062 | Pathway | 1/21/2016 | Full | No | 2/9/2016 |
| 970014 | Crown Chase | 2/3/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000063 | Poplar Pointe | 2/3/2016 | Full | No | 3/9/2016 |
| 2012043 | Hallmark at Phenix | 2/19/2016 | Full | No | 3/28/2016 |
| 2002038 | Bell Grayson Manor | 2/17/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005029 | Quail Meadows | 2/17/2016 | Full | No | 2/17/2016 |
| 2005013 | Canebrake Apartments | 3/17/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999065 | Cedar Terrace Apartments | 3/17/2016 | Full | No | 3/18/2016 |
| 2004006 | Regis Square | 1/27/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005019 | Highland View Apartments | 2/12/2016 | full | No | 3/15/2016 |
| 2010022 | Magnolia Senior Village | 1/27/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012044 | Hallmark at Selma | 2/12/2016 | Full | No | 3/23/2016 |
| 1999061 | Court Manor | 3/11/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005009 | Hamilton Place Apartments | 2/5/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2010002 | Belle Vue Square | 2/5/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000024 | Quail Run | 1/29/2016 | Full | No | 2/10/2016 |
| 2002060 | Black Oak | 2/10/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999058 | Park Meadows | 2/10/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2009037 | Legacy Senior Village | 1/22/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 94092 | Ridge Chase | 2/26/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006034 | Country Club Cottages | 2/26/2016 | Full | No | 3/3/2016 |
| 970054 | The Heatherton | 3/4/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999036 | Perdue Village | 1/28/2016 | Full | No | 3/11/2016 |
| 2000020 | Commerce Street Manor | 1/28/2016 | Full | No | 3/11/2016 |
| 2005004 | Susanna Ridge | 3/4/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998019 | Charleston Square | 1/22/2016 | Full | No | 1/22/2016 |
| 1998060 | Amberwood | 1/27/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005026 | The Veranda | 1/22/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008092 | Level Line Apartments | 1/27/2016 | Full | No | 2/9/2016 |
| 2002057 | Brookridge Apartments | 2/4/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2011055 | Avon Square | 2/5/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950062 | Pine Ridge | 3/2/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950012 | South Pointe | 1/15/2016 | Full | No | 1/25/2016 |
| 2000043 | Glenwood Meadows Apartments | 2/19/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005035 | South Place | 1/15/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960052 | Eagle Ridge | 2/4/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000018 | Eagle Ridge Place | 2/4/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008010 | Grady's Walk | 3/31/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003013 | Wood Springs | 3/30/2016 | Full | No | 4/19/2016 |
| 2008003 | Wood Springs Place | 3/30/2016 | Full | No | 4/18/2016 |
| 1998029 | Countryside Villas | 2/5/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950046 | The Boulevard | 1/29/2016 | Full | No | 2/4/2016 |
| 1999060 | Garden Oaks Apartments formerly Crossroads Apartments | 1/29/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003006 | Oleander Park | 2/26/2016 | Full | Yes |  |

**ESG**: Not applicable.

**HOPWA**: Not applicable.

**An assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units [24 CFR 92.351(b)].**

**CDBG**: Not applicable.

**HOME**: The HOME Program’s input is contained on the Alabama Housing Finance Authority's website at [www.ahfa.com](http://cp.mcafee.com/d/k-Kr6jqb3z1EVup73APtPqdQXEIcIzHCQrFK6zBx4sUyrhKDt5xBAsyrhKPtcsqerCzAsraXcCv_MWeQlrFjU0HkfJLqvF3ltUzkOrR3XrSDWgRnu8RcCO25_hv7fZvAQkkNPX_nKnjpd7d-oLtOXzDkhjmKCHtZzBgY-F6lK1FJ4SyrKrKr01qjtTBPp52If8X05qjtTBPqarWq9I5zihEw0HpAP_-1Ewx_Ekd44OvCy0g2UK86yuxEwB1SIltDaI3h0Xm9EwCjYQg2gw5xE5Cy0S-Ur1HXt5BUaKgnd).

**ESG**: Not applicable.

**HOPWA**: Not applicable.

**Data on the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics.**

**CDBG**: Not applicable.

**HOME**: In PY2015, AHFA receipted $846,773.85 of Program Income (PI) generated by previously funded HOME projects. In accordance with the HOME Program, 10% of this amount was utilized as Program Administrative (PA) funds. The remaining PI, $762,096.46 was utilized to fund creation of new apartment communities in Alabama previously listed in section CR-05 of this document. See PR-27 – Status of HOME Grants – State for Program Year 2015 for figures.

**ESG**: Not applicable.

**HOPWA**: Not applicable.

**Other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing [24 CFR 91.220(k)]. (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC [Low Income Housing Tax Credits] with the development of affordable housing) [24 CFR 91.320(j)].**

**CDBG**: Not applicable.

**HOME**: AHFA utilizes the State's HOME funds in combination with Low Income Housing Tax Credits to create new apartment communities for low-income and moderate-income citizens.

**ESG**: Not applicable.

**HOPWA**: Not applicable.

**CR-55 HOPWA [see 24 CFR 91.520(e)]**

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

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of Households Served Through:** | **One-Year Goal** | **Actual** |
| **Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family** | 80 | 74 |
| **Tenant-based rental assistance** | 55 | 69 |
| **Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds** | 80 | 85 |
| **Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds** | 80 | 80 |
| **Total** | 270 | 308 |

**Narrative.**

**CDBG**: Not applicable.

**HOME**: Not applicable.

**ESG**: Not applicable.

**HOPWA**: AIDS Alabama continues to struggle with high demands for housing and supportive services coupled with reduced funding. The lack of decent, safe, and affordable housing is also an ongoing problem for individuals living with HIV in the State of Alabama. Typically, units affordable to a very-low income household are not in a desired neighborhood and may not be considered decent or safe. According to the Low Income Housing Coalition of Alabama, the state has an estimated shortage of more than 95,000 affordable housing units. Thus, rent supplement programs and affordable housing developments are vital. In the HIV-positive population, as with other vulnerable groups, housing is often the catalyst for stable health care, decreased risky behaviors, and successful long-term outcomes. Additionally, the availability of supportive services is a crucial factor when determining success outcomes in persons living with HIV disease. As funding continues to shift to away from supportive services, we see larger gaps in the client-to-case manager ratio, leaving less time to focus on the clients’ underlying issues. As a result, the needs of this population become reoccurring and ongoing, depleting already limited resources.

Research has shown that housing is indeed healthcare for the HIV-positive population. Recent findings add to the growing evidence that housing itself independently reduces risk of HIV infection and improves the health of persons living with HIV. According to the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States, released July 20, 2015:

● Access to housing is an important precursor to getting many people into a stable treatment regimen;

● Federal agencies should consider additional efforts to support housing assistance to enable people living with HIV to obtain and adhere to HIV treatment; and

● Individuals living with HIV who lack stable housing are more likely to delay HIV care, have poorer access to regular care, are less likely to receive optimal antiretroviral therapy, and are less likely to adhere to therapy.

These and other recent findings add to the growing evidence that housing itself independently reduces risk of HIV infection and improves the health of persons living with HIV. Social and economic discrepancies, along with unsound and unsupported infrastructure, have led us to our present situation in the state. AIDS Alabama continues to work diligently to increase the affordable housing stock for HIV-positive individuals and families across the Alabama.

AIDS Alabama uses HOPWA funding for rental assistance, supportive services including case management and transportation, and continued operation of existing housing across the State. Collaboration between the AIDS Service Organization Network of Alabama (ASONA) allows services to reach all 67 counties. In addition, AIDS Alabama sustains a working partnership with the area homeless continuum of care, One Roof, as well as the Balance of the State Continuum, the Alabama Rural Coalition for the Homeless. These partnerships enable AIDS Alabama to network with other housing providers across the State, as well as to have a voice in discussion regarding affordable housing. Homeless prevention services were provided in the form of Short-Term Mortgage, Rental, and Utility Assistance (STRMU), Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), and Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) to 261 unduplicated households.

AIDS Alabama provides a spectrum of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income persons living with HIV disease. Housing ranges from transitional housing, which provides short-term housing and intensive case management, to a service-enriched permanent housing facility that is available for dually diagnosed persons living with HIV and a severe mental illness. The following details AIDS Alabama housing programs:

1. LIVING IN BALANCE CHEMICAL ADDICTION PROGRAM (LIBCAP) provides treatment and recovery services to adults who are HIV-positive and have a chemical addiction problem. LIBCAP operates as an Intensive Outpatient Program.

2. The RECTORY PROGRAM serves as one of two HIV-positive emergency shelters in Alabama and has 12 beds. The Rectory is a tightly structured program ranging from 45 to 90 days and is located on AIDS Alabama’s campus property.

3. The TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PROGRAM provides up to 24 months of services where consumers transition after exiting the Rectory program or another emergency shelter. Consumers then move into the LIB RE-ENTRY Program where there is a continued focus on abstention from chemical use plus vocational, educational, and independent living skills training.

4. PERMANENT HOUSING includes Agape House, an 18-unit, one-bedroom apartment complex; Agape II, a 12-unit one, two, and three bedroom facility for individuals and families; Family Places, five houses owned by AIDS Alabama for homeless families; and the Mustard Seed, three permanent supportive housing units.

5. PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING through the Le Project is provided for chronically homeless persons with HIV through a combination of 11 master leased units and 2 tenant-based rental units.

6. SERVICE ENRICHED HOUSING is provided for persons with HIV and a dual diagnosis of mental illness who are unable to live independently. Certified by Alabama Department of Mental Health, JASPER HOUSE offers 14 private rooms for individuals who require assistance 24-hours per day.

7. HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA) provides Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility assistance to prevent homelessness. Short-term HOPWA is a “needs-based” program, meaning clients must demonstrate an emergency making them unable to make rental or mortgage payments. Long-term Tenant-Based Rental Assistance assists in keeping consumers stably housed by assisting with the monthly rent.

8. SHELTER PLUS CARE is a permanent housing voucher program that targets homeless people with disabilities, and AIDS Alabama provides the required match for 49 PLWHA and their families. The Jefferson County Housing Authority manages the tenant-based rental assistance vouchers, and sponsoring social service agencies must provide match in the form of supportive services to maintain the voucher.

9. STATEWIDE HOUSING includes Magnolia Place, a 15-apartment complex in Mobile Alabama; Alabama Rural AIDS Project, 18 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance vouchers in rural areas throughout Alabama; and an undisclosed home located in a rural municipality.

**CR-60 ESG Subrecipient Information [24 CFR 91.520(g)] - ESG Recipients Only.**

**1. Grantee and ESG Contact Information**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Primary Contact** | |
| First Name: Jim  Middle Initial:  Last Name: Byard, Jr.  Title: ADECA Director  Email: [Jim.Byard@adeca.alabama.gov](mailto:Jim.Byard@adeca.alabama.gov)  Address: Alabama Department of Economic  and Community Affairs (ADECA)  401 Adams Avenue, Room 580  Post Office Box 5690  City: Montgomery  State: Alabama  Zip Code: 36103-5690  Telephone: 334-242-5591 |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ESG Contacts** | |
| **First Contact**  First Name: Shonda  Middle Initial: H.  Last Name: Gray  Title: Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)  Program Manager  Email: [Shonda.gray@adeca.alabama.gov](mailto:Shonda.gray@adeca.alabama.gov)  Address: Alabama Department of Economic  and Community Affairs (ADECA)  Community and Economic Development  Division  401 Adams Avenue, Room 500  Post Office Box 5690  City: Montgomery  State: Alabama  Zip Code: 36103-5690  Telephone: 334-353-0288 | **Second Contact**  First Name: Shabbir  Middle Initial: A.  Last Name: Olia  Title: Division Chief, Community and  Economic Development Division  Email: [Shabbir.olia@adeca.alabama.gov](mailto:Shonda.gray@adeca.alabama.gov)  Address: Alabama Department of Economic  and Community Affairs (ADECA)  Community and Economic Development  Division  401 Adams Avenue, Room 500  Post Office Box 5690  City: Montgomery  State: Alabama  Zip Code: 36103-5690  Telephone: 334-242-5468  Fax: 334-242-4203 |

|  |
| --- |
| **1a. Identify Continuums of Care (CoCs) in which the recipients or subrecipients will provide ESG assistance.** |
| 2010 Birmingham / Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby Counties CoC |
| 2010 Mobile City & County / Baldwin County CoC |
| 2010 Florence / Northwest Alabama CoC |
| 2010 Huntsville / North Alabama CoC |
| 2010 Montgomery City & County CoC |
| 2010 Gadsden / Northeast Alabama CoC |
| 2010 Tuscaloosa City & County CoC |
| 2010 Alabama Balance of State CoC |

**2. Reporting Period**

**ESG**: The ESG Program’s reporting period is April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016.

**3. Specify Subrecipients:** Specify subrecipients for year 2015.

**ESG**: The ESG subrecipients for Program Year 2015 are listed below.

1. ALA RURAL COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS  
   Montgomery, AL 36101-0451  
   DUNS: 826967742
2. CITY OF BIRMINGHAM  
   Birmingham, AL 35203-2240  
   DUNS: 072103559
3. CITY OF FLORENCE  
   Florence, AL 35631-0098  
   DUNS: 079124780
4. CITY OF GADSDEN  
   Gadsden, AL 35901-3700  
   DUNS: 077650331
5. CITY OF HUNTSVILLE  
   Huntsville, AL 35801-4830  
   DUNS: 112481325
6. CITY OF TUSCALOOSA  
   Tuscaloosa, AL 35401-1541  
   DUNS: 112649736
7. HOUSING FIRST, INC.  
   Mobile, AL 36609-1970  
   DUNS: 062123299
8. MARSHALL COUNTY COMMISSION  
   Guntersville, AL 35976-1102  
   DUNS: 079108080
9. MONTGOMERY AREA COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS  
   Montgomery, AL 36116-2319  
   DUNS: 147371723
10. PENELOPE HOUSE  
    Mobile, AL 36691-0127  
    DUNS: 006710719
11. SHELBY COUNTY COMMISSION  
    Columbiana, AL 35051-0467  
    DUNS: 075461137
12. YWCA CENTRAL ALABAMA  
    Birmingham, AL 35203-3820  
    DUNS: 018394049

**CR-65 Persons Assisted ESG [24 CFR 91.520(g)] - ESG Recipients Only.**

**4. Persons Served**

**ESG**: The information in this Section is documented for those subrecipients that reported in a comparable database. Information for subrecipients that reported in HMIS, with the exception of the City of Tuscaloosa, is included in the eCart Suite attached to CR-00. The City of Tuscaloosa’s information is included below due to an error when trying to upload the information to eCart.

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 137 |
| Children | 107 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 1 |
| Missing Information | 3 |
| **Total** | 248 |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 141 |
| Children | 100 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| **Total** | 241 |

**4c. Complete for Shelter:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 1,281 |
| Children | 1,026 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| **Total** | 2,307 |

**4d. Street Outreach:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 0 |
| Children | 0 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| **Total** | 0 |

**4e. Totals for All Persons Served with ESG:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 1,556 |
| Children | 1,227 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 1 |
| Missing Information | 4 |
| **Total** | 2,788 |

**5. Gender - Complete for All Activities:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Male | **Total** |
| Female | 810 |
| Transgender | 1,967 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 11 |
| **Total** | 2,788 |

**6. Age - Complete for All Activities:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Under 18 | 1,216 |
| 18-24 | 240 |
| 25 and over | 1,309 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 19 |
| Missing Information | 4 |
| **Total** | 2,788 |

**7. Special Populations Served - Complete for All Activities:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subpopulation** | **Total** | **Total Persons Served - Prevention** | **Total Persons Served -**  **RRH** | **Total Persons Served - in Emergency Shelters** |
| **Veterans** | 58 | 0 | 4 | 54 |
| **Victims of Domestic Violence** | 2,062 | 77 | 116 | 1,869 |
| **Elderly** | 42 | 11 | 9 | 22 |
| **HIV / AIDS** | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| **Chronically Homeless** | 12 |  | 2 | 10 |
| **Persons With Disabilities:** | | | | |
| **Severely Mentally Ill** | 141 | 7 | 6 | 128 |
| **Chronic Substance Abuse** | 80 | 0 | 3 | 77 |
| **Other Disability** | 277 | 29 | 45 | 203 |
| **Total (Unduplicated if Possible)** | 1,704 | 106 | 155 | 1,443 |

**Addendum to CR-65 (Text 1).**

**ESG**: Information for some subrecipients could not be collected in the new CSV format required by the eCart Tool. Therefore, information for those subrecipients is reported in the old CR-65 tables.

The domestic violence service provider agencies that received ESG funding are having difficulties providing the new information required for the PY2015 ESG CAPER. The agencies currently use ALICE as their comparable database. ALICE isn't programmed to provide the information requested in the eCart Tool. Because ALICE is being phased out, the agencies have no administrative assistance from the developers. Therefore, they have no way to provide the information requested in the eCart Tool. The domestic violence service provider agencies are migrating to a data collecting system designed by Osnium. The system designed by Osnium should capture the information required for the eCart Tool. Therefore, the agencies should be able to provide the required information for future CAPERs once Osnium's system is implemented. Osnium is scheduled to be implemented by October 1, 2016.

Subrecipients in the City of Florence's ESG project use SEAN Tracker as their comparable database. The CSV files could not be produced due to system maintenance. Therefore, information for the City's project is reported on the CR-65 tables.

Information for the City of Tuscaloosa's project was collected in the CSV format. However, when it was imported to the Ecart Tool, an error message was generated regarding duplicate reports for the projects. The City was consulted and responded that all files were for separate projects. The error could not be explained or corrected. Therefore, information for the City of Tuscaloosa is also included in the CR-65 tables.

**Addendum to CR-65 (Text 3).**

**ESG**: Information reported here was not reported in the eCart Tool.

**RACIAL AND ETHNIC DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **TOTAL** | |
|  | **Race** | **Ethnicity** |
|  |  | **Hispanic/Latino** |
| White | 1,165 | 42 |
| Black or African American | 1,390 | 11 |
| Asian | 17 | 0 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 8 | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 8 | 0 |
| Asian & White | 0 | 0 |
| Black or African American & White | 43 | 0 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native & Black or African American | 0 | 0 |
| Other Multi-Racial | 155 | 102 |
| Unknown | 2 | 12 |
| **Total** | 2,788 | 167 |

**CR-70 Assistance Provided and Outcomes [24 CFR 91.520(g)] - ESG Recipients Only.**

**8. Shelter Utilization:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Number of Units** |
| **Number of Beds - Rehabbed** | 0 |
| **Number of Beds - Conversion** | 0 |
| **Total number of bed-nights available** | 291,703 |
| **Total number of bed nights provided** | 191,513 |
| **Capacity Utilization** | 66% |

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

**ESG**: Over 300 program participants exited the ESG program to rental units by the clients with no ongoing subsidy. Over 100 program participants exited the ESG program to rental units by the clients with ongoing subsidy. Over 80 program participants that received homelessness prevention assistance were able to maintain the housing they had at program entry without a subsidy.

**CR-75 Expenditures [24 CFR 91.520(g)] - ESG Recipients Only.**

**11. Expenditures.**

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year** | | |
|  | **FY2013** | **FY2014** | **FY2015** |
| **Expenditures for Rental Assistance** | $26,270 | $105,433 | $56,977 |
| **Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance** | $185 | $22,687 | $16,969 |
| **Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services -**  **Services** | $4,610 | $68,026 | $49,274 |
| **Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Subtotal Homelessness Prevention** | $31,065 | $196,146 | $123,220 |

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year** | | |
|  | **FY2013** | **FY2014** | **FY2015** |
| **Expenditures for Rental Assistance** | $16,144 | $80,973 | $27,369 |
| **Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance** | $2,821 | $63,978 | $16,256 |
| **Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services -**  **Services** | $13,097 | $139,914 | $40,448 |
| **Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Subtotal**  **Rapid**  **Re-Housing** | $32,062 | $284,865 | $84,073 |

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year** | | |
|  | **FY2013** | **FY2014** | **FY2015** |
| **Essential Services** | $0 | $363,748 | $46,995 |
| **Operations** | $53,317 | $754,135 | $257,767 |
| **Renovation** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Major**  **Rehab** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Conversion** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Subtotal** | $53,317 | $1,117,883 | $304,762 |

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year** | | |
|  | **FY2013** | **FY2014** | **FY2015** |
| **Street**  **Outreach** | $8,884 | $31,388 | $34,270 |
| **HMIS** | $5,286 | $32,711 | $10,764 |
| **Administration** | $2,191 | $50,923 | $12,493 |

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total ESG Funds Expended** | **FY2013** | **FY2014** | **FY2015** |
|  | $132,805 | $1,713,916 | $569,582 |

**11f. Match Source:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **FY2013** | **FY2014** | **FY2015** |
| **Other Non-ESG HUD Funds** | $22,217 | $292,852 | $13,663 |
| **Other Federal Funds** | $0 | $288,602 | $70,425 |
| **State Government** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Local Government** | $0 | $49,886 | $8,757 |
| **Private Funds** | $57,804 | $639,121 | $127,974 |
| **Other** | $32,867 | $240,672 | $361,774 |
| **Fees** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Program Income** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Total Match Amount** | $112,888 | $1,511,133 | $582,593 |

**11g. Total:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities** | **FY2013** | **FY2014** | **FY2015** |
|  | $245,693 | $3,225,049 | $1,152,175 |

**Addendum to CR-75 (Text 1).**

**ESG**: The tables would not allow decimals to be placed into the cells. Therefore, expenditures listed do not include cents; expenditures were not rounded.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_End of Report\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**