



**2019-2020
Consolidated Annual Performance
& Evaluation Report (CAPER)**

The City of Richmond
Department of Housing and Community
Development

www.richmondgov.com

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Introduction

This 2019-2020 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) shows the City of Richmond's use of federal (entitlement grants) and local funds, as well as, the income levels and demographics of the people in which those funds served. The CAPER is for the period from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 and represents the last year of reporting within the Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2016-2020) period.

The Consolidated Plan serves as a five-year road map with comprehensive goals and coordinated strategies to address housing and community needs of low-and-moderate-income residents. This unified, coordinated vision is a result of input from citizens, community development partners, and extensive research to determine needs. The City partners with nonprofit and for-profit organizations, neighborhood groups, and other local governments to undertake specific actions with the strategies developed. Each year, the City of Richmond must submit an Annual Action Plan to show how those needs will be addressed in the coming year and a CAPER to show how those needs were met within the past year. The Housing and Community Development Department of the City of Richmond administers and supports ongoing community development programs.

HUD requires that cities receiving federal housing and community development funds submit this report every year within 90 days of the end of each fiscal year. The Citizen Participation Plan that is part of the Consolidated Plan includes the federal requirement that the City seek public comment on the Draft CAPER for 15 days before submitting it to HUD.

Programs described in the CAPER are funded by both federal entitlement money and from other sources. The federal funds include:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnership (HOME)
- Emergency Solution Grant (ESG)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA)

Other funding for programs that the City supports include:

- City of Richmond's General Fund
- Supportive Housing Program
- Continuum of Care
- Other Federal Funds
- Competitive Grants

- State of VA
- Private funding

The collective funding from the previously mentioned programs in the past year total over 12 million dollars. This funding was vital to be able to operate a variety of programs that serve the needs of City of Richmond's residents and fulfilling the goals and priorities established in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

The eight goals and priorities are:

- Add to affordable rental housing stock.
- Assist Special Needs population
- Business development and job creation
- De-concentrate public housing
- Fair housing
- Improve current housing stock
- Increase homeownership
- Reduce neighborhood blight

FY 2019-2020 Results-At-A-Glance

Infill houses built/rehabbed and sold	4 homes
Owner-Occupied Rehab	65 homes
Job Training	27 individuals
Home-buying Counseling	143 households
Homebuyer Assistance	40 households
Benefit from Public Service Activities	355,973 individuals and households
Emergency shelter	1,222 individuals
Rapid rehousing	581

CR-05 Goals and Outcomes

The FY 2019-2020 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), describes the results and benefits produced by the City of Richmond as projected by the City's FY 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan.

The City's strategic plan contained in its 2017-2021 Consolidated Plan noted three priorities for the City's use of federal and local housing funds:

- Add to affordable rental housing stock.
- Assist Special Needs population
- Business development and job creation
- De-concentrate public housing
- Fair housing
- Improve current housing stock
- Increase homeownership
- Reduce neighborhood blight

Throughout the city, programs offered by the City of Richmond positively impacted the lives of homeowners, homebuyers, renters, people experiencing homelessness, job seekers, people with HIV/AIDS, and those assisted by non-profits. In the past year, federal funding was allocated to different programs and was necessary for program delivery. The City of Richmond continued its CDBG activities of neighborhood revitalization, housing rehabilitation, emergency shelter operations, and public service grants to non-profits. HOME funds were made available for housing rehabilitation housing development, and downpayment assistance. Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) assistance was provided to homeless persons through five nonprofits. The ESG program was distributed in partnership with and the Greater Richmond Continuum of Care partnership (GRCOC). The City provided HOPWA funds for housing assistance to people with HIV/AIDS across the Richmond MSA and its partners.

This year's report summarizes how the City of Richmond's commitment of federal funds and other available resources addressed the priorities of the FY 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan for program year 2019-2020. This report outlines the activities the City undertook in affordable housing new construction, home rehabilitation, local business support, neighborhood revitalization, public-private partnerships, fair housing support and special needs support programs, using over \$12.2 million in federal entitlement funds granted for the 2019-2020 fiscal year including carryover funds from

prior years.

The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) carries out the City’s federally financed housing and community development programs. Throughout FY 2019-2020, the City continued to augment Section 3 opportunities, provide business finance assistance to area enterprises through the development of new loan programs, and by delivering technical assistance to commercial clients. The HCD also allocated federal funds to sub-recipients for affordable housing development. HCD and the City as a whole, remains committed to revitalizing the City’s neighborhoods and increasing economic opportunity.

During the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the City allocated 70.6%, or \$5,474,145 of total CDBG funds and 92% or \$2,520,567 of total the HOME funds for housing and neighborhood preservation activities, including carryover funds. The City used CDBG and HOME resources to contract with local housing community development corporations, non-profits, and the Richmond Redevelopment Housing Authority (RRHA) to achieve the goal of increasing homeownership, rehabilitating the existing housing units, and expanding the rental housing stock.

Activity	Total *
Rehabilitation	3 units
Owner Occupied Rehabs	65 units
New Construction	29 units
Acquisition	3 buildings
Downpayment Assistance **	40 households

**Note: Activity count covers units physically completed during fiscal year.*

*** DPA provided by a housing counseling agency not a housing developer.*

The City appropriated funds to local non-profit housing developers for the construction of 19 new housing units. This year, Project:HOMES and Richmond Habitat used HOME funds to rehabilitate one property located at 502 Fourquare Lane. Richmond Habitat started rehabilitation on another three homes and Project:HOMES started rehabilitation on two additional homes during the fiscal year. The City also demolished two unsafe, hazardous structures, using City funds, to make way for new development. Code Enforcement abated 94 properties using City general funds and contractors in CDBG eligible areas.

Increase Homeownership

The HCD federally funded projects created thirty-two (32) new home owners. Of these units, eight (8) were new construction by Southside Community Development and Housing Corporation (SCDHC), five (5) by Project: HOMES (PH), six (6) by Better Housing Coalition (BHC), and three (3) by Richmond Metropolitan Habitat for Humanity (RMHFH).

To advance homeownership opportunities in Richmond, the City contracted with local CDCs including Housing Opportunities Made Equal Inc. (HOME, Inc.), to support down payment and closing cost assistance to potential home buyers. This investment produced assistance for thirty-two (32) first-time homebuyers.

The City is continuing to work with Southside Community Development and Housing Corporation on the development of a 22-unit, townhouse-style, and affordable homes to be sold to first time homebuyers with household incomes at or below the 80% AMI in the Swansboro Neighborhood. Currently, 22 units are in pre-development activities, and the plan of development has been submitted to the City of Richmond for approval. In addition, SCDHC is in the construction phase for 32 single-family townhomes homeownership in the Matthews at Chestnut Hill in the Highland Park community. As of June 30, 2020 22 units in Matthews have been completed. The SCDHC staff aims to lower the development cost in order for the projects to be affordable for low-income homebuyers.

Add to Affordable Rental Housing Stock

The City supports activities that provide decent and affordable rental housing in its programs and private sector investments for low- and moderate-income residents. The City funded 72 rental units for RRHA's Jackson Ward Senior apartments for LMI renters.

RRHA continues to implement the Creighton Court Redevelopment Project during FY 2019-2020. The goal of the redevelopment is to transform the existing Creighton Court public housing complex and surrounding neighborhood into a mixed-income, vibrant community of choice. Other homeownership projects include the mixed income project of Hope VI Homeownership Project that will produce fifty-five (55) houses in the Blackwell Community; Greenwalk and the Neighborhood Homeownership Initiative which will create over 90 homes for affordable homeownership

(earning less than 80% AMI) across the city; and the Jackson Place & West End Homeownership project that will produce mixed income communities (3/9 will be for homebuyers earning less than 80% AMI).

Low Income Housing Tax Credits The Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program is sponsored by the U.S. Treasury Department and administered by the Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA) in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The LIHTC program is authorized under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and encourages the development of affordable rental housing by providing owners with a federal income tax credit. It also serves as an incentive for private investors to participate with developers in the construction and rehabilitation of low-income housing. These credits are taken annually, for a term of ten years, beginning with the tax year in which the project was placed in service or in the following year. The program may reduce payable taxes by up to \$25,000 of non-passive income. Listed below is VHDA’s most recent information about LIHTC projects being funded in Richmond in FY 2019-2020.

Project Name	Number of Units	Credit Amount Issued
Baker School	50	\$4,278,622
Jackson Ward	72	\$7,580,939

Assist Special Needs Population

The City will continue to create and support safe, decent, and affordable housing opportunities, as well as necessary support services, for special needs populations, including the elderly, youth, persons with disabilities (including those with HIV/AIDS), and the homeless throughout the Richmond metropolitan area.

The City allocated \$376,954 in Emergency Solutions Grant funds to provide emergency shelter, and services to homeless individuals. During FY 2019-2020, 1,222 persons were provided emergency shelter, and 581 persons were provided with rapid re-housing assistance. Emergency financial assistance was also available through the City of Richmond and the Department of Social Services (DSS) to prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless. DSS provided emergency financial assistance to 3 households.

To further address the needs of special populations, the City allocated the FY 2019-2020 HOPWA funds to three non-profits to assist persons with

HIV/AIDS throughout the Richmond-Petersburg MSA. The HOPWA funds allocated to these agencies, totaled \$1,307,467 (including carryover funds), which included \$33,000 for administration. The agencies provided case management, Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), Short Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance (STRMU), and Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). The City's HOPWA providers served 287 unduplicated households with case management and supportive services, of which 44 households received TBRA, 84 households received STRMU, and 60 households were assisted with PHP. (Please refer to the HOPWA narrative portion of this document or the HOPWA CAPER for a more detailed account of HOPWA funded production.)

In FY 2019-2020, the Trinity Family Life provided job training to 15 low income residents with workshops such as job or career, resume building, getting this job and keeping it, using technology to find employment, mock interviews, understanding your paycheck & taxes, workplace etiquette as well as one-on-one soft and life skills training through their Positive Paths program.

The Richmond Behavioral Health Authority provided 126 homeless families with case management, housing and barrier assessments and referrals to both main stream services and homeless services to 126 homeless families in the City of Richmond. The Office of Community Wealth Building provided job training and cybersecurity training to 12 low-income residents.

Business development and job creation

In FY 2019-2020, the City continued to fund the Neighborhood Economic Development Program (NEDP) using CDBG funds. NEDP supported personnel administration of Commercial Area Revitalization Efforts (CARE) and Extra CARE neighborhood commercial areas, as well as the facilitation of CARE rebates (rebates are financed with City non-CDBG funds), to increase the number of businesses in City neighborhoods, and to create a safer environment for shoppers and businesses. In all, staff conducted the following activities under this project: provided assistance to all CARE areas, engaged actively with multiple business associations, continued to coordinate the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy plan and conducted multiple security audits.

Through the Neighborhood Economic Development Project, the City maintained 43 CARE rebates totaling \$284,061. These public dollars stimulated approximately \$11.5 million dollars in private investment, helped to create 74 jobs, retain 70 jobs and support the opening of 6 new businesses.

Through the Enterprise Zone Program, the City maintained 58 rebates totaling \$228,528. These public dollars in turn stimulated approximately \$22 million in private investment, helped to create 465 jobs, retain 486 jobs and support the opening of 9 new businesses.

Additionally, the NEDP team assisted with the facilitation of building permit applications and gave technical assistance to individuals and/or businesses. Technical assistance consisted of assisting businesses with signage, economic development incentives, business relocation and site acquisition.

Trinity Village Center provided life skills and job training to 15 low and moderate income residents in FY 2019-2020. The Office of Community and Wealth Building provided cybersecurity and job training to twelve low-income residents. A total 9 participants from both programs found jobs in their field of training.

RRHA is working with its development partners to ensure and increase Section 3 and Women/Minority Business Opportunities for residents of Richmond. RRHA is working with City leaders, and community stakeholders by conducting outreach and job training events in an effort to engage city residents and inform them about Section 3 and Women/Minority Business opportunities.

In FY 2019-2020, the City approved two Micro Enterprise Loans to the following businesses: Ms. Bee's Juice Bar for \$25,820 and 1st Stick Medical for \$20,000.

Improve current housing stock

A significant percentage of Richmond's housing stock is more than 60 years old. Maintaining this housing in good condition can sometimes be problematic, particularly for the elderly. Using federal and state/local funds, repairs have been made available through programs administered by local nonprofits.

Due to COVID-19, our non-profit partners were not able to complete a number of units through the owner-occupied rehab program. However, in FY 2019-2020, Project: HOMES assisted 59 owner occupied housing units and Rebuilding Together assisted six owner occupied housing units with critical repairs that address code violations, life safety issues, and brought houses into compliance with Richmond rehabilitation standards. This work included replacing rotted floors, deteriorated roofs, broken sewer lines, plumbing repairs, and electrical upgrades and repairs.

De-concentrate public housing

Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program

Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority (RRHA), through the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), provides Low Income Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers to residents in the Richmond metropolitan area. Public Housing is provided through housing stock owned by RRHA and located within the Richmond City boundaries. Public housing is a critically important part of Richmond's low-income housing market; however, the housing concentration of poverty and public housing in limited areas of the City restricts economic opportunities for some of Richmond's residents. Additionally, the concentration of public housing places a heavier burden on support services and facilities that serve low income public housing locations. The City and the RRHA seek to fully integrate public housing into the larger community while simultaneously upgrading and modernizing the housing stock through HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD).

RRHA was granted approval to participate in RAD; a federal program that allows housing authorities to convert low-income public housing to long-term Section 8 rental assistance contracts. RRHA is utilizing RAD to convert 200 units for Fay Towers to three (3) off-site locations. The first phase of Fay Towers redevelopment was completed in January 2017. Highland Park Senior Apartments replaced 77 units of the existing Fay Towers units. The second phase of redevelopment of Fay Towers in Jackson Ward Senior (72 units), which started construction July 2018 and was completed in FY 2020. The third phase involves the conversion of Baker School into 50 rental apartments and will be completed by March 2021.

RRHA plans to utilize HUD repositioning strategies including Section 18, Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) & RAD/Section 18 Blend. These strategies will allow RRHA to provide families with better-maintained units while creating opportunities to leverage public and private resources, easing administration, and preserving affordable housing. Repositioning moves families from a public housing platform to other forms of HUD rental assistance, such as Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV), Project-Based Vouchers (PBV), or project-based rental assistance (PBRA). This change will help RRHA preserve affordable housing units, address rehabilitation and physical needs, and place properties on a more stable financial foundation to achieve long-term viability of affordable housing.

Choice Neighborhood - East End Transformation

The East End Transformation continues to be a collaborative endeavor of the City of Richmond, RRHA, and other agencies and it is primarily focused on Creighton/Nile Mile and the Old Armstrong High School area. The East End Transformation will impact three key areas: Housing, People, and Neighborhoods. The Neighborhoods goal is to convert poverty areas into mixed-income and healthy communities. RRHA and City staff continue to engage residents, business, civic and community leaders in efforts for planning for the revitalization of the East End. In the fiscal year, RRHA has continued to start replacement housing on the Armstrong Site. The Creighton Court is being replaced onsite, offsite, and through Richmond area with project-based voucher (PBV) assistance.

HOPE VI

RRHA also continues to work toward the close out of its 1998 HOPE VI grant. Current work is being done on the Hope VI Homeownership Project to create a mixed income project of the sale of fifty-five (55) houses in the Blackwell Community. To ensure RRHA is providing decent, safe and affordable housing for all public housing residents, RRHA continues to assess the strategic direction for all of its low income public housing.

Fair Housing

Richmond last updated its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing for 2017-2020 in 2017. This analysis identified the barriers for the low-income people and minorities to obtain decent and affordable housing in the Richmond area and outlined solutions to the impediments that have been identified.

This past year, the City allocated CDBG and HOME funds to housing providers so that down payment and closing cost assistance could continue to be given to low-income homebuyers earning less than 80% of the area median family income. The following actions were taken during fiscal year 2019-2020 to further fair housing within the City:

- HOME, Inc. assisted 40 new home buyers through the down payment assistance program. 1108 participants (duplicated) of HOME's Homeownership Services which includes individual counseling, group education, and down payment assistance were educated and provided written materials regarding Fair Housing.
- HOME, Inc. screened calls, emails, and web inquiries for illegal housing discrimination and refer appropriately – 103
- HOME, Inc. educated people who contacted HOME about fair housing rights and responsibilities – 103
- HOME, Inc. provided targeted outreach to people at fairs, expos, conferences, and coalition events – 1,158
- HOME, Inc. Social Media/Digital Advertising impressions were viewed 979,098
- HOME, Inc. face-to-face outreach events held where Richmond City residents will receive information and raise awareness about fair housing issues and rights under the fair housing law - 8
- HOME, Inc. conducted 250 fair housing intakes during FY 2019-2020.
- HOME, Inc. provided 7 Fair Housing Trainings in the City of Richmond which had 135 participants.
- HOME, Inc. continues to partner with the City of Richmond promoting homeownership in the Neighborhoods in Bloom areas.
- HOME, Inc. provided foreclosure prevention counseling to 138 clients, landlord information and referral services to 192 clients, and superior tenant training to 248 clients during FY 2019-2020.
- RRHA continues to educate and market core services to their residents as called for in their Strategic Plan. All new public housing and

housing choice voucher participants are provided HUD and State Fair Housing literature.

- The City continued to encourage and support activities that educate residents on the following topics: fair housing, property insurance, home maintenance, lead-based paint, etc.

Reduce Neighborhood Blight

There are a significant number of vacant and boarded buildings in the City. Many of these buildings are blighting influences on adjacent properties. The City is aggressively pursuing options to encourage action on these properties, preferably reinvestment to maintain the neighborhood fabric and housing choices.

During FY 2019-2020, the City of Richmond's Code Enforcement Division inspected and issued 2,615 housing units with code violations in CDBG eligible areas that also have a Neighborhood in Bloom area. The City's code enforcement division used City general funds to hire contractors to correct 94 violations.

The City continues to help the Maggie Walker Community Land Trust (MWCLT) to grow. The city continues to transfer tax delinquent vacant parcels of land in targeted neighborhoods to the Richmond Land Bank, a program of the Maggie Walker Community Land Trust. MWCLT staff has created the additional infrastructure, regulations and citizen advisory panel mandated by City Council prior to any transfer of property from the city to the Richmond Land Bank. Land bank infrastructure will allow the MWCLT to accept and process a much greater number of tax delinquent parcels from the City annually. Eleven transferred properties will create 19 houses in the City of Richmond.

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.

Goals and Accomplishments

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan (5-Year) to Date

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected-ConPlan (5-year)	Actual-ConPlan (5-Year)	Expected-Program Year (1-Year)	Actual – Program Year (1-Year)
Add to affordable rental housing stock	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$110,000, Private, State of Virginia	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	183	170	80	72
			Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0	0
			Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0	0
			Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0	0
Assist Special Needs population	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG, HOPW, ESG, Continuum of Care, General Fund, ESG Match, Private,	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	737	0	71
			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	45	750	30	175

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		State of Virginia	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	250	146	125	0
			Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	355	866	0	126
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1,100	1,521	50	57
			Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	850	2,301	800	0
			Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1,360	585	333	0
			Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	33	0		
			HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	145	228	225	11
			Other	Other	10	10	2	0

Business development and job creation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG, General Fund, Private, State of Virginia: \$5000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	45	36	10	3
			Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	37	0	6
			Jobs created/retained	Jobs	300	2,294	90	144
			Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	51	494	75	35
			Other	Other	12	2	1	0
Fair Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG, State of Virginia	Other	Household Housing Unit	375	3,137	309	1,239

De-concentrate public housing	Public Housing	CDBG	Other	Other	0	0		
Improve current housing stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG, HOME, General Fund, Private, State of Virginia	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	116	0		
			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1100	3,360	220	2,108
			Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	35	440	70	131
			Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	6	21	0
			Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	41	2	0
			Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	115	216	107	65
			Housing for Homeless Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		
			Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		

			Other	Other	200	193	150	0
Increase homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG, HOME, General Fund, Private, State of Virginia	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	1,628	0	145
			Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	94,530	349,613	52,660	3,986
			Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	191	144	28	24
			Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	10		
			Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	92	146	56	48
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0	0	0
			Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	0	0	0
			Other	Other	8	8	3	0

Reduce neighborhood blight	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	10,000	12,066	3,000	2,615
			Other	Other	0	0	0	0

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.

In FY 2019-2020, the City worked diligently to meet the priorities and strategies of anti-poverty outlined in the Consolidated Action Plan. The City maintained a strong structure for implementing the priorities and strategies of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and for proper allocation of its CDBG and HOME funds. Under the strategy, fiscal year 2019-2020 CDBG and HOME funds were dedicated primarily to housing and neighborhood preservation activities.

In order to achieve the highest impact with the resources available, approximately \$1, 138,913 of CDBG and \$1,082,685 of HOME funds were expended to enhance eight targeted neighborhoods. The funds were allocated to support rehabilitations, new construction, demolitions, acquisitions, emergency housing assistance, down payment and closing cost assistance, and operating support and planning in order to revitalize our neighborhoods.

The City of Richmond has addressed blight within its neighborhoods by providing owner occupied housing with repairs that address code violations and local rehabilitation standards. By assisting low-income residents with much needed repairs, the City reduces blight, ensures safe and decent housing, and raises home values. The City's code enforcement program addresses blight within neighborhoods forcing property owners to maintain and improve their properties. By addressing and reducing code violations on vacant lots and abandon buildings, the City code enforcement division eliminates properties that could harbor criminal activities.

Using CDBG funding, the Richmond City Health District along with its partners and pediatric offices screened 58 children for lead blood levels during the fiscal year 2019-2020. The RCHD also conducted 62 education and outreach activities to individuals and community groups on the dangers of lead paint as part of the Healthy Homes program in FY 2019-2020. Healthy Homes Assessments were conducted on 56.5 homes throughout the past year. Precautions taken as a result of COVID-19, halted testing and outreach events during the fourth quarter.

The tables below outline the projects and organizations that received and administered programs with CDBG and HOME funds during FY 2019-2020, as well as the organizations that carried out the projects. Note that some organizations used both CDBG and HOME funds in a project, while others used the funds separately.

CDBG Projects and Fund Expenditures:

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Funded Projects	Organization	Available Funding	Expended
Affordable Housing Program (Pilot)	Habitat	\$ 135,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
Blackwell/Swansboro Affordable Homeownership FY19-20A	PH	\$ 262,000.00	\$ -
Church Hill Central NIB	BHC	\$ 41,775.00	\$ 36,175.00
Citywide Critical Home Repair	PH	\$ 693,968.00	\$644,094.00
Citywide Owner Occupied Home Repair FY18-19	PH	\$ 135,359.00	\$135,359.00
Citywide Owner Occupied Home Repair	PH	\$ 360,000.00	\$ 70,175.00
Keystone Program City-Wide DPA	H.O.M.E	\$ 409,726.00	\$339,769.00
Exterior Home Repairs	Habitat	\$ 150,000.00	\$ -
Employee Housing Pilot program (SCDHC) FY19-20A	SCDHC	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -
NiB Affordable Rentals *new for FY18-19	PH	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -
Lead Grant Reduction Activities	DECD/PH	\$ 208,754.00	\$ 54,913.00
Matthews at Chestnut Hill	SCDHC	\$ 488,368.00	\$390,367.00
NiB Area Housing Code Enforcement	DPDR	\$ 125,000.00	\$125,000.00
Pathways to Independence	SCDHC	\$ 121,583.00	\$ 66,000.00
R Street Lots	SCDHC	\$ 53,220.00	\$ 53,220.00
Rebuilding Together Year Round	Rebuilding Together	\$ 212,807.00	\$113,366.00
Revitalizing Blighted Properties	Habitat	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00

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Rose Corridor Partnership Development - BHC	BHC	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 45,000.00
Sec 108 2012 Loan Repayment	Finance	\$1,000,000.00	\$982,575.00
The Hollands	SCDHC	\$ 300,785.00	\$300,785.00
The Columns on Grove	BHC	\$ 110,000.00	\$ 44,000.00
Townhomes At Warwick Phase II FY19-20A	NWTII	\$ 185,800.00	\$ -
Metropolitan Business League Programs	MBL	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 80,000.00
Neighborhood Economic Development	DED	\$ 300,000.00	\$282,711.40
Citywide Revolving Loan Fund	DED	\$ 62,825.00	\$ -
Block Grant & Finance Administration	HCD	\$ 405,000.00	\$275,613.60
Fair Housing Support and Outreach	HOME Inc	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00
Historic Review	HCD	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 45,659.02
Neighborhood Planning	HCD	\$ 268,000.00	\$170,081.90
Regional AI FY19-20A	Plan RVA	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -
Conservation & Revitalization Planning FY19-20A	RRHA	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -
Lead Safe & Healthy Homes outreach Support	RCHD	\$ 125,000.00	\$115,290.40
Housing Code Enforcement Counseling Program	DSS	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 73,445.61
Housing Counseling & Information	H.O.M.E	\$ 200,000.00	\$200,000.00
Cyber Security Workforce	OCWB	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 49,274.00

Residential Support for Homeless Families	RBHA	\$ 100,000.00	\$100,000.00
Pathways to Independence	SCHDC	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
Positive Paths	Trinity	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 28,900.00
Baker School	RRHA	\$ 275,000.00	\$200,000.00

HOME Projects and Fund Expenditures:

Funded Projects	Organization	Available Funding	Expended
Affordable Housing Program (Pilot)	Habitat	\$90,000	\$73,000
Carver Affordable Homeownership	PH	\$150,000	\$150,000
Church Hill Model Block Partnership BHC	BHC	\$96,000	\$62,400
Citywide Owner Occupied Home Repair FY19-20A	PH	\$100,000	\$38,761
Community Housing Empowerment NIB DPA	HOME inc	\$506,274	\$173,414
HOME Program Administration	HCD	\$110,000	\$44,303
Matthews at Chestnut Hill	SCDHC	\$410,000	\$219,270
Revitalizing Blighted Properties	Habitat	\$288,750	\$207,750
Rose Corridor Partnership Development - BHC	BHC	\$118,400	\$118,400
Southern Barton Heights NIB - PH	PH	\$228,000	\$228,000
SBH Gateway Revitalization	PH	\$146,440	\$92,440
The Hollands	SCDHC	\$386,703	\$164,750

CR-10 Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
White	196	24	212	29
Black or African American	815	33	1,516	250
Black/African American & White	5	0	4	3
Asian	1	0	2	0
Asian & White	1	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	4	2	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	2	0	5	3
Multiple Races/Other	52	1	62	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0
Total	1,083	62	1,803	285
Hispanic	44	4	23	8
Not Hispanic	1,033	57	1,780	0

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

As shown in the table, the majority of program beneficiaries were members of racial minority groups (86% were not White alone). The largest group served was “Black or African-American” representing 81% of receiving assistance. Only 2.7% of those assisted were of Hispanic ethnicity.

CR-15 Resources and Investments

Identify the resources made available

In the past year, nine million of HUD federal funding was spent by the City of Richmond and its partners to fund community development and housing programs. General Fund dollars from the City of Richmond, state

funding, and private funding (procured by organizations to help fund their programs) made up twenty-one million dollars spent in the past year.

Resources Made Available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	\$7,387,970	\$5,678,128
HOME	public - federal	\$2,630,567	\$1,572,488
HOPWA	public - federal	\$1,307,467	\$1,103,292
ESG	public - federal	\$406,198	\$386,455
Continuum of Care	public - federal	\$246,639	\$246,639
General Fund	public - local	659,850	\$1,959,348
Supportive Housing Program	public - federal	0	0
Other	private	\$1,931,318	\$21,119,251
Other	public - state	\$1,931,318	\$3,428,432

(*: includes budgeted carryover amounts)

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Broad Street Downtown Corridor	1	0	
Brookland Park Boulevard Corridor	1	6.92	Business assistance and housing development.
Carver - Newtowne West Corridor	1	1.99	Housing development
Church Hill - Central Corridor	1	2.74	Housing development
East End - Eastview Corridor	1	0	
East End - Nine Mile Road Corridor	1	0	
Highland Park Southern Tip Corridor	12	8.59	Housing development & code development
Hull Street - Lower Corridor	2	1.29	Housing development
Hull Street - Swansboro Corridor	8	6.17	Housing development

Jefferson Davis - Bellemeade Corridor	1	2.47	Housing rehab
Jefferson Davis - Blackwell Corridor	3	0	
North Jackson Ward Corridor	1	2.65	Multifamily development
Citywide	54	52.55	Housing development, economic development and grant administration, assistance to homeless, and job training
Richmond MSA	14	14.62	Housing assistance for persons with HIV/AIDS

Narrative

The anticipated distribution of funds is aligned with actual expenditures. The greatest percentage of funds was spent on activities with citywide beneficiaries. The Highland Park Southern Tip Corridor was allocated the highest amount of funding in the City’s NiB areas as it was anticipated.

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.

In addition to CDBG and HOME funds, the following local, state, federal, and private resources were made available to the City during FY 2019-2020 to carry out the priorities and strategies of the Consolidated Plan. The City is transferring tax delinquent properties for the benefit of low- and moderate-income households to Maggie Walker Land Trust and to our non-profit developers. The City transferred 23 acres of public land formally housing a high school and a park to be redeveloped as Church Hill North project.

Other Federal Funds

Project: HOMES used \$41,472 of LIHEAP/DOE funds to provide 4 low-income households, for its Citywide Community Improvement project. (PH)

Southside Community Development and Housing Corporation (SCDHC) closed Section 108 loan to fund costs associated with the construction of the houses in Matthews at Chestnut Hill in the amount of \$1,668,401 during FY 2019-2020. The homes will be sold to families with incomes at or below 80% of AMI. Twenty two homes were completed and sold.

Competitive Grants

HOME Inc. used \$30,000 form VHDA, and \$285,681 from HUD in 2019-2020.

Habitat: used 130,000 in Corporate and Corporate Foundation Grants for its Revitalizing Blighted Properties project.

State of Virginia

HOME Inc. used \$233,307 of Virginia DHCD funds for its Housing Counseling and Information project. HOME, Inc. also used \$508,070 from other localities, and \$251,638 from foundations funds for its Keystone Citywide DPA program and Community Housing Empowerment NiB DPA project.

Private Funding Sources

Project: HOMES used \$284,950 of private funds for its Citywide Community Improvement project. Better Housing Coalition leveraged \$998,979 in private funds and \$14,660 year end grant for its house production in Church Hill NiB and Rose Corridor. Habitat: used \$125,000 in private donations for its Revitalizing Blighted Properties project.

Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

<i>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</i>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	4,634,143.29
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$2,099,270
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	6,734,413.29
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$426,350
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$6,307,063.29

Table 3

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

1. Project Noor Other ID	2. Date of Contribution	3. Cash (non-Federal sources)	4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land/Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated Labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match
Carver Affordable		\$45,592						\$45,592

City of Richmond's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report 2018-2019

Home Ownership								
Citywide Owner Occupied Repair		\$76,936						\$76,936
Southern Barton Heights		\$76,937						\$76,937
SBH Gateway Revitaliz		\$85,485						\$85,485
HCD, Affordable Housing Trust Fund		\$1,175,50 0						\$1,175,50 0
Community Housing NiB DPA		\$250,265						\$250,265
The Hollands								
Revitalizing Blighted Properties		\$255,000						\$255,000
Affordable Housing Program (Pilot)								

Table 4

HOME MBE/WBE Report

Program Income

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
<i>Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period</i>	<i>Amount received during reporting period</i>	<i>Total amount expended during reporting period</i>	<i>Amount expended for TBRA</i>	<i>Balance on hand at end of reporting period</i>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
\$188,910.34	\$201,825.01	\$197,152.69	0	\$193,582.66

Table 5

Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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
		<i>Alaskan Native or American Indian</i>	<i>Asian or Pacific Islander</i>	<i>Black Non-Hispanic</i>	<i>Hispanic</i>	
<i>Contracts</i>						
Number	307	3	28	66	0	177
Dollar Amount	\$52,472,875	\$219,286	\$23,992,841	\$4,78,913	0	\$18,586,953
<i>Sub-Contracts</i>						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<i>Contracts</i>						
Number	22		283			

Dollar Amount	\$1,156,207	0	\$51,317,706
<i>Sub-Contracts</i>			
Number	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0

Table 6

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

Minority Owners of Rental Property

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 7

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

	Number	Cost
Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0

Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0
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Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		<i>Alaskan Native or American Indian</i>	<i>Asian or Pacific Islander</i>	<i>Black Non-Hispanic</i>	<i>Hispanic</i>	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8

CR-20 Affordable Housing

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.

Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	794	289
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	202	88
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	222	287
Total	1,221	664

Number of Households Supported

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	574	461
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	112	107
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	124	96
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	810	664

Table 9 – Number of Households Supported

Difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals

The two tables were realigned to show what types of households benefitted from the following activities: rental assistance, new unit production, rehab of existing units. This reduced the overall count of the “number of households” chart significantly but the realignment made more logical sense of what HUD intended for this section. Another factor in not reaching goals was effect of the COVID-19 pandemic in slowing down housing production.

Although not counted in the table above, ESG projects served 581 persons through rapid re-housing services. The use of the federal CDBG and HOME dollars to affordable housing provided 35 households with new single-family housing in FY 2019-2020. 65 owner-occupied rehabilitations were completed and 40 households were provided downpayment assistance toward buying their home.

Special needs populations include: elderly people; people with disabilities such as physical, mental, intellectual, and developmental; veterans; and people with HIV/AIDS. This population data may be limited because it was dependent upon the if the special needs population type was disclosed by the household. Individuals experiencing homelessness accounted for 44% of those provided affordable housing units while special needs populations provided affordable housing accounted for 43% of the total.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City continued to appropriate federal funding toward affordable housing in FY 2019-2020. The new construction of 35 single-family affordable homeowner housing, or 17% of units completed (total of rehab and new construction). 72 new units were produced to house low-income seniors. Rental assistance accounted for 69% of the total affordable housing units provided, serving primarily homeless and special needs populations.

Additionally, the rehabilitation and critical repair of existing owner occupied housing units occupied accounted for 47% of the completed affordable housing units in the fiscal year. The City has two rental projects under construction that will be completed in FY 2021. They are the Baker School and Townhomes at Warwick.

Several single family projects have been delayed because they are dependent upon HUD approving RRHA to release former HOPE six properties. These efforts will continue as outlined in the City’s Annual Action Plan for FY 2019-2020. Specifically, Southside Community Development and Housing Corporation (SCDHC) is in the final construction phase for 32 single family townhomes homeownership in the Matthews at Chestnut Hill in the Highland Park community. Southside Community Development is in the construction phase for the 22 townhomes single-family homeownership in the Swansboro NiB area but has been delayed by permit issues and state historic preservation issues. In addition the City Of Richmond has a hot housing market making acquiring properties either expensive or not affordable.

The City is shifting its focus to increase the number of affordable rental units in addition to focusing on the construction of affordable homeowner units, as outlined in the City’s 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. In FY 2017-2018, the City funded Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority (RRHA) CDBG dollars to convert the former Baker School into 50 apartment units for seniors and 30 rental units by SCDHC’s New Townhomes at Warwick and will be completed this current fiscal year (FY 2021).

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, a number of owner-occupied rehabs were delayed or not completed. Many homeowners held off accepting assistance as a result of health concerns. In addition, the rehabilitation of a 23 unit multifamily apartment building was also delayed due to COVID-19.

Due to limited funding and increased construction costs, the development of affordable housing is always an issue for the City of Richmond. As a result, affordable rental housing construction is an open-ended process which can take years to accumulate and show the effects. Affordable housing in low- and moderate-income areas, especially the NiB neighborhoods, will continue to require both public and private dollars to improve the neighborhoods. The City has struggled to find affordable rental projects that have timelines that line up with our federal funds program requirements. Often developers come to us after they have already started a project or they need to start a project months prior to when the City would be able to complete an AAP and/or the Release of Funds requirement.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income (0-30% of AMI)	43	0

Low-income (31-50% of AMI)	25	4
Moderate-income (51-80% of AMI)	39	36
Total	107	40

Table 10

As reflected in the table above, the City of Richmond addresses the needs of a variety of income groups below 80% of area median income. 40 percent of people and households served using CDBG were classified as Extremely Low-Income (0-30% of area median income). This outcomes meet the national objective that people of 30%, 50%, and 80% of the AMI, who cannot afford market-rate housing, were assisted for their housing needs, through new construction, rehabilitation, and down payment assistance.

HUD Income Limits for Richmond Metropolitan Statistical Area in FY 2019-2020

	Family Size							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Percent of Area Median Income								
Moderate - 80%	\$48,400	\$55,300	\$62,200	\$69,100	\$74,650	\$80,200	\$85,700	\$91,250
Low - 50%	\$30,250	\$34,600	\$38,900	\$43,200	\$46,700	\$50,150	\$53,600	\$57,050
Extremely Low - 30%	\$18,150	\$20,750	\$23,350	\$25,900	\$30,170	\$34,590	\$39,010	\$43,430

CR-25 Homeless and Special Needs

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

Outreach to chronically homeless and unsheltered individuals: Since 2013, outreach workers from the City of Richmond DSS, the Richmond Police, the Richmond Behavioral Health Authority, The Daily Planet Health Services, the McGuire VA Medical Center, the state Virginia Veteran and Family Support (VVFS) program, and Virginia Supportive Housing have met to coordinate outreach and engagement strategies for chronically homeless and unsheltered individuals. This outreach is a continuation of the 2011 100,000 Homes project to target the medically vulnerable, and the Outreach Coordinator is funded by a CoC grant to the Daily Planet Health Services. The Coordinated Outreach team meets monthly to coordinate services and resources. Members of the Coordinated Outreach team participate in the Coordinated Entry System through a case conferencing meeting which works to connect chronically homeless and unsheltered individuals to permanent housing and other resources.

Richmond City's ESG funded emergency shelters serves many people who are chronically homeless and those who would normally be staying outdoors. We measured an increase in the number of unsheltered individuals in FY19-20 (from 226 to 260.) Veteran homelessness stayed relatively stable from 2019 to 2020 but with an increase from 49 veterans assisted in emergency shelters in FY18-19 to 51 in FY19-20. Richmond played a leading role in the statewide efforts that led to Virginia being the first state to functionally end veteran homelessness in November 2015.

Reaching homeless families: Homeless service providers in the Greater Richmond Continuum of Care, including all ESG recipients, coordinate resources with Richmond Department of Social Services and other community-based providers. Homeless family shelter providers partner with the Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority (RRHA) and the Richmond Behavioral Health Authority (RBHA) to house homeless families in public housing units when this option is the best option to end a family's homelessness. A family case conferencing team meets bi-weekly to coordinate permanent housing resources for families experiencing homelessness. Coordinated Entry is the system in which all programs within the Greater Richmond Continuum of Care (GRCoC) work together to assure that services are accessible and well-targeted to the immediate needs of the client. The primary Access Point for the GRCoC Coordinated Entry System (CES) is the Homeless Crisis Line. In 2020 the GRCoC's CES assisted a total of 2,904 households, including 2,111 single adult households and 792 family households that included 1,008 adults and 1,637 children under the age of 18. Shelters that serve clients referred by the Care Coordination team at Homeward served a total of 1,216 people, comprised of 739 households without children and 149 households with children. Rapid Re-Housing programs that serve clients referred by the Care Coordination team served 577 people that included 141 singles and 75 families that moved into affordable, permanent, and stable housing.

United Way of Greater Richmond & Petersburg is the local vendor of the statewide 2-1-1 information line which makes referrals for emergency financial assistance and other mainstream resources.

Public and private service providers coordinate to publish resources and information to assist individuals and families experiencing homelessness. These resources include 2-1-1 (phone and website), Homeward's Street Sheet, and the City's 311 information line. Homeward maintains a Continuum of Care list-serve and a CoC website (www.endhomelessnessrva.org) to share information among providers.

Barriers to reaching homeless individuals and families:

- 1) The CoC implemented Coordinated Entry Policies and procedures in line with HUD requirements and as a way to coordinate and prioritize housing resources. The CoC has a high number of turn-aways for emergency shelter and a waiting list for shelter and other resources for homeless families with minor children. In 2015, the GRCoC board passed a resolution prioritizing unsheltered households with minor children for emergency shelter and other resources. This prioritization reflects an ongoing capacity need within the community.
- 2) The Continuum of Care providers continue to report the lack of affordable housing and connections with landlords as a barrier to quickly resolving homelessness.

3) Homeless shelter agencies have served more people with fewer community resources and will continue to need operating support. The CoC will need to work together to ensure the stability of crisis-oriented services, especially as we increase the efficiency and effectiveness of rapid re-housing.

4) The CoC has identified diversion as a promising strategy to assist families experiencing homelessness and has begun to implement diversion at the first point of contact with the homeless services system through the Housing Crisis Line. We need to take this resource to scale and raise flexible funding to meet client needs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The emergency shelter and transitional housing system in Richmond has been working to focus their efforts on reducing length of stay and shelter and targeting resources to those most in need of assistance. We have seen an increase in the annual number of households served while the point-in-time count decreases.

The CoC is working to enhance access to services through the implementation of coordinated entry and Homeward has sought philanthropic support for this work. The CoC reallocated family transitional housing programs to rapid re-housing (and has seen an increase in the annual number of households with minor children served). Grant and Per Diem programs for homeless veterans and a peer-led recovery housing transitional program provide program options for single adults experiencing homelessness.

The CoC is working to reduce the need for emergency shelter by assisting individuals to exit to permanent housing more quickly through the coordination of housing resources with the case conferencing teams. Households with the longest histories of homelessness are targeted and prioritized for these resources.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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

The Continuum of Care implemented a robust Coordinated Entry System (CES) in order to address the needs of those facing imminent homelessness. The CES coordinator at Homeward works with community-based organizations serving those most likely to experience homelessness to make connections and to ensure that these community partners have access to accurate and timely information on available resources.

A crucial component of the Continuum's housing network is a partnership between the homeless shelters, the Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority (RRHA), and the Richmond Behavioral Health Authority (RBHA) to prioritize homeless families for public housing units. RBHA provides housing-focused assistance and home-based supportive services. The supportive services in this partnership are funded through a CDBG public services grant.

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

The Continuum of Care coordinates services and resources with the Richmond City Community Criminal Justice Board on the needs of people experiencing homelessness who have been involved with the criminal justice system and with the Central Region Independent Living Advocates for Youth on the needs of youth aging out of foster care. The Coordinated Outreach team works with area hospitals (including McGuire VA Medical Center) on the needs of those exiting hospitals. Homeward and other CoC stakeholders participate in the statewide Interagency Partnership to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness. The Daily Planet Health Services' Healthcare for the Homeless Clinic provides medical services to this population and other free clinics also offer medical services.

The Continuum of Care participates in the Governor's Coordinating Council on Homelessness Solutions Committee through Homeward's Executive Director. In addition to the work of the Coordinating Council, Homeward is participating in a pilot project funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that seeks to connect data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) with other community systems in order to better serve clients who are cycling in and out of these systems.

The CoC coordinates services with McKinney-Vento school liaisons through the Family and Children's Homeless Workgroup.

The CoC works with the Navigators and The Daily Planet Health Services to assist individuals experiencing homelessness to access healthcare. Homeward partners with healthcare providers to better coordinate resources for patients experiencing homelessness. A member of the Care Coordination team at Virginia Commonwealth University Health Systems (VCUHS) serves on the Greater Richmond Continuum of Care board. Additionally, in a partnership between VCUHS, The Daily Planet Health Services, and Homeward, outreach staff worked in the emergency department to assist clients with a history of housing instability access resources. Though the scope of the pilot was limited, it suggested that partnerships such as these will be critical to providing services to people who are currently or formerly homeless in the future.

CR-30 Public Housing

Addressing the needs of public housing

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

A. RRHA's development communities were built between 1940 and 1970s. Our developments suffer from extensive capital repair needs, high concentrations of poverty and crime, and, almost universally, poor design and lay-out (lack of orientation of units to the street; lack of parking; lack of connectivity to neighborhoods; lack of public space; poor character of public space; etc.).

RRHA's goal is to transform its entire public housing portfolio into quality affordable housing by offering a variety of housing options in an effort to reposition the agency's public housing developments into modern, better performing developments that are competitive in the marketplace, as well as to improve the physical and social conditions of such developments.

For well over (25) twenty-five years RRHA's Real Estate and Community Development Department (RECD) has been responsible for redeveloping challenged neighborhoods that have not been invested in and neglected for some time. RRHA and/or its subsidiary entity(s) plans to either partner with other developers or self-develop its properties using HUD repositioning strategies as well as private and other public funding resources. Projects completed utilizing this strategy include Blackwell, Dove (Highland Grove) and Fay Towers.

RRHA envisions a range of options that will be employed to achieve its goal to transform its portfolio which may include but not be limited to: modernization of existing public housing units; demolition of selected units and construction of new units; introduction of market rate and for-sale units; acquisition and development of new units in, around and outside of RRHA properties..

RRHA plans to utilize HUD repositioning strategies including Section 18, Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) & RAD/Section 18 Blend. These strategies will allow RRHA to provide families with better-maintained units while creating opportunities to leverage public and private resources, easing administration, and preserving affordable housing. Repositioning moves families from a public housing platform to other forms of HUD rental assistance, such as Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV), Project-Based Vouchers (PBV), or project-based rental assistance (PBRA). This change will help RRHA preserve affordable housing units, address rehabilitation and physical needs, and place properties on a more stable financial foundation to achieve long-term viability of affordable housing.

Other affordable housing transactions (via acquisition or new construction or both) may be proposed later in the Plan year commensurate with the RRHA Strategic Business Plan. Financing may include use of regular Capital Funds or HUD's Capital Fund Financing Program (CFFP). CFFP involves borrowing against future flow of annual Capital Funds.

RRHA plans to pursue public housing development activities and may utilize other subsidiary entities for development, financing, and the formation of a variety of ownership structures, as well as utilize subsidiary entities for the operation of public and non-public housing programs.

RRHA intends to use Capital Funds and other public and private funds to redevelop its entire ACC portfolio, including and not limited to Creighton Court, Hillside Court, Fairfield Court, Whitcomb Court, Mosby South, Gilpin Court, Townes at River South as well as other family and elderly developments.

RRHA may procure development partners or self-develop or community properties which may include Gilpin, Fairfield, Hillside, Mosby, and Whitcomb Courts. RRHA will conduct development through a community

engagement process which will assist RRHA in arriving at a master plan for redevelopment. RRHA selected The Community Builders for the development of Creighton Court. Known as the Church Hill North/Armstrong Renaissance residential development initiative, this landmark public-private redevelopment endeavor is informed by comprehensive resident engagement and planning. The goal of this project is to transform the existing Creighton Court public housing complex and surrounding neighborhood into a mixed-income, vibrant community of choice. Delivering on the promise of turning Community Plans into action, the first "Build First" phase of redevelopment at the former Armstrong High School is underway in 5 phases. This new community is now known as Armstrong Renaissance.

RRHA also intends to use Capital Funds and other funds to acquire and redevelop properties in and around its public housing communities. In addition, RRHA plans to utilize project-based vouchers for additional affordable housing initiatives, redevelopment projects, replacement housing options and relocation options for residents affected by redevelopment and disposition plans.

B. RRHA's strategy to address the housing needs of these individuals/families include:

Maximizing the number of affordable units available:

- 1) Employ effective management practices and policies to minimize off-line public housing units with an occupancy goal of 98%;
- 2) Maintain at least 92% lease-up rate or 100% budget authority for the Housing Choice Voucher Program by establishing effective payment standards, occupancy standards, and manageable practices;
- 3) Undertake measures to ensure access to affordable housing among families within RRHA Public Housing Developments and waiting list applicants.

Increasing the number of affordable housing units by applying for additional voucher subsidy and special programs available through Notice of Funding Availability.

Increase the awareness of RRHA resources by providing marketing information to local social service agencies, advocacy groups, partners, residents and applicants; advertise in available publications, RRHA website and radio campaigns.

Conduct activities to affirmatively further fair housing:

- a. Further encourage a positive partnership with H.O.M.E to encourage and counsel HCVP participants to locate units outside of areas of poverty or minority concentration.
- b. RRHA is also engaged in a regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing choice, with other nearby local government jurisdictions to guide future practices and eliminate housing barriers for low, very low and moderate income households.

The strategies that RRHA pursue will be influenced by funding, staffing availability, housing needs, and consultation with residents, the Resident Advisory Board, and advocacy groups.

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

RRHA supports the Resident Advisory Board (RAB) which is comprised of its public housing residents and Housing Choice Voucher participants from the City of Richmond and surrounding areas, to assist and make recommendations regarding the development of the agency's Annual and Five Year plans, and any significant amendments or modifications to the plans.

RRHA continues its efforts to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management by volunteering with their community resident councils designed to serve the needs of the community and communicate those needs and concerns to RRHA management.

RRHA will create a plan to organize residents to promote participation in resident services by:

- A. Creating and sustaining successful partnerships with resident councils and neighborhood organizations and service providers.**
- B. Developing Self-Sufficiency for housing choice voucher participants and public housing residents.**
 - 1. Train Resident Services Coordinators in the Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program.
 - 2. Fill mandated FSS Program slots.
 - 3. Achieve a 10 percent increase in the FSS Program beyond mandated slots.
 - 4. Implement the Section 8 Homeownership Program.
- C. Examine and redesign the Resident Services Programs and establish metrics that will promote sustainability among our residents.**
- D. Create an Individualized Services plan to meet resident needs.**
- E. Examine the needs and available services for residents under 18 years of age and develop partnerships and programs to support them.**

Participation in Homeownership

RRHA has a successful record of providing homeownership opportunities for residents of Richmond. In the past several years, RRHA has collaborated with the City of Richmond, neighborhood residents, various non-profits, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and private investors, builder and developers to build over several hundred new housing units and rehabilitate over 1,000 deteriorated structures in more than twenty-five conservation and redevelopment areas for the purposes of homeownership. Several of RRHA's more notable programs were the Homestead, 5(h), Hope VI, Section 32, Section 8 (HCVP) and Greenwalk, Homeownership Programs that were successfully implemented.

RRHA continues various program initiatives to encourage families to purchase houses, by providing first-time homeownership incentives and down payment and closing cost assistance. Moreover, RRHA continues to work with the City to purchase derelict properties to incentivize neighborhood revitalization. We partner with developers/builders in neighborhoods throughout the city to rehabilitate, market and sell houses. The following are homeownership projects currently being administered by RRHA and development partners:

- Hope VI Homeownership Project is a mixed income project of the sale of fifty-five (55) houses in the Blackwell Community.
- Greenwalk is a 100% affordable homeownership project for families earning less than 80% AMI. The project is the sale of twenty (20) scattered sites houses in the Randolph and Blackwell communities.
- Neighborhood Homeownership Initiative (NHI) is the sale of 73 scattered houses in neighborhoods around the City of Richmond. Houses are 100% affordable to families earning less than 80% AMI
- Armstrong Homeownership is a mixed income homeownership project for the sale of 36 single family homes in the Church Hill North community. Eight of the houses are designated affordable.
- The Jackson Place and West End Homeownership project is the sale of 8 Single-family house three of which are Affordable.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The City does not have a troubled PHA during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

CR-35 Other Actions

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.

As noted in the 2017 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, Richmond has a variety of residential zoning districts that allow varying density, unit sizes and unit types throughout the city. The flexibility provided in the City of Richmond's zoning ordinance encourages a mix of housing types that promotes affordability as well as infill development.

Based on the above analysis, the City will continue to support to develop projects that provide decent and affordable rental housing for all income ranges, especially low- and moderate-income residents. The City will continue to provide financial support to Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority (RRHA), as they are preparing to create communities of choice by demolishing existing public housing developments. Plans have already begun to reimagine Creighton Court, home to over 500 units that is entering into phase-one of the onsite demolition, as families have already been relocated to a mixed-income development just south of the

existing community. In addition, the City funded RRHA \$190,000 using CDBG funds to develop senior housing in Jackson Ward. The project was completed in FY 2019-2020. RRHA's participation in HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) project serves as a catalyst to eliminate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing. The RAD platform allows RRHA to pursue funding sources for affordable housing investment. RAD allows public housing agencies to leverage public and private debt and equity in order to reinvest in the public housing stock. The program ensures that the units remain permanently affordable to low-income households. RRHA utilized the RAD program and City CDBG funds to rehab the former Baker School to create 50 units to be occupied by residents from RRHA existing public housing complexes.

In an effort to address the barriers to affordable housing, an Equitable Affordable Housing Plan (EAHP) was presented to City Council for review and adoption. This plan provides guiding principles, necessary policy changes, and new programs to address Richmond's very low-, low- and moderate income residents' needs across the full spectrum of housing. The five areas of focus includes Homeless Prevention, Shelter and Services, Affordable housing and supportive services for residents with special needs, Housing for residents facing displacement, Affordable rental housing for very-low and low-income households, and Affordable housing for public housing residents and moderate income households seeking homeownership.

Additionally, the City recently adopted its Master Plan, "Richmond 300, a guide for growth", which outlines Housing as a "Big Move Goal" that further highlights the need to change policies and update the zoning ordinance to better align with providing affordable housing and a variety of housing choices throughout the city and not just in concentrated areas of the city.

One of the implementation strategies outlined in both plans is to allow for the development of affordable rental housing units through the partial tax exemption program. The details for the City to use the tax abatement program to fund affordable rental housings are illustrated in CR-05 Goals and Outcomes. This program allows for owners of single and multifamily units to reserve 30% of their units for individuals and families earning income less than 80% of the AMI of the MSA. In addition, the program has a rent maximum of no more than 30% of the persons income for these units.

The summer of 2020, the City of Richmond also adopted the Strategic Action Plan to End Homelessness with an implementation strategy of amending the zoning ordinance to remove barriers for persons seeking temporary, transitional and permanent housing. The proposed strategy is to change the definitions of terms that are outside of the industry and HUD's guidelines that addresses shelters, group homes, facilities for persons with special needs within the zoning ordinance. In addition to amending the definition, the plan calls for an expansion of housing for persons experiencing homelessness to be permitted by right in a number of residential and commercial zoning districts. These changes are currently being reviewed by the City's Planning Commission and will be forwarded to City Council within the third quarter of FY21.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Funding is based on completing existing open projects in order to meet a national objective as well as priorities outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The City will continue to work on the long-term funding of its Affordable Housing Trust Fund. This fund will assist rehabilitation and construction of affordable units as well as homebuyer assistance.

The Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) was created by Section 58-101 of the code of the City of Richmond in 2004 and amended by Richmond City Council Ordinance No. 2012-156-125 in July 2012.

The overall purpose of the Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) is to provide financial resources to address the affordable housing needs of individuals and families who live or work in the City by promoting, preserving and producing quality long term affordable housing; providing housing related services to low and moderate Income Households; and providing support for non-profit and for profit organizations that actively address the Affordable Housing needs of low and moderate Income households. Specifically, the purpose of all expenditures from the fund accomplished the following goals:

- Leveraged funds from other sources to accomplish all of the purposes set forth in this section.
- Promoted the development of mixed-income neighborhoods in the City.
- Provided funding for the rehabilitation of vacant buildings for residential purposes or the rehabilitation of residential properties in communities with high foreclosure rates or blighted properties, including owner-occupied blighted properties.
- Supported the productive reuse of properties declared surplus by the City for residential purposes.
- Implemented universal design principles and accessibility for disabled persons.
- Provided for the Chief Administrative Officer or the designee thereof to administer the fund and the programs for which the fund pays.
- Leveraged funds from other sources to accomplish all of the purposes set forth.

The following are projects and services funded in the past year:

Servicers

There were 12 services awarded in FY20 totaling \$798,840. They were Homeward (COC CES) - \$50,000, HOME (Move to Opportunity) - \$50,000, Richmond Behavioral Health (Substance Use Disorder) - \$35,000, Rebuilding Together Richmond (Critical Home Repair) - \$30,000, St. Joseph's Villa (Rapid Re-Housing) - \$120,000, Virginia Supportive Housing (HomeLink) - \$100,000, Virginia Supportive (Richmond Move on Supportive Services) - \$84,000, ProjectHomes (Safety & Accessibility) - \$50,000, St. Francis Home (Affordable Housing & Care) - \$100,000, Richmond Redevelopment Housing Association (Upward Mobility) - \$100,000, Better Housing Coalition (Coordinated Care) - \$39,840, HomeAgain (Rapid Rehousing) - \$40,000.

Developers

There were 4 developments awarded in FY20-21 totaling \$1,175,500. They are Townhomes of Warwick (Phase II) - \$260,500, Dakota Partners (Brady Square) - \$300,000, Commonwealth Catholic Charities (28th Street Affordable Units) - \$15,000, and Community Preservation and Development Corp (Brookland Park Apts.) - \$600,000.

The 12 service providers and 4 developers funded in FY20 totaled \$1,974,340.

The City's Affordable Housing Trust fund committed \$2,900,000 in funding for FY20. The AHTF provided flexible, local funding complementing other financial sources for housing related activities in addition to providing gap financing to move challenging projects forward. The AHTF focused on developments eliminating blight and helped to strengthen the local housing market. The AHTF also provided funding to Human Service programs such as rapid re-housing, housing counseling, substance use and supportive services. The AHTF Fund leveraged other public, private and philanthropic funding; the amount of requests far exceeded the amount available.

FY 2020 AHTF Development Projects

Organization	Project	Amount Awarded
Townhomes of Warwick	Townhomes of Warwick Phase II	\$260,500
Dakota Partners	The Heights at Brady Square	\$300,000
Commonwealth Cath Charities	28 th Street Affordable Units	\$15,000
CPDC	Brookland Park Apts.	\$600,000
Total Funded		\$1,175,500

FY 2020 AHTF Housing Services

Organization	Project	Amount Awarded
Homeagain	Rapid re-housing	\$40,000
ProjectHOMES	Safety & Accessibility	\$50,000
Virginia Supportive Housing	Homelink	\$100,000
Virginia Supportive Housing	Move on Supportive Services	\$84,000
Rebuilding Together Richmond	Critical Home Care	\$30,000
HOME	Move to Opportunity	\$50,000
Homeward	Rapid Response	\$50,000
St. Francis Home	Affordable Housing & Care	\$100,000
RRHA	Upward Mobility	\$100,000
Better Housing Coalition	Coordinated Care	\$39,840
RBHA	Homeless Services Outreach	\$35,000
St. Joseph's Villa	Youth Outreach	\$120,000
Total Funded		\$798,840

Reducing lead-based paint hazards

The Richmond City Health District (RCHD) has a Lead-Safe and Healthy Homes Initiative (LSHHI) Program which takes a comprehensive approach to prevention and intervention to promote healthy and safe homes in Richmond. The RCHD employs an integrated, multi-component approach to investigate, case manage, educate, and offer intervention not only to residents on lead poisoning prevention and hazard control, but also on other home environments that can exacerbate existing health condition or lead to other health or safety hazards. Areas commonly receive assistance from RCHD are pest infestation control, indoor air quality associated with allergies and respiratory illnesses, elderly safety, promotion of housekeeping/maintenance using low-toxic products, fire and burn prevention, and landlord-tenant education. This comprehensive approach has assisted the most vulnerable members (low income, young children, and the elderly) of our community.

The RCHD continued to use its CDBG funds to promote blood lead (BL) screening and Healthy Homes Assessment referrals by physicians. The fund paid for 56 blood lead screening of uninsured or under-insured children under the age of six and pregnant women living in the city. During the program year, the RCHD focused its efforts on educating physicians on the importance of BL screening in hopes that more children and more frequent lead screenings would be performed due to transient nature of the population at risk.

The CDBG funds also support RCHD in Healthy Homes interventions by supplying needed residences with low-cost, effective interim control intervention materials. Items such as CO monitors, bait stations or DE & bulb duster for roach/rodent/bedbug control, Lead DUSTBUSTERS kits, child safety locks and outlet covers, fire extinguishers, lighting accessories to prevent trips or falls, low-toxic cleaning supplies, air purifiers, auto shut-off space electric space heaters, storage containers, temperature and relative humidity gauges, and pillowcase covers. RCHD also makes referrals to other private and public entities for structural/mechanical inspections and remediation. During this reporting year using CDBG funding, 56.5 households have received Healthy Homes Assessment (HHA). In other RCHD-LSHHI efforts, the Program conducted 62 various public education and outreach events (not including the audiences listening to the radio talk shows and ads, TV interviews and interact with the Program via Facebook and tweets).

In FY 2018-2019, the City of Richmond, in partnership with Project: HOMES and RCHD, applied for and was awarded a HUD Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant in the amount of \$2,710,314. The grant will make 150 lead safe housing units in a three-year period. The grant started in the City on March 1, 2018. The City and its partners conducted 52 Lead Inspections Risk Assessments and made 30 housing units lead safe during the FY 2019-20.

Overcoming the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice.

The City completed its most recent Analysis of the Impediments to Fair Housing (2017-2020) in October, 2017. The City's fair housing initiatives are designed to ensure that people have equal access to housing of their choice. An analysis of impediments to fair housing evaluates the extent to which people are able to gain access to a wide range of housing choices in their community and identifies the barriers that limit those choices.

The new Analysis of the Impediments to Fair Housing (2017-2020) serves as an update to the City's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Following the new Assessment of Fair Housing process, the analysis serves as a basis for future fair housing planning that will be prepared. Much of the analysis is an examination of data that paints a picture of segregation, racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty, disparities in access to a variety of opportunity factors including jobs, proficient schools, and transportation, and disproportionate housing needs in the City of Richmond. The analysis identifies factors that contribute to fair housing issues. These factors such as private market discrimination, lack of regional transportation, limited housing and employment options for city residents, and economic and social isolation contribute to fair housing issues are addressed. The goals outlined in the analysis form the basis of actions that the city will take to affirmatively further fair housing and ensuring that all residents have equitable access to opportunity.

The summary of goals in the analysis includes:

1. Increase access to accessible housing for persons with disabilities
2. Decrease racial/ethnic disparities in access to opportunities
3. Decrease disproportionate housing needs among minority and low-income households
4. Expand Fair Housing Capacity
5. Reduce concentrated areas of racial/ethnic poverty
6. Decrease residential segregation

This past year, the City entered into an agreement with Housing Opportunities Made Equal, Inc. of Virginia (HOME, Inc.) to: (1) respond quickly and affirmatively to reports of housing discrimination in the City; (2) inform groups and individuals of their rights and responsibilities under the fair housing act, with special focus on the Hispanic and Latino community and; (3) publicize protections provided by fair housing laws as well as HOME, Inc.'s capacity to help enforce fair housing rights. HOME, Inc. was at the forefront to lobby the State Legislature to enact a law for written leases. On the local level HOME, Inc. and the City created the first "Eviction Diversion Program" in the Commonwealth of Virginia. This City-funded Program will decrease evictions of those most in need, provide education and assist in decreasing homelessness.

The City allocated CDBG and HOME funds to housing providers so that down payment and closing cost assistance could be given to low-income homebuyers earning not more than 80% of the area median family income. The following actions were taken during fiscal year 2019-2020 to further fair housing within the City:

- HOME, Inc. closed 40 loans for new Richmond city residents through the down payment assistance program. 408 participants of HOME's Homeownership Services which includes individual counseling, group education, and down payment assistance were educated and provided written materials regarding Fair Housing.
- HOME, Inc. conducted 250 fair housing intakes during FY 2019-2020.
- HOME, Inc. provided 7 Fair Housing Trainings in the City of Richmond
- HOME, Inc. continues to partner with the City of Richmond promoting homeownership in the Neighborhoods in Bloom areas.
- HOME, Inc. provided foreclosure prevention counseling to 138 clients, landlord-tenant counseling to 192 clients, and superior tenant training to 248 clients during FY 2019-2020.
- The City contracted with HOME, Inc. in FY 2019-2020 to:
 - screen 100 calls, emails, and web inquiries for illegal housing discrimