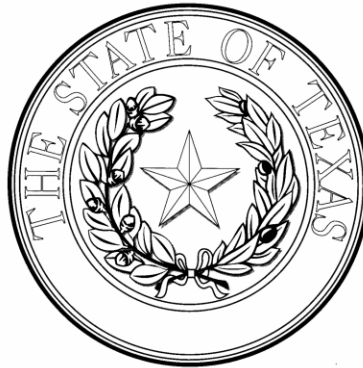


2023 State of Texas
Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
Reporting on Program Year 2022



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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The information contained in this Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER or Report) provides an assessment of the State of Texas' progress towards meeting stated goals and objectives stated in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and One Year Action Plan goals and objectives for Program Year (PY) 2022. The CAPER reports on Program Year 2022 (September 1, 2022, through August 31, 2023) for the following federal formula grant programs:

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

This CAPER will also provide information on progress towards meeting stated goals and objectives for ESG-CV, CDBG-CV and HOPWA-CV CARES Act funding which was originally added to the State of Texas 2019 One-Year Action Plan, but is being reported in this CAPER per guidance from HUD.

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

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

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Acquisition & Construction of Single Family Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	76	1	1.32%	0	0	
CDBG Administration	Administration/Technical Assistance	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
CDBG Colonia Self-Help Centers	Self-Help Centers	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	2,2870	7,738	33.83%	4,574	928	20.29%
CDBG Colonia Set-Aside	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Colonias Set-aside: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10,875	1,652,652	15,196.80%	2,175	1,647,370	75,741.15%
CDBG Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	890,415	556,478	62.50%	178,083	120,297	67.55%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
CDBG Planning/Capacity Building	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	202,930	95,140	46.88%	40586	0	0.00%
CDBG Public Improvements and Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1,200,035	316,038	26.34%	240,007	189,784	79.07%
CDBG Urgent Need	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		9,010	0	0.00%
HOME Administration	HOME Administration	HOME: \$	Other	Other	0	0				

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Homeless Goals	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	5,115	1,237	24.18%	805	226	28.07%
Homeless Goals	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	8,4147	48,826	58.02%	22,917	7,235	31.57%
Homeless Goals	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	15,067	6,187	41.06%	4,030	507	12.58%
HOPWA Facility-Based Housing Subsidy Assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	445	480	107.87%	183	165	90.16%
HOPWA Facility-Based Housing Subsidy Assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	0	0		183	0	0.00%
HOPWA Funded Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5510	3076	55.83%	1048	967	92.27%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
HOPWA Grantee Administration	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$285268 / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
HOPWA Housing Information Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		5	8	160.00%
HOPWA Housing Information Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	175	22	12.57%			
HOPWA Permanent Housing Placement Assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	630	351	55.71%	105	124	118.10%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
HOPWA Project Sponsor Administration	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
HOPWA Resource Identification	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
HOPWA Short-Term Rent, Mortgage & Utilities Asst.	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	2410	1237	51.33%	552	334	60.51%
HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2930	1824	62.25%	717	524	73.08%
Households in New/Rehabilitated Multifamily Units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	712	34	4.78%	175	0	0.00%
Households in New/Rehabilitated Multifamily Units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	305	59	19.34%	75	9	12.00%
NHTF Administration	NHTF Administration	HTF: \$8912611 / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Other	Other	0	0				

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
NHTF Households in New/Rehabbed Multifamily Units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HTF: \$80213502 / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	300	88	29.33%	290	59	20.34%
NHTF Households in New/Rehabbed Multifamily Units	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HTF: \$80213502 / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	0	0.00%	90	0	0.00%
Reconstruction of Single Family Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	561	270	48.13%	88	126	143.18%
Tenant Based Rental Assistance with HOME Funding	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1504	5627	374.14%	461	538	116.70%

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

ESG-CV Accomplishments

During PY2023, ESG-CV Subrecipients assisted 2,728 households with tenant-based rental assistance through Rapid Rehousing, assisted 7,397 persons through overnight Emergency Shelter, and assisted 12,363 persons through Homelessness Prevention. All ESG figures are estimates due to issues with SAGE reporting and will be made final upon final publishing of the report.

CDBG-CV Accomplishments

During PY 2020, CDBG CARES (CDBG-CV) funds were received to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID 19. Eligible CDBG-CV programs in this CAPER continued from the prior program year. The Texas Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program (TEMAP) provides mortgage assistance to eligible households impacted by COVID-19 to help with housing stability during the pandemic. The overall TEMAP outcome expectation was 2,480 as indicated in the 3rd Amendment to the 2019 State of Texas Consolidated Plan One Year Action Plan.

During PY 2022, the Food Distribution Program (also known as Food Bank Provider Relief) continued to address food and nutrition needs through a network of food banks and other partners. The Food Bank program was expected to assist overall 96,154 households which includes 250,000 persons. In PY 2022, the Food Bank program concluded and assisted 799,076 households, which includes 2,096,679 persons. During PY 2022, TEMAP concluded and assisted 136 households, which includes 365 people.

The Community Resiliency Program (CRP) provides CDBG-CV funding assistance to non-entitlement communities to address gaps in their ability to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID 19. Funds allow communities to create, expand, or enhance public facilities that provide essential community services to the low- and moderate-income citizens. Furthermore, funding may also allow the communities to address mobile response and emergency medical services vehicle inefficiencies due to COVID-19. The program is expected to assist, overall, 34,324 households which includes 89,243 persons. The CRP did not report accomplishments during this Program Year 2022. Accomplishments will be reported at the time of individual project completions or at the end of the program in PY 2025.

In summary, from inception to date through PY 2022: the Texas Emergency Rental Assistance Program assisted 6,684 households, which includes 16,606 persons; the Texas Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program assisted 3,808 households, which includes 11,777 persons; the Food Bank provider relief program assisted 1,334,328 households, which includes 3,501,117 persons; the Relief to Providers of Persons with Disabilities program assisted 1,388 households, which includes 3,592 persons; and the Legal Services for Persons with Disabilities program assisted 441 households, which includes 750 persons. The Texas Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program and the Food Bank Provider Relief Program data is reported in this PY 2022 report.

HOPWA-CV Accomplishments

The DSHS HOPWA Program completed all HOPWA-CV activities during the 2020 program year and did not undertake any HOPWA-CV activities during the 2022 program year.

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

Texas CDBG has continued to address community development needs in rural Texas in carrying out the PY 2022 Action Plan. The vast majority of funding is required to be used to benefit low- to moderate-income areas, and the funding is awarded competitively with significant consideration for regional and local priorities, ensuring that the projects most important to communities are successful.

In Program 2022, the Planning & Capacity Building Fund was discontinued as a stand-alone competition; the funds previously assigned to this item in the Method of Distribution were reassigned to the Community Development Fund and planning activities are explicitly included in the eligible activities for future grant applications.

CDBG COLONIA FUNDING

Eight awards were made using the Colonia Fund: Construction program. The \$6.7 million awarded will address basic human needs, including first-time water and sewer services, and other utility improvements, along with associated local administration costs.

In addition, significant CDBG funds were invested in the Colonia Planning and Needs assessment program – awarding \$3.1 million through five awards to evaluate colonia needs in all 67 counties eligible for colonia set-aside funding.

A rider to the TDA state appropriation retains 2.5% of the total annual CDBG allocation for the operation of colonia self-help centers in eight border counties, in addition to the 10% federally mandated colonia set-aside. The self-help centers, overseen by TDHCA's Office of Colonia Initiatives, made three awards in 2022, totaling \$2,700,000 to benefit 8,893 persons.

CDBG OTHER CONSTRUCTION - INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

The Community Development (CD) Fund is the largest fund in the CDBG program. Under the CD Fund, grants are awarded on a competitive basis to address public facilities and housing needs such as sewer and water system improvements, street and drainage improvements, and projects designed to bring existing services up to at least state minimum standards. Of the 195 grants contracts awarded in PY 2022, 145 grants totaling \$49.4 million were funded by the CD fund. Of these, 77% of construction activity funds will provide water and sewer improvement activities, and another 19% will address road improvement activities. The Fire, Ambulance, and Service Truck (FAST) Fund awarded 11 grants totalling nearly \$8 million for emergency vehicles and equipment.

URGENT NEED

The State Urgent Need fund provides assistance for recovery from natural disasters and funds projects

that resolve threats to the public health and/or safety of local residents in rural areas. Although historically an important part of the TxCDBG program, the challenges of partnering with multiple funding sources for severely impacted communities led TDA to redesign the program during this reporting period. Although available in PY 2022, no applications were received during this period.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In PY 2022, CDBG funded 20 contracts totaling almost \$10 million under the Downtown Revitalization Program to stimulate economic development in rural Texas downtown areas. In addition, TDA funded the first grants under the Rural Economic Development pilot program including 5 grants totaling \$175,000 in planning grants and \$2 million in construction grants.

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

For the HOME Program, the state has made significant progress toward meeting needs identified in the Needs Assessment; Some new local administrators that were introduced to TDHCA's TBRA Program as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic obtained agreements for use of the regular TBRA Program, which resulted in an increased capacity of the TBRA program. TDHCA exceeded its year goal by over 78.74%. TDHCA also exceeded its Reconstruction program goal by 12%. HOME allocation priorities are first met through a regional dispersion of funds in accordance with Tex. Govt Code Â§2306.111 which requires a Regional Allocation Formula (RAF) to allocate HOME funding. The RAF is adjusted annually using the most recent data from the Census Bureau to prioritize funding according to needs identified in the Consolidated Plan, including number of persons who live at or under 200% of the poverty line; number of households with rent or mortgage payments that exceed 30% of income; number of units with more than one person per room; and vacant units for rent or for sale. In addition, local administrators of TDHCA's HOME funds target assistance to special needs populations as identified through the consolidated planning progress such as the elderly, persons with disabilities, colonia residents, farmworkers, homeless populations, veterans, as well as other special needs groups identified in the Consolidated Plan. Overall, the HOME Program exceeded its PY 2022 goals for households served, largely due to the increase of TBRA usage. Rental rehabilitation and new construction did under perform in PY 2022, but this is largely due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and is expected to rebound in the coming program years.

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

In 2016, the Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act changed the HOPWA formula to reflect current HIV epidemic trends. The updated formula uses living cases of HIV instead of cumulative cases of AIDS. HUD implemented the new formula over a five-year phase-in period with a funding stop-loss provision. As a result, the state gained a moderately greater share of each HOPWA appropriation. With full implementation of the modernized HOPWA formula in Federal Fiscal Year 2022, the stop-loss provision ended. The program received an additional \$1.1 million over the prior year, the first full award Texas received post-modernization, representing its largest-ever year-over-year increase of 21

percent. The program's operating budget totaled \$7,116,089.18, comprised of \$344,645.18 in prior-year resources from the 2020 grant and \$6,771,444.00 in current-year resources from the 2022 grant. In the State's 2022 One-Year Action Plan (OYAP), the program proposed serving 717 TBRA; 552 STRMU; 183 FBHA; 105 PHP; 1,048 HCM; and 5 HIS households. The program utilized an allocation formula based on persons living with HIV (PLWH) in poverty, housing costs, prior-year performance data, and reported waitlists. During the program year, the program reallocated activity funds and adjusted household output goals within and between HIV Service Delivery Areas (HSDAs) to meet changing needs. The program expended \$6,120,243.53 of the \$7,116,089.18 total operating budget (86 percent). Project Sponsors expended \$3,098,302.10 of the \$3,612,956.73 TBRA allocation (86 percent); \$763,458.06 of the \$891,996.58 STRMU allocation (86 percent); \$459,831.98 of the \$508,400.19 FBHA allocation (90 percent); \$130,274.38 of the \$155,444.62 PHP allocation (84 percent); \$1,221,733.51 of the \$1,359,899.88 HCM allocation (90 percent); \$2,501.74 of the \$2,655.00 HIS allocation (94 percent); \$2,501.75 of the \$10,381.32 RI allocation (24 percent); and \$292,870.43 of the \$357,936.00 Project Sponsor Administration allocation (82 percent). DSHS and Administrative Agencies (AAs) expended \$148,769.58 of the \$216,418.86 Grantee Administration allocation (69 percent). Project Sponsors served 524 households with TBRA out of the 717 OYAP goal (73 percent); 334 households with STRMU out of the 552 OYAP goal (61 percent); 165 households with FBHA out of the 183 OYAP goal (90 percent); 124 households with PHP out of the 105 OYAP goal (118 percent); 967 households with HCM out of the 1,048 OYAP goal (92 percent); and 8 households with HIS out of the 5 OYAP goal (160 percent). In total, Project Sponsors served 1,079 unduplicated households and provided housing assistance services to 1,017 unduplicated households. HOPWA expenditures per TBRA household averaged \$5,912.79 (\$4,565.19 in 2021) and \$2,285.80 per STRMU household (\$1,895.61 in 2021). Of the 743 TBRA, FBHA, and PHP unduplicated clients, 422 continued from the prior year (57 percent), as compared to 58 percent in 2021 and 48 percent in 2020.

HOPWA Use of State Funds

DSHS used state general revenue equaling \$40,003.57 to cover a portion of the HOPWA Coordinator's time and effort spent administering the HOPWA grant.

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

All PY 2020-2021 non-administrative funds have been awarded and committed to projects. 70% of the PY 2020 non-administrative funds have been drawn, 12% of PY 2021 non-administrative funds have been drawn, while the majority of non-administrative 2022 funds are remaining to be committed. From Sept 1, 2022 to Aug 31, 2023 all \$41,750,738 in PY 2022 non-administrative funds were committed. \$193,038.40 out of \$47,375,117 in PY 2022 funds were committed to projects. Construction has been completed on three projects with the creation of 454 units, 59 of which will be HTF-restricted. Construction is currently underway on the other four projects which will assist in the creation of 418 units, 93 of which will be HTF-restricted units. TDHCA anticipates committing the remainder of PY 2022 funds over the next eleven months.

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

FEMA DR4586TX (Texas Severe Winter Storms) The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) offered TDHCA waivers related to ESG for recovery following FEMA DR4586TX, which covered each of the 254 counties in the State of Texas. After informing HUD that TDHCA would accept waivers, TDHCA offered its ESG Annual subrecipients two waivers effective March 6, 2021, both of which were still utilized during PY 2022. The first waiver waived the restriction that units have rents at or below Fair Market Rent for: (1) households living or moving into units located in the declared disaster area FEMA DR4586TX; and (2) households who were receiving rental assistance on March 6, 2021, or will begin receiving rental assistance between March 6, 2021, and February 25, 2023. During PY 2022, ESG Annual subrecipients have reported that 9 households utilized the waiver of the FMR. The second waiver expanded the limits on rental assistance, utility assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services from 24 months to 36 months. During PY 2022, ESG Annual Subrecipients reported that zero households utilized the expansion of assistance from 24 months to 36 months waiver. FEMA DR-4485-TX (Texas COVID-19 Pandemic) In response to a disaster declaration issued by the Governor of the State of Texas on March 13, 2020, DR-4485-TX was federally declared on March 25, 2020, covering each of the 254 counties in the State of Texas. TDHCA accepted all waivers offered for the ESG Program in the March 31, 2020 CPD memo, and all waivers offered in the April 10, 2020 CPD memos for the HOME Program. Additionally, TDHCA has been allocated substantial funding for ESG under the CARES Act. During PY 2022, TDHCA received a third allocation of ESG CARES and has been awarded in accordance with the amendments to the One-Year Action Plan, and reporting for expenditures by subrecipients is underway. During PY 2022, ESG CARES Subrecipients, reported 296 households have been assisted though the new definition of at-risk of homelessness provided in the CARES Act with ESG CARES funding. ESG CARES Subrecipients assisted 267 households utilizing the waiver of the FMR outlined in the March 31, 2020 CPD memo and HUD CPD Notices 20-08 and 21-08. TDHCA accepted all flexibilities in HUD CPD Notice 20-08 issued September 1, 2020, and subsequent HUD CPD Notice 21-08 issued July 19, 2021, with the exception of vaccine incentives for units of local governments. These flexibilities were in turn offered to all nonprofit ESG CARES subrecipients. During PY 2022, ESG CARES Subrecipients provided landlord incentives to 194 households. CDBG-CV funds have been used to specifically respond and recover from the COVID-19 Pandemic. No waivers were utilized in PY 2022 in relation to CDBG-CV.

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

TDHCA has a VAWA Emergency Transfer Plan for its HOME and NHTF developments funded after December 2016. During this reporting period, TDHCA's Compliance Division did not receive any emergency transfer requests. TDHCAs ESG Program has an update on Emergency Transfer Plan requests for persons protected under VAWA. ESG and ESG-CV subrecipients reported zero persons assisted through Emergency Transfer Plan requests between September 1, 2022, and August 31, 2023.

No VAWA emergency transfer requests were made for CDBG, HOME-TBRA, or HOPWA.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG*	HTF
White	1,110	486	943	0	26
Black or African American	205	151	639	0	3
Asian	0	5	6	0	0
American Indian or American Native	1	1	10	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	0	2	0	0
Total	1,319	643	1,600	0	29
Hispanic	583	169	651	0	9
Not Hispanic	761	495	949	0	17

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

**Due to SAGE reporting issues demographic data will be reported when the final report is published*

Narrative

According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-2021 estimates, Texas' population is approximately 64.3% White, 12.1% Black/African American, 0.5% American Indian and Alaska Native, 5.0% Asian, 0.1% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 17.9% other, including persons identifying as two or more races. In addition, the Texas population is approximately 39.8% Hispanic and approximately 60.2% non-Hispanic. Also according to 2017-2021 ACS, the number of people in poverty varied dramatically by race and ethnicity. In Texas, persons identifying as White had a poverty rate of 12.4%; Black or African American 18.6%; American Indian and Alaska Native 14.8%; Asian 9.7%; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander 17.9%; and other, including two or more races, 36.6%. Persons identifying as Hispanic had a poverty rate of 19.3%.

ESG – In all, 51,025 entries into ESG projects were reported in the reporting year with ESG Annual and ESG-CV funds. In the table above, the total reflected varies from this figure because a category to report “Race Unknown” is not provided and, individuals may identify as more than one race in which case there may be duplicate persons in the race totals. All ESG figures are estimates based on PY2022, due to issues with SAGE reporting and will be made final upon final publishing of the report.

ESG Annual – ESG Annual funds assisted a total of 41,257 persons. ESG Annual assisted 15,996 persons who identified as Hispanic and 25,053 persons who identified as Non-Hispanic, and 208 persons who did not know, who refused to answer, or for whom ethnicity information was not collected. ESG Annual assisted 22,752 persons who identified as White, 16,236 persons who identified as Black or African American, 301 persons who identified as Asian, 491 persons who identified as American Indian or

American Native, 107 persons who identified as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 1,370 who did not know, who refused to answer, or for whom race information was not collected. All ESG figures are estimates based on PY2022, due to issues with SAGE reporting and will be made final upon final publishing of the report.

ESG CV – ESG-CV funds assisted a total of 9,768 persons. ESG- CV assisted 2,508 persons who identified as Hispanic, 7,207 persons who identified as Non-Hispanic, and 53 persons who did not know, who refused to answer, or for whom ethnicity information was not collected. ESG-CV assisted 5,073 persons who identified as White, 4,410 persons who identified as Black or African American, 66 persons who identified as Asian, 166 persons who identified as American Indian or American Native, 27 persons who identified as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 26 persons who did not know, who refused to answer, or for whom race information was not collected. All ESG figures are estimates based on PY2022, due to issues with SAGE reporting and will be made final upon final publishing of the report.

HOME - In the table above, Race categories to report "Other" or "Multi Racial" categories are not provided, and information is not provided for HOME assisted units completed during the program year. The HOME families assisted in reported activities included 21 Other or Multi Racial families for a total of 664 families assisted.

CDBG- In the table above, Race categories to report "Other" or "Multi Racial" categories are not provided. The CDBG persons assisted included 8 Other or Multi Racial persons for a total of 979 persons assisted by the annual CDBG program. Data collection for beneficiaries mirrored that collected by IDIS and is therefore limited to direct beneficiaries (housing rehabilitation and job creation/retention) – LMI Area Benefit activities as well as Slum & Blight Removal activities are excluded from the table.

CDBG-CV – In the table above, Race categories to report “Other” or Multi-Racial” categories are not provided. The CDBG-CV persons assisted included 187 White, 158 Black or African American, 3 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 17 Other or Multi-Racial persons for a total of 365 persons assisted during the PY 2022. Also, in the table above, the totals do not include persons assisted through the Food Bank Program which assisted 2,096,679 persons. The Food Bank Program falls under the National Objective of Urgent Need; therefore, demographic data was not collected.

HOPWA - The numbers reported in the table above include both eligible individuals and additional beneficiaries (i.e., all household members), not the number of households served using HOPWA funds. People of color represent a disproportionate number of PLWH in Texas . In 2022, 78 percent of eligible individuals were people of color, with 38 and 39 percent of eligible individuals identifying as Black/African American and Hispanic/Latinx respectively.

NHTF - In the table above, numbers reported reflect only the head of households in the 18 NHTF-assisted units. Race categories to report "Other" or "Multi Racial" categories are not provided. The NHTF persons assisted included 2 Other or Multi Racial persons for a total of 20 persons assisted.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	76,947,320	68,974,315
CDBG Colonias Set-aside	public - federal	8,894,530	10,783,057
HOME	public - federal	57,631,248	28,482,723
HOPWA	public - federal	7,116,089	6,120,244
ESG	public - federal	9,823,331	
Housing Trust Fund	public - federal	89,126,113	0

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

HOME - The HOME funds expended are cumulative of several years of program funds. The resources, which include over \$15M in program income, have been made available for award though notices of funding availability, and are expected to be timely committed.

ESG - Expenditures for the ESG Program reflect \$9,194,398 in ESG funding. The ESG reporting is cumulative of several years of program funds because of the timing of the release of funds by the federal government, and because of unexpended balances that are re-released to ESG subrecipients. Every program year reflects several ESG contract periods. Funding expended in PY 2022 includes funds from prior year ESG allocations. ESG Annual expenditures during PY 2022 may be less than prior Program Years due to the availability of ESG-CV fund availability. All ESG figures are estimates based on PY2022, due to issues with SAGE reporting and will be made final upon final publishing of the report.

ESG-CV- The ESG-CV program made available \$103,646,620 from March 13, 2020 through September 30, 2023, with expenditures of \$15,350,271.65 in PY 2022. All ESG figures are estimates based on PY2022, due to issues with SAGE reporting and will be made final upon final publishing of the report.

CDBG - The CDBG funding made available above includes the PY 2022 allocation, any remaining funds from the 2021 allocation, deobligated funds, and program income. Program Income (SF Funds) were used to fund the first planning and construction grants for the pilot Rural Economic Development program. Prior year funds were used for the Colonia Fund: Planning and Needs Assessment program – a one time significant effort to evaluate colonia needs throughout five planning zones. Unobligated funds include several grant programs with pending applications not yet awarded, including the downtown Revitalization program and Colonia Self-Help Center program.

CDBG-CV- The CDBG-CV program made available \$141,846,258 for the life of the award. There were expenditures of \$13,652,274 in PY 2020, \$62,079,325 in PY 2021, and \$14,402,166 in PY 2022. This totals expenditures of \$90,133,765, from inception through PY 2022.

HOPWA-CV – The DSHS HOPWA Program completed all HOPWA-CV activities during the 2020 program year and did not undertake any HOPWA-CV activities during the 2022 program year.

NHTF – As reported in CR-05, all \$4,310,529, \$7,972,876, \$11,051,176.50, \$9,860,791.50 and \$14,956,117.20 in non-administrative PY 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 NHTF funds, respectively, have been awarded and committed to twenty developments proposing new construction. \$5,631,864 out of \$37,575,664.20 in PY 2021 funds were committed to projects. TDHCA committed \$42,637,605 total for PY 2022.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

ESG Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

Assistance provided by ESG funds was made available statewide, and funds were regionally allocated based on the 11 HUD-designated CoC areas: Amarillo; Austin/Travis; Bryan/College Station/Brazos Valley; El Paso City and County; Waco/McLennan; Wichita Falls/Wise, Palo Pinto, Wichita, Archer counties; Houston/Harris County; Dallas City and County/Irving; San Antonio/Bexar County; Fort Worth/Arlington/Tarrant County; and the Texas Balance of State. For 2022 TDHCA funded applications within each of the 11 HUD designated CoC areas. TDHCA does not provide priorities for allocating investment geographically to areas of minority concentration as described in 24 CFR §91.320(d).

HOME Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

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

HOME funds used for multifamily development are frequently layered with tax-exempt bond financing and/or Housing Tax Credits (HTC). TDHCA rules that govern the HTC Program include incentives for developments utilizing the 9% HTC (competitive HTC) to locate in high opportunity areas which are defined as high-income, low-poverty areas and are not typically minority-concentrated, but the rules also provide incentives to develop underserved areas such as colonias and neighborhoods undergoing concerted revitalization. There is also a competitive tax credit incentive for developments near the urban core of major metropolitan areas and in proximity to jobs, but because of the provisions of Tex. Gov’t Code §2306.111 these incentives would not typically be applicable to developments assisted with

HOME funds. Developments using tax-exempt bond financing and 4% HTC (non-competitive HTC) are more frequently located in qualified census tracts due to statutory federal incentives, chiefly a 30% boost in eligible basis.

HOPWA Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

DSHS contracts with AAs in six Ryan White Part B HIV Planning Areas encompassing 26 HSDAs. AAs subcontract with Project Sponsors in each HSDA for statewide service delivery. The DSHS HOPWA Program serves all 254 counties in Texas, prioritizing those located outside of the six HOPWA-funded Metropolitan Statistical Areas: Austin, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio. The program utilized an allocation formula based on PLWH in poverty, housing costs, prior-year performance data, and reported waitlists. During the program year, the program reallocated activity funds and adjusted household output goals within and between HSDAs to meet changing needs.

CDBG Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

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

1. The CD Fund directs funding to communities in every region of the state.

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

2. The Colonia Fund directs funding to communities within 150 miles of the Texas-Mexico border.

Texas CDBG awarded over \$10 million under the Colonia Fund set-aside. For the Colonia Self-Help Centers (SHCs), centers are established along the Texas-Mexico border in Cameron/Willacy, Hidalgo, Starr, Webb, Maverick, Nueces, Val Verde, and El Paso counties. The SHC Program serves approximately 45 colonias in eight border counties, which are comprised of primarily Hispanic households and have concentrations of very low-income households.

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

CDBG Regional COG Allocation table

Region	Number of Grants	Amount Awarded
Alamo Area COG	6	1,682,000
Ark-Tex COG	13	\$5,266,606
Brazos Valley COG	8	\$3,350,000
Capital Area COG	15	\$6,374,682
Coastal Bend COG	3	\$2,744, 563
Central Texas COG	3	\$1,350,000
Concho Valley COG	4	\$1,400,000
Deep East Texas COG	20	\$8,225,300
East Texas COG	13	\$4,789,210
Golden Crescent RPC	8	\$2,950,000
Houston-Galveston Area	11	\$3,850,000
Heart of Texas COG	8	\$3,163,729
Lower Rio Grande Valley DC	5	\$1,885,168
Middle Rio Grande DC	4	\$2,769,610
North Central Texas COG	10	\$4,050,000
NORTEX COG	12	\$4,312,100
Permian Basin RPC	4	\$2,450,000
Panhandle RPC	16	\$5,735,244
Rio Grande COG	2	\$665,000
South East Texas RPC	1	\$350,000
South Plains AG	4	\$1,335,000
South Texas DC	5	\$3,973,884
TEXOMA COG	3	\$1,013,584
West Central Texas COG	17	\$6,616,692
Grand Total	195	\$ 80,302,372

NHTF Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

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

CDBG-CV Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

The geographic areas covered with CDBG-CV funding during PY 2022 was as follows: The Texas Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program funding was made available for statewide coverage, and funds were regionally allocated to Entitlement and Non-Entitlement cities, counties, and local and regional non-profits. The Food Bank program funding was allocated to Feeding Texas, which is a network of 21 food banks and other partners covering the entire state in both Entitlement and Non-Entitlement Communities. The Community Resiliency Program, which was obligated through contracts to awarded applications, will have scattered statewide coverage based on subrecipient locations.

Leveraging

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

ESG Program Leverages and Provides Match

To meet the ESG match requirement, TDHCA requires subrecipients to match 100% of their ESG award. For the 2023 ESG competition, applicants received additional points if they committed 110% in match. Additional match was incentivized in order to allow more flexibility to grant match waivers from applicants. However, TDHCA did not receive a request for a match waiver for an eligible entity during the competition. TDHCA monitors the Match provided by subrecipients to ensure that the funds were expended on ESG eligible projects.

HOME Program Leverages and Provides Match

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

HOME multifamily development funding is often leveraged with the HTC Program, which was created by the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and authorizes 9% low-income housing tax credits in the amount of \$2.75 per capita for each state, and 4% low-income housing tax credits in amounts linked to the usage of the state's cap for issuance of tax exempt bonds to finance affordable housing development. In Texas, this equates to approximately \$75,000,000 in 9% tax credits available to be awarded by TDHCA annually. These credits may be claimed each year for 10 years and this represents potential total tax credit equity in the amount of \$750,000,000, depending on equity pricing. The tax credits are syndicated to limited partner investors to yield cash for use in eligible development activities. Currently typical syndication rates range between 86% and 92%. TDHCA develops a Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) each year that governs the selection process of eligible developments which provide affordable housing for the low-income tenants. HOME provides increased leverage, allowing the property owners to utilize fewer tax credits or create deeper affordability, therefore providing more efficient use of resources.

Matching requirements for the HOME Multifamily Development Program will be met through the rules that establish the awardee's minimum amount of match as 7.5% of the award amount. Match for both activity types comes in the form of donated labor and materials, donated professional services from an architect or engineer, grants from cities or nonprofits, below market rate interest savings from guaranteed loans, property tax savings from state mandated exemptions, and waived fees by municipalities. In addition to these sources, TDHCA required in its administrative rules that most Multifamily activities funded through the Tax Credit Assistance Program Repayment Funds (TCAP-RF) would meet HOME Program requirements resulting in a match source based on the below market

interest rate charged on TCAP-RF loans.

CDBG Leverages and Provides Match

Matching funds committed to projects receiving CDBG awards in PY 2022 totaled \$7 million. Matching funds are required for certain grants, while other grants award points to encourage local contribution to the project; a sliding scale allows smaller communities to contribute fewer match dollars than larger communities and remain competitive.

Matching funds may be provided by the applicant, or by an organization benefiting from the project, such as a water or sewer utility.

HOPWA Leverages

Texas HOPWA does not have a match requirement, but leverages funds whenever possible. Project Sponsors leverage available funds from Ryan White and State Services grants, private funding sources, foundations, and local assistance to help clients. DSHS shares grantee administrative costs with AAs. However, AAs leverage much of their administrative expenditures from other funding sources.

NHTF Leverages

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

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	11,730,106
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,070,087
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	12,800,193
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	12,800,193

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
0000044937	07/14/2022	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000
0000045193	09/09/2022	0	0	0	0	125,000	0	125,000
0000045194	04/20/2022	0	0	0	0	126,250	0	126,250
0000045778	04/01/2022	0	0	0	0	86,700	0	86,700
0000045927	06/17/2022	0	0	0	0	48,015	0	48,015
0000045933	04/13/2022	0	0	0	0	143,554	0	143,554
0000046124	10/29/2021	2,638	0	0	0	0	0	2,638
0000046173	11/04/2021	11,921	0	0	0	0	0	11,921
0000046244	10/05/2021	963	0	0	0	0	0	963
0000046292	11/04/2021	1,200	1,404	0	0	0	0	2,604
0000046687	01/04/2022	0	0	0	0	156,375	0	156,375
0000046710	10/04/2021	4,010	1,404	0	0	0	0	5,414
0000047094	02/22/2022	6,903	0	0	0	0	0	6,903
0000047218	01/03/2022	8,750	1,404	0	0	0	0	10,154
0000047390	12/27/2021	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	2,000
0000047390-2	11/09/2021	0	0	0	0	7,000	0	7,000
0000047391	10/05/2021	0	0	0	0	1,600	0	1,600
0000047699	12/09/2021	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	3,000
0000048048	10/04/2021	0	0	0	0	2,500	0	2,500
0000048048-2	12/09/2021	3,800	0	0	0	0	0	3,800
0000048164	10/04/2021	2,400	1,404	0	0	0	0	3,804
0000048419	04/19/2022	0	1,404	0	0	0	0	1,404
0000048419-2	07/07/2022	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000
0000049421	08/09/2022	1,756	1,885	0	0	0	0	3,641

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
0000049764	09/06/2022	0	4,819	0	0	0	0	4,819
0000049903	09/06/2022	9,500	4,793	0	0	0	0	14,293
0000049924	01/04/2022	22,100	0	0	0	0	0	22,100
0000049932	05/23/2022	0	0	0	0	7,400	0	7,400
0000049932-2	07/14/2022	0	0	0	0	3,100	0	3,100
0000049932-3	03/07/2022	6,000	0	0	0	3,750	0	9,750
0000049933	07/14/2022	1,763	1,885	0	0	0	0	3,648
0000050008	05/23/2022	8,000	440	0	0	0	0	8,440
0000050008-2	09/16/2022	5,486	0	0	0	0	0	5,486
0000050009	06/27/2022	0	1,404	0	0	0	0	1,404
0000050010	06/27/2022	0	1,404	0	0	0	0	1,404
0000050011	09/06/2022	5,000	1,750	0	0	0	0	6,750
0000050123	01/04/2022	6,000	0	0	0	2,750	0	8,750
0000050123-2	02/04/2022	3,400	0	0	0	0	0	3,400
0000050123-3	05/16/2022	0	0	0	0	3,850	0	3,850
0000050178	06/27/2022	0	1,404	0	0	0	0	1,404
0000050198	05/23/2022	8,500	440	0	0	0	0	8,940
0000050199	05/23/2022	8,500	440	0	0	0	0	8,940
0000050232	08/05/2022	5,857	893	0	0	0	0	6,750
0000050233	05/23/2022	8,000	440	0	0	0	0	8,440
0000050233-2	09/16/2022	10,237	0	0	0	0	0	10,237
0000050241	07/14/2022	1,913	2,077	0	0	0	0	3,990
0000050242	07/14/2022	26,000	0	0	0	0	0	26,000
0000050243	07/11/2022	22,500	0	0	0	0	0	22,500

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
0000050298	07/14/2022	14,850	0	0	0	0	0	14,850
0000050531	06/13/2022	0	0	0	0	14,850	0	14,850
0000050693	09/06/2022	0	0	0	0	14,850	0	14,850
0000050964	09/06/2022	5,000	1,750	0	0	0	0	6,750
0000051066	08/09/2022	3,750	0	0	0	0	0	3,750
0000051066-2	07/11/2022	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
36,728,219	15,059,415	9,888,968	0	41,150,735

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period

	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	16,459,376	0	0	104,500	868,124	15,486,752
Number	116	0	0	1	2	113
Sub-Contracts						
Number	512	0	0	8	16	488
Dollar Amount	8,804,930	0	0	68,800	54,500	8,681,630
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	15,859,376	0	15,859,376			
Number	116	0	116			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	512	3	509			
Dollar Amount	8,804,930	147,100	8,657,830			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Narrative for Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Narrative for Relocation

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

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	805	226
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1,157	732
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	717	524
Total	2,679	1,482

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	1,954	1288
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	469	59
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	256	135
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	2,679	1,482

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

ESG - ESG allows subrecipients to provide short-term assistance up to three months of rent, per 24 CFR §576.106(a)(1), and medium-term assistance for more than three months but not more than 24 months, per 24 CFR §576.106(a)(2). Both rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention help individuals and households who are experiencing homelessness or are at-risk of homelessness quickly regain stability in housing through rental assistance. In PY 2023, a total of 303 households were served through rental assistance under ESG Annual, and 2,728 households were served through rental assistance under ESG CARES. ESG subrecipients do not report on the affordability of the units (i.e., spending less than 30% of the household's rent on housing). Therefore ESG is not included in Table 11. All ESG figures are estimates due to issues with SAGE reporting and will be made final upon final publishing of the report.

HOME - The one year goals for TDHCA's HOME Program include TBRA, homeowner reconstruction assistance, rehabilitation of multifamily units, and construction of single-family and multifamily units. TBRA continues to have high demand after the temporary COVID set aside, which accounts, for the higher than expected rental assistance numbers.

CDBG - Currently, Texas CDBG funds primarily support affordable housing through water and sewer infrastructure for housing. Communities may lack resources to provide adequate water and sewer services to their residents, especially those communities located in rural settings; CDBG funding offers a method to install, upgrade, and/or improve water services. The CDBG funding provides a cost savings for housing when used to install water and sewer yard lines and pay impact and connection fees for qualifying residents. Housing rehabilitation projects are prioritized in several fund categories, but are not commonly requested. Grant Recipients undertaking a housing rehabilitation program may select either owner-occupied homes or nonprofit-owned homes that are occupied by low- to moderate-income residents. CDBG awarded funds to provide utility connections or new septic tank systems to assist 236 beneficiaries in PY 2022, which is not reflected in the chart above. Such connections are essential to obtaining and maintaining decent housing.

CDBG funds also help communities study affordable housing conditions, thus providing data on affordable housing stock and creating planning tools for expanding affordable housing.

HOPWA-HOPWA grantees that authorize rental assistance activities must have rent standards, which set limits for housing costs for each unit size, from efficiencies to six-bedroom units. Rents continue rising and rent standards have not kept up. This reduces the number of units that meet rental assistance requirements. During this program year, HUD approved the DSHS HOPWA Program's proposal to use a higher rent standard. This change will allow the program to offer participant households a broader choice in private rental housing across a wider market of units and prevent the rental market from pricing clients out of their homes. DSHS HOPWA Program Project Sponsors use 1) 130 percent of the Small Area Fair Market Rent (SAFMR) where available, or 2) 130 percent of the Fair Market Rent (FMR) where not.

CDBG-CV – The CDBG-CV program provides housing assistance and supportive services to help eligible low-income persons and their households establish or maintain affordable and stable housing as well as reduce their risk of homelessness due to impacts of the coronavirus pandemic. CDBG-CV supports this effort by sustaining affordable housing to households impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. A total of 136 non-homeless affordable households were assisted by providing emergency mortgage assistance, during PY 2022. The goal for the year was zero as the program was ramping down.

NHTF - The one year goals for TDHCA's NHTF Program include the continued construction of new multifamily units serving households at or below the greater of either 30% AMFI or the federal poverty line. The COVID-19 Pandemic has slowed the construction timeline for many developers.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

ESG – TDHCA completed the ESG award process for PY2022, and provided a point structure that allows organizations to claim points in the competitive application cycle for prior experience providing rental assistance under any program, with the expectation that ESG applicants are incentivized to leverage ESG funding with other funding sources to offer rental assistance. They are also incentivized through the scoring structure to ensure that households assisted maintain permanent housing after they are exited from the program for a minimum of three months.

HOME - HOME is generally meeting and exceeding goals and objectives related to the number of persons served overall. Organizations that participated in the TBRA Covid-19 response have continued with the regular TBRA, and this has greatly increased the program’s capacity.

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

CDBG-CV – The continuation of CDBG-CV will not affect, and its outcomes will not affect, future annual action plans.

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

NHTF - Due to COVID-19, there has been continued increased costs and delays in project completion. We anticipate making up for any short comings in our 2022 goals in PY 2023. No changes in future annual action plans are anticipated. Additionally, there was a change made to the method of distribution in 2022 because of existing projects serving NHTF eligible households needing additional gap financing.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	151	325	59
Low-income	133	222	
Moderate-income	81	117	
Total	365	664	59

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The CDBG Actual Number of Households Served by income level reported in the table above includes households served through the Colonia Fund: Construction Program, Community Development Fund,

and Colonia Self-Help Centers for all housing construction activities (utility connections, small repair, rehabilitation, new construction and reconstruction) during PY 2021.

The number above for CDBG also includes households served through the CDBG-CV program activities. The CDBG-CV program activities during PY 2022 totaled 365 income eligible persons served with the majority, 151, being extremely low-income persons served with emergency assistance. No data was collected for the Food Bank Relief Project as the National Objective was Urgent Need, therefore individual income data was not required to be reported.

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

NHTF - 59 extremely low-income households were assisted with NHTF in PY 2022.

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

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

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

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

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

Through its subrecipients, TDHCA provided street outreach to 3,028 persons with ESG Annual funds, and 2,150 persons with ESG CARES funds in PY2021.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

During PY 2022, 42 of 59 ESG annual subrecipients and 16 of 2 ESG CARES Subrecipients provided emergency shelter. The ESG program provides support to organizations that offer emergency services and emergency shelter to homeless individuals and families and to those fleeing from domestic violence. Subrecipients offering emergency shelter may set targets for how many individuals and households will move out of emergency shelter and into permanent housing, achieve higher incomes, and gain more non-cash benefits. To ensure long-term housing stability, clients will be required to meet with a case manager not less than once per month (with exceptions pursuant to the VAWA and the FVPSA). Subrecipients will also be required to develop a plan to assist program participants to retain permanent housing after the ESG assistance ends.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care

facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

After exiting an institution, individuals eligible for the State's HOPWA Program receive a comprehensive housing plan and linkage and referrals to health professionals from a case manager. The DSHS HOPWA Program provides TBRA, which provides an ongoing and portable rental subsidy that helps households obtain or maintain permanent housing, including assistance for shared housing arrangements, in the private rental housing market until they can enroll in the HCVP or other affordable housing programs. HOPWA also provides FBHA, limited to Short-Term Supportive Housing (STSH) and Transitional Supportive Housing (TSH). STSH facilities provide temporary shelters to households experiencing homelessness as a bridge to permanent housing. TSH facilities allow households an opportunity to prepare for permanent housing and develop individualized housing plans that culminate in permanent housing. Additionally, PHP helps households access, secure, and establish a permanent residence, maintained either on their own or with the help of ongoing rental assistance.

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

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

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

HOME

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

HHSCC

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

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

During PY 2022, 28 out of 59 annual ESG Subrecipients provided Rapid Re-Housing, and 24 provided Homelessness Prevention. Of the ESG CARES Subrecipients, 32 of 2 provided Rapid Rehousing and 29 provided Homeless Prevention. ESG funds are used for short-term and medium-term rental assistance, rental application fees, security deposits, utility deposits, utility payments, and moving costs for homeless individuals or persons at risk of homelessness. Funds can also be used for housing service costs related to housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair. ESG funds are also be used to pay for essential service costs including case management, child care, education services, employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation, and costs related to serving special populations. In addition to the aforementioned services, ESG CARES funds were also used for landlord incentives, which have been used as signing bonuses and additional security deposits for Rapid Rehousing and Homelessness Prevention program participants needing to obtain housing.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

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

HOME and ESG Address the Needs of Public Housing

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

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

CDBG Addresses the Needs of Public Housing

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

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

HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and CDBG are subject to 24 CFR Part 75 which requires that HUD funds invested in housing and community development construction contribute to employment opportunities for low-income persons to the extent feasible. These requirements, called Section 3 requirements are covered at trainings for subrecipients; persons who may benefit from employment opportunities include PHA residents.

HOME Addresses Public Housing Resident Initiatives

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

training opportunities and self-sufficiency tools for PHA residents.

CDBG Addresses Public Housing Resident Initiatives

All CDBG projects that are subject to Section 3 requirements must document their accomplishments and their efforts to make employment and contracting opportunities available to Sections 3 participants. Contracting opportunities are advertised locally and available to public housing residents and others through a competitive bidding process.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOME

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

ESG

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

CDBG-CV

The purpose of the CDBG-CV program is to help those affected by the COVID-19 pandemic living in urban and rural areas where local governments may not have the capacity or funding to provide these additional services. The CDBG-CV program has identified populations affected by the pandemic. During PY 2021, emergency rental and mortgage assistance programs were in process, but also additional populations were identified and programs were established and implemented to meet underserved needs. The continuing programs in PY 2022 were Mortgage Assistance, Food Bank Relief program, and the Community Resiliency Program. The Texas Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program was in the

process of concluding but was able to still assist underserved homeowners in Texas who did not have the resources readily available to them. The Food Bank Relief program was able to still assist with food distribution for communities faced with a lack of food resources. The Community Resiliency Program will provide opportunities for non-entitlement communities to create, expand, or enhance public facilities that provide medical care, social services, and/or non-congregate housing and increase the communities' long-term resiliency and ability to mitigate current and/or future coronavirus outbreaks.

CDBG

Texas CDBG encourages affordable housing projects using several methods in the allocation of CDBG funds to eligible communities that can participate in its programs, including favorable state scoring and regional option to prioritize funding for housing infrastructure and rehabilitation. Each region is encouraged to set aside a percentage of the Community Development Fund regional allocation for housing improvement projects, and housing applications are scored as high priority projects for the Colonia Fund: Construction program. Currently, the primary method of promoting and supporting affordable housing under the CDBG program is by providing water and wastewater infrastructure for residential housing. The CDBG funding provides a cost savings for housing when CDBG funds are used to provide first-time water and wastewater services by installing water and sewer house-to-line connections and paying connection fees for qualifying residents. CDBG funding also helps cities and counties study affordable housing conditions. The plans produced through CDBG planning contracts provide both valuable data concerning a city or county affordable housing stock and planning tools for expanding their affordable housing. The most commonly cited obstacle to meeting the underserved community development needs of Texas cities (aside from inadequate funding) is the limited administrative capacity of the small rural towns and counties the CDBG Program serves. Rural areas may also have difficulty finding interested contractors who have the financial stability and flexibility to complete these projects. Contractors can earn more working in metropolitan areas with larger projects and without the location costs required to transport materials and equipment to rural communities. Texas CDBG staff offers technical assistance to communities and works with regulatory agencies as appropriate to resolve issues and promote successful CDBG projects. The physical size and the diversity of the State of Texas can present challenges to understanding and meeting underserved needs in local communities. The Department makes an on-going commitment to serve these communities by providing technical assistance across eleven regions. Also, the Colonia Self-Help Centers continue to address affordable housing needs in border counties by assisting qualifying colonia residents to finance, refinance, construct, improve or maintain a safe and suitable home. TDHCAs border field officers work with local nonprofits and units of local government to reach colonia residents and provide technical assistance to implement the program.

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

ESG

Although TDHCA does not permit ESG to be utilized for conversion, renovation, or rehabilitation, if these activities were permitted through a regulatory waiver, TDHCA requires subrecipients to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards for conversion, renovation, or rehabilitation projects funded with ESG

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

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

CDBG

In accordance with CDBG state regulations and the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, CDBG has adopted a policy to eliminate as far as practicable the hazards of lead poisoning due to the presence of lead-based paint in any existing housing assisted under the CDBG program. Federal policy prohibits the use of lead-based paint in residential structures constructed or rehabilitated with federal assistance. Abatement procedures should be included in the housing rehabilitation contract guidelines for each project and must appear in the approved work write-up documentation for all homes built prior to 1978 that will be rehabilitated, as outlined in the CDBG Project Implementation Manual.

CDBG-CV

In accordance with HUD regulations, the Texas Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program adheres to Lead-Based Paint requirements. This emergency assistance program follows HUD's CDBG-CV guidance whereas lead-based paint requirements will be followed for any household receiving assistance longer than 100 days of current or forward assistance if the unit was built before 1978.

HOPWA

HOPWA-assisted housing, including shared housing arrangements, must meet safety and sanitation standards and comply with applicable state and local housing codes, licensing provisions, and any other structural or operational requirements. Assisted housing must also meet all Habitability Standards, Lead Safe Housing Rules, Fire Safety Requirements, and Carbon Monoxide Safety Requirements.</div>

NHTF

NHTF-assisted housing is subject to the regulations at 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R regarding lead-based paint poisoning prevention in residential structures. Applicants, developers, and builders of any project requiring the rehabilitation of structures built prior to 1978 must read, fully understand, and

comply with 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R. The safety of children under the age of six, pregnant women and women of childbearing years are the most important to protect from lead based paint exposure. The occupants may be an older couple, but have the grandchildren who visit frequently, thus exposing a child under six to lead hazards. To be effective, lead abatement work must accomplish the following:

- Identify all possible lead hazards;
- Identify the household and family characteristics;
- Provide qualified contractors to perform work;
- Provide adequate monitoring of work; and

Ensure that all identified lead-based paint hazards are eliminated and that the unit is physically clear of lead dust above the allowable amounts. Inspection and testing for lead-based paint must be completed prior to determination of the scope of rehabilitation, a copy of the inspection and testing report must be provided as part of the work write-up. It is to the responsibility of the inspector to identify the lead hazards and family characteristics. The Scope and Cost Review must be provided to the party conducting the lead-based paint, and the Development Owner must implement the mitigation recommendations of the testing report. A plan must also be put in place for the scheduling of the work, including any necessary relocation. In addition to following EPA and HUD rehabilitation regulations on lead-based paint abatement, all projects are required to adhere to the State lead-based paint abatement rules found in the Texas Administrative Code, Title 25, Chapter 295, Subchapter I - Texas Environmental Lead Reduction prior to project completion. The Texas Environmental Lead Reduction Rules (TELRR) cover several areas of lead-based paint activities in housing including the training and certification of persons conducting lead inspections, risk assessments, abatement, and project design.

HOME

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

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

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

According to the American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates for 2022, Texas had a poverty rate of 14.0% during this time period compared to the national poverty rate of 12.6%. The federal government defined the poverty threshold in 2022 is \$27,750 for a family of four. Many of these poverty-level households can have worst-case housing needs such as severe cost burden, substandard housing and involuntary displacement. Poverty can be self-perpetuating, creating barriers to education, employment, health, and financial stability.

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

HOME

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

ESG

The ESG Program funds activities that provide street outreach, shelter, essential services, and rapid re-housing for persons experiencing homelessness, as well as intervention services for persons at risk of

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

For individuals facing homelessness, homelessness prevention funds can be used for short-term subsidies to defray rent and utility arrearages for households receiving late notices, security deposits, and payments to prevent foreclosure. For ESG Annual, these services are intended to assist households with incomes at or below 30% AMFI to avoid becoming homeless. For ESG CARES, these services can assist households with incomes at or below 50% AMFI.

In addition to the aforementioned services, ESG CARES funds were also used for landlord incentives, which have been used as signing bonuses and additional security deposits for rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention program participants needing to obtain housing.

HOPWA

DSHS HOPWA Program AAs and Project Sponsors must complete the HOPWA Getting to Work Training Curriculum. The Getting to Work Training Curriculum assists service providers in understanding HIV/AIDS in the context of employment and the different approaches to helping clients who are ready to work identify and achieve their related goals. The DSHS HOPWA Program does not authorize employment or vocational services. However, a household's individualized housing plan could include goals and tasks related to increasing household income.

CDBG

A substantial majority of Texas CDBG funds, approximately 94%, are obligated to cities and counties under the national objective to "principally benefit low and moderate income persons." Texas CDBG encourages the funding of communities with a high percentage of persons in poverty through its application scoring. In addition, the CDBG allocation formula used to distribute Community Development funds among regions includes a variable for poverty in the community distress factors. The percentage of persons in poverty for each region is factored into the allocation formula in order to target funding toward communities with the greatest need. In PY 2022 CDBG awarded 186 contracts under the National Objective of benefiting primarily low to moderate income persons. The \$75.8 million in funds obligated for this National Objective will benefit 1,957,540 persons, of whom 1,017,125 are low- to moderate-income persons. Programs that improve infrastructure affords the opportunity to upgrade existing substandard housing (such as in the colonias) and build new affordable housing where none could exist before. Economic development programs, such as the Downtown Revitalization program, can be effective tools to encourage local economic activity and access to a variety of jobs and opportunities. CDBG provides Technical Assistance and program guidance on methods to be employed toward Section 3 goals. Although attaining Section 3 goals is very difficult in rural communities, CDBG

closely monitors the results of the community's efforts.

CDBG-CV

The CDBG-CV Texas Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program, made substantial community impacts in providing assistance for individuals and households at or below the poverty level. Of the 365 individuals assisted during PY 2022, 151 individuals were Extremely Low Income and 133 individuals were Low Income. The program has provided much needed assistance to the families, therefore providing relief to those who have struggled financially during the pandemic. The Food Bank program provided assistance to 2,096,679 persons to address the poverty needs in those communities.

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

HOME

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

CDBG

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

HOPWA

The DSHS HOPWA Program integrates with the administrative structure of the Texas Ryan White Part B HIV/AIDS Program and the larger, multi-sectoral system for delivering treatment and care to PLWH in Texas. DSHS contracts with AAs in six Ryan White Part B HIV Planning Areas encompassing 26 HSDAs. AAs subcontract with Project Sponsors in each HSDA for statewide service delivery. This structure ensures the coordination of all agencies serving PLWH, avoids duplication, saves dollars, and provides comprehensive supportive services for PLWH in each local community.

ESG

TDHCA encourages all ESG subrecipients to develop partnerships with service providers in their area. In addition, ESG subrecipients are required to participate in the local HMIS, with exceptions for victim and legal services providers

CDBG-CV

The Texas Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program funding covers all areas within the 254 counties coverage area of the state. The remainder of the programs funded with CDBG-CV address vital needs and services throughout Texas. The CDBG-CV program has developed strong partnerships with cities, counties, non-profit organizations and statewide regional providers to ensure the funding and services are far-reaching through each partner institution and agencies receiving services within those institutions. The recently implemented Community Resiliency Program will provide CDBG-CV funding to non-entitlement cities and counties for the construction of community facilities to further enhance the communities institutional structure and provide services to extremely low-, low-, and moderate income persons.

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

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

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

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

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

HOME, ESG, CDBG-CV, CDBG, and NHTF

Through provisions in rules, outreach and training, and monitoring, TDHCA works to ensure that its programs further fair housing choice and reduce barriers for protected classes and low income residents in Texas as required by HUD. The Texas Workforce Commission's (TWC) Civil Rights Division is tasked with enforcing the Fair Housing Act and the State of Texas' Fair Housing Act. TDHCA works with TWC to ensure that prospective applicants and residents are aware of TWC's complaint process and that owners and management agents operating TDHCA monitored properties are aware of their responsibilities under the Federal and State Fair Housing Act. TWC offers free, web-based fair housing training. TDHCA staff also offers webinar training opportunities throughout the year, and more tailored training upon request to help ensure equal access to TDHCA programs. TDHCA and TWC have a Memorandum of Understanding outlining the agency's roles, strengthening collaboration and the management of complaints. The MOU requires mandated reporting from both agencies for uncorrected fair housing violations.

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

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

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

91.520 contd.

Additionally, in 2020 TDHCA was awarded a 1-year grant from HUD's Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Office under the Education and Outreach Initiative. This initiative funds awardees to develop, implement, carry out and coordinate education and outreach programs designed to inform members of the public concerning their rights and obligations under the provisions of the Fair Housing

Act. TDHCA's award was in the amount of \$124,866. With this award, TDHCA developed a library of Fair Housing trainings. Topics included a Fair Housing Overview, Assistance Animals, Reasonable Accommodations and Modifications, Affirmative Marketing, Language Assistance Plans, and VAWA or the Violence Against Women Act. A Fair Housing brochure was also developed to assist Texans on how to recognize discrimination and how to file a Fair Housing complaint. These brochures were printed in English and Spanish and were distributed to over 1,600 TDHCA partner organizations statewide. TDHCA was awarded another Fair Housing Education and Outreach Initiatives Grant starting in August of 2023 in the amount of \$124,913 in order to increase the quality of these trainings and to even further increase how widely they will be viewed by Texans.

CDBG-CV

In PY 2022, the Texas Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program assisted 136 households which includes 365 people assisted. The Food Bank program assisted 799,076 households which includes 2,096,679 people assisted. With the newly implemented Community Resiliency Program, a Fair Housing activity must be completed within the contract period. CDBG-CV staff will ensure each project completes this required Fair Housing activity which will be reported in future CAPER reports.

CDBG

TDHCA uses CDBG funds in Colonia Self-Help Centers, providing programs and services that may include credit and debt counseling to assist households in re-establishing credit for future home purchase and/or financing. Self-Help Centers play an integral role in providing information to persons with Limited English Proficiency along the border. The program works with community partners, nonprofit organizations, and units of local government to reach targeted beneficiaries. FHDNR staff conducted a training to help these Self-Help Centers better understand their affirmative marketing requirements and also developed streamlined processes to reduce burdens on these Centers when it comes to identifying least likely to apply populations for their unique and targeted population. The program provides resources to address housing and consumer information. TDA conducts training and provides educational material to the participating units of general local government on federal and state fair housing laws and procedures, including technical assistance. The following are examples: Outreach :1) a State Proclamation by the Governor of Texas encouraging Texans to support fair housing practices; 2) a Roundtable Forum on Aging in Place in Rural Texas and similar regional events across the state; and 3) distribution of HUD Fair Housing Posters. Contractor Certifications: All applicants for the CDBG funds must certify that they will take action to affirmatively further fair housing. This certification must be signed and submitted with the initial application for funding and is also included in the contract, if awarded. This certification is discussed at the application workshops and is clearly noted in the application guides. Planning Activities: Contracts awarded for planning activities are required to include fair housing elements in several planning components, including housing inventory analysis, capital improvement needs planning, analysis of zoning ordinances, and overall planning strategies. Civil Rights and Fair Housing Technical Assistance: Texas CDBG provides technical assistance to communities for fair housing and civil rights requirements of the program. Staff addresses questions from the grantees and

general public regarding civil rights, provides copies of civil rights laws and fair housing brochures upon request, and makes any appropriate referrals on an on-going basis. Project Implementation Manual: A copy of the TxCDBG Project Implementation Manual was made available to all new grantees and to the public via the TDA website to assist in the administration of project activities and to inform entities of applicable laws and regulations. This manual includes a chapter regarding fair housing and equal opportunity with information, forms, checklists, and recommended activities to ensure compliance with all regulations. Monitoring of Civil Rights Requirements: Texas CDBG administers on average between 400-500 open CDBG contracts throughout the year and monitors each at least once using a risk based approach. For low risk contracts, communities scrutinize their programs using CDBG guidance and checklists and determine whether civil rights violations have occurred. During desk or on-site reviews, Program Monitors also review each contractor for civil rights and fair housing requirements. Contracts are not administratively closed until the civil rights and fair housing requirements are met.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

HOME, NHTF, and ESG Monitoring

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

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

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

HOME TBRA Program activities are monitored based on risk factors that include the amount of funds spent, complaints, prior monitoring results, and single audit findings. Based on risk, the review may be conducted onsite or through a desk review.

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

ESG and ESG-CV Monitoring

The Subrecipient Monitoring section monitors activities under ESG and ESG-CV. This section also ensures compliance with 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Eligibility, and other cross-cutting requirements. Monitors use standardized monitoring tools to ensure compliance with program requirements. Noncompliance is communicated in written format. ESG and ESG-CV are monitored based on risk factors that include the amount of funds spent, complaints, prior monitoring results, and single audit findings. Based on risk, the review may be conducted onsite or through a desk review.

HOPWA and Monitoring

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

CDBG Monitoring

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

CDBG-CV Monitoring

The Subrecipient Monitoring section is responsible for conducting reviews of grant recipients' local records in order to assess comprehensive compliance with CDBG-CV project implementation policies. Monitors use standardized monitoring tools to ensure compliance with program requirements. Noncompliance is communicated in written format. CDBG-CV is monitored based on risk factors that include the amount of funds spent, complaints, prior monitoring results, and single audit findings. Based on risk, the review may be conducted onsite or through a desk review. Key compliance areas include Financial Management, Procurement, Contractual Requirements, and eligibility.

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

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

The State encourages the involvement of individuals of low incomes and persons with disabilities in the allocation of funds and planning process through regular meetings, including community-based institutions, consumer workgroups, online discussion forums, and councils (many of these meetings are listed in the Strategic Plan Section 35 of the Consolidated Plan). All public hearing locations are accessible to all who choose to attend. Comments can be submitted either at a public hearing or in writing via mail, or email.

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

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

Due to the short 90-day turnaround time of the 2023 CAPER (Reporting on PY 2022), between the end of the State's HUD Program Year (August 31, 2022) and the November 30, 2023, due date, the public is given reasonable notice by publication in the Texas Register and on TDHCA's website at <http://www.tdhca.state.tx.us>.

The 15-day public comment period began on, Tuesday, November 1, 2023 and continued until 5:00 pm Austin local time on Tuesday, November 15, 2023.

Public Comment Summary and Response

Summary of public comment provided will be placed here in the final version of this report.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The Texas Department of Agriculture is continuously considering the unique needs of rural Texas and how improvements to existing programs can help meet them. The agency is actively working to re-evaluate and reimagine programs to support economic development in rural communities to allow more communities to be successful with these efforts. TDA continues to make modest administrative updates to application and project implementation processes for CDBG while considering best practices for the future.

In the coming years, TDA will evaluate and determine any additional program changes needed as a result of COVID-19 or other factors. Communities have observed significant increases in material costs, limitations on material availability, and project delays due to lack of personnel.

During PY 2020, the CDBG-CV program initiated three substantial amendments to change and further enhance program priorities. Initially, the Texas Emergency Rental Assistance Program was developed along with outlined plans for additional uses of funding. With the release of additional federal funds focusing on rental assistance, unallocated TERAP funding were shifted to the creation of the Texas Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program. With the continued goal of allocating and obligating funding to non-entitlement communities, unallocated TEMAP funds were then repurposed to fund a Community Resiliency Program which was reported on during PY 2021.

During PY 2021, three initial CDBG-CV programs concluded. Also, CDBG-CV approved an additional program, Community Resiliency Program (CRP). The CRP was created to address the requirement of allocating and expending no less than the first CDBG-CV allocation to non-entitlement communities. Any funding remaining from the three completed programs was reprogrammed into the CRP to ensure funding was made available and obligated effectively.

During PY 2022, two initial CDBG-CV programs concluded. The Community Resiliency Program is currently the only existing CDBG-CV program. TDHCA does not intend to make any changes to the program objectives. TEMAP concluded during the PY 2022 and any unutilized TEMAP funding was reallocated to the Community Resiliency Program.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

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

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

For a list of results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted by TDHCA, see Attachment 1 - HOME On-site Inspection Report. The monitoring activity in the attached is reflective of onsite reviews conducted September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022.

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

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

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

TDHCA received approximately \$10.89 million in HOME Program Income. Of that, 10% was reserved for administration and the balance has been programmed for use for Multifamily Development during PY 2023. In addition to Program Income, approximately \$4.17 million in recaptured funds were received and will be utilized for the same purpose. During this reporting cycle, program income was held for programming under the 2023 OYAP.

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

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

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	552	334
Tenant-based rental assistance	717	524
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	183	165

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

Project Sponsors served 524 households with TBRA out of the 717 OYAP goal (73 percent); 334 households with STRMU out of the 552 OYAP goal (61 percent); and 165 households with FBHA out of the 183 OYAP goal (90 percent). In total, Project Sponsors served 1,079 unduplicated households and provided housing assistance services to 1,017 unduplicated households. High staff turnover, insufficient agency capacity, and a lack of qualifying units contributed to lower than expected housing assistance outputs during this program year. Project Sponsors will continue building capacity to serve more households in the next program year.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

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

All PY 2020-2021 non-administrative funds have been awarded and committed to projects. 70% of the PY 2020 non-administrative funds have been drawn, 12% of PY 2021 non-administrative funds have been drawn, while the majority of non-administrative 2022 funds are remaining to be committed. From September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2023 all \$41,750,738 in PY 2021 non-administrative funds were committed.

\$193,038.40 out of \$47,375,117 in PY 2022 funds were committed to projects. Construction has been completed on three projects with the creation of 454 units, 59 of which will be HTF-restricted. Construction is currently underway on the other four projects which will assist in the creation of 418 units, 93 of which will be HTF-restricted units. TDHCA anticipates committing the remainder of PY 2022 funds over the next eleven months.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	59	0	0	59	0	59
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	1	1	0	0	3
Total Labor Hours	100				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	20				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	5				

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	1				
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.	0				

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

During PY 2022, the CDBG-CV program had one activity reporting Section 3 efforts. The total is 100 labor hours, out of which 20 hours were Section 3 worker hours and five hours were Targeted Section 3 worker hours.

The Department requires that Section 3 information be reported for multifamily developments prior to the release of the final retainage. All developments included in this reporting year reported zero for the above data points.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	TEXAS
Organizational DUNS Number	806781902
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	742610542
Identify the Field Office	FT WORTH
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	ABIGAIL
Middle Name	
Last Name	VERSYP
Suffix	
Title	Single Family Program Director

ESG Contact Address

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

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Rosy
Last Name	Falcon
Suffix	
Title	ESG Manager
Phone Number	5124753975
Extension	
Email Address	rosy.falcon@tdhca.state.tx.us

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 09/01/2022
Program Year End Date 08/31/2023

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY ACTION COMMITTEE OF VICTORIA
City: Victoria
State: TX
Zip Code: 77902, 2142
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 357348

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: TWIN CITY MISSION
City: Bryan
State: TX
Zip Code: 77805, 3490
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 191102

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: NORTEX Regional Planning Commission (NORTEX)
City: Wichita Falls
State: TX
Zip Code: 76302, 2700
DUNS Number: 073155186
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 112950

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE FAMIL YPLACE

City: Dallas

State: TX

Zip Code: 75209, 0999

DUNS Number: 002933091

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 287500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE BRIDGE OVER TROUBLED WATERS, INC

City: Pasadena

State: TX

Zip Code: 77501, 3488

DUNS Number: 174065052

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 56882

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BAY AREA TURNING POINT INC

City: Webster

State: TX

Zip Code: 77598, 5116

DUNS Number: 946828167

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 220618

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HOUSTON AREA WOMENS CENTER

City: Houston

State: TX

Zip Code: 77019, 3902

DUNS Number: 021497276

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 252660

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PROJECT VIDA PVCDC

City: El Paso

State: TX

Zip Code: 79905, 2415

DUNS Number: 791970320

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 86230

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HAVEN FOR HOPE

City: San Antonio

State: TX

Zip Code: 78207, 1108

DUNS Number: 825142511

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 130438

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WESLEY COMMUNITY CENTER, INC.

City: Houston

State: TX

Zip Code: 77009, 8228

DUNS Number: 040342875

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 98736

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

City: Corpus Christi

State: TX

Zip Code: 78404, 2521

DUNS Number: 948815337

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 59558

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

City: El Paso

State: TX

Zip Code: 79995,

DUNS Number: 801931093

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 170135

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: RANDY SAM'S OUTREACH SHELTER, INC.

City: Texarkana

State: TX

Zip Code: 75501,

DUNS Number: 111879656

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 149500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILY CRISIS CENTER, INC.

City: Harlingen

State: TX

Zip Code: 78550,

DUNS Number: 164929598

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 92690

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

City: San Antonio

State: TX

Zip Code: 78209,

DUNS Number: 161804901

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 241717

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LA POSADA PROVIDENCIA

City: San Benito

State: TX

Zip Code: 78586,

DUNS Number: 610343464

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 188872

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

City: Victoria

State: TX

Zip Code: 77901,

DUNS Number: 790072524

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 410844

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

City: Fort Worth

State: TX

Zip Code: 76103, 2123

DUNS Number: 124732699

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 213686

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YOUTH AND FAMILY ALLIANCE DBA LIFEWORKS

City: Austin

State: TX

Zip Code: 78704,

DUNS Number: 137614244

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 342253

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FAMILIES IN CRISIS, INC.

City: Killeen

State: TX

Zip Code: 76541,

DUNS Number: 181990318

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 282186

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - Coastal Bend

City: Corpus Christi

State: TX

Zip Code: 78401, 2114

DUNS Number: 051037950

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 270929

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

City: Houston

State: TX

Zip Code: 77056, 6660

DUNS Number: 067630032

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 128168

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - Arlington

City: Arlington

State: TX

Zip Code: 76013, 6901

DUNS Number: 124732012

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 44262

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: City of Amarillo
City: Amarillo
State: TX
Zip Code: 79105, 1971
DUNS Number: 065032807
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 122895

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Friendship of Women, Inc.
City: Brownsville
State: TX
Zip Code: 78523, 3112
DUNS Number: 015226129
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 141474

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: San Antonio Metropolitan Ministry, Inc.
City: San Antonio
State: TX
Zip Code: 78216, 7017
DUNS Number: 150403012
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 109672

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - Waco
City: Waco
State: TX
Zip Code: 76710, 7015
DUNS Number: 124736104
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 137558

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SafeHaven of Tarrant County
City: Fort Worth
State: TX
Zip Code: 76104, 4666
DUNS Number: 786103085
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 135692

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Bridge Steps
City: Dallas
State: TX
Zip Code: 75201, 6102
DUNS Number: 969979108
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 410951

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BEAT AIDS Coalition Trust
City: San Antonio
State: TX
Zip Code: 78212, 4721
DUNS Number: 942169418
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 288000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Center For Transforming Lives
City: Fort Worth
State: TX
Zip Code: 76102, 3613
DUNS Number: 105902324
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 66623

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: City House, Inc.
City: Plano
State: TX
Zip Code: 75024,
DUNS Number: 557230653
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 52165

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CitySquare
City: Dallas
State: TX
Zip Code: 75201, 6615
DUNS Number: 956450860
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 14126

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SEARCH Homeless Services
City: Houston
State: TX
Zip Code: 77002, 2323
DUNS Number: 785823600
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 123847

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Covenant House Texas
City: Houston
State: TX
Zip Code: 77006, 3823
DUNS Number: 151249349
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 103935

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - Houston

City: Houston

State: TX

Zip Code: 77002, 7708

DUNS Number: 106822328

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 218530

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The SAFE Alliance

City: Austin

State: TX

Zip Code: 78741, 3453

DUNS Number: 057515850

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 326657

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Loaves and Fishes of the Rio Grande Valley

City: Harlingen

State: TX

Zip Code: 78550, 6528

DUNS Number: 801182981

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 241876

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - Temple

City: Temple

State: TX

Zip Code: 76504, 5606

DUNS Number: 005704437

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 357348

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Ark-Tex Council of Governments

City: Texarkana

State: TX

Zip Code: 75503, 2910

DUNS Number: 059701052

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 164631

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

City: Corinth

State: TX

Zip Code: 76210, 2302

DUNS Number: 782111991

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 292615

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Tarrant County Hands of Hope

City: Haltom City

State: TX

Zip Code: 76137, 2215

DUNS Number: 067621773

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 36304

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

City: Galveston

State: TX

Zip Code: 77550, 6547

DUNS Number: 174634956

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 360500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Shelter Ministries of Dallas DBA Austin Street Center

City: Dallas

State: TX

Zip Code: 75226, 2123

DUNS Number: 927254987

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 281990

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Magnificat Houses, Inc.

City: Houston

State: TX

Zip Code: 77004, 2917

DUNS Number: 070886106

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 86250

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Under 1 Roof

City: Dallas

State: TX

Zip Code: 75232, 2255

DUNS Number: 078284722

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 156410

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Abigail's Arms Cooke County Family Crisis Center

City: Gainesville

State: TX

Zip Code: 76240, 2401

DUNS Number: 944382860

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 103500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HTX H.O.P.E. Haven

City: Houston

State: TX

Zip Code: 77014, 1244

DUNS Number: 052506101

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 29216

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - Grayson County

City: Sherman

State: TX

Zip Code: 75090, 2136

DUNS Number: 126109425

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 295595

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Texoma Family Shelter, Inc.

City: Denison

State: TX

Zip Code: 75020, 2419

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 103500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Sarah's House

City: Pasadena

State: TX

Zip Code: 77502, 4801

DUNS Number: 176069554

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 80000

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

Submission of CR-65 and SAGE Data

Per the "Sage ESG CAPER Guidebook for ESG-funded Programs," available at <https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Sage-ESG-Caper-Guidebook-for-ESG-funded-Programs.pdf>, recipients must attach the Sage report to their CAPER submission in the eCon Planning Suite to fulfill the annual reporting requirement and are not required to enter the data manually onto screen CR-65. As such, all CR-65 data will be provided in Section CR-00 as an attachment titled Attachment 2 - Sage Report for CR-65, 70 and 75

The attached Sage report does not show all subrecipients reporting, due to a SAGE technical issue. The final version sent to HUD and posted to the TDHCA website will show all the final subrecipients.

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

Submission of CR-65 and SAGE Data

Per the "Sage ESG CAPER Guidebook for ESG-funded Programs," available at <https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Sage-ESG-Caper-Guidebook-for-ESG-funded-Programs.pdf>, recipients must attach the Sage report to their CAPER submission in the eCon Planning Suite to fulfill the annual reporting requirement and are not required to enter the data manually onto screen CR-65. As such, all CR-65 data will be provided in Section CR-00 as an attachment titled Attachment 2 - Sage Report for CR-65, 70 and 75

CR-75 – Expenditures

Per the "Sage ESG CAPER Guidebook for ESG-funded Programs," available at <https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Sage-ESG-Caper-Guidebook-for-ESG-funded-Programs.pdf>, recipients must attach the Sage report to their CAPER submission in the eCon Planning Suite to fulfill the annual reporting requirement and are not required to enter the data manually onto screen CR-70. As such, all CR-70 data will be provided in Section CR-00 as an attachment titled Attachment 2 - Sage Report for CR-65, 70 and 75.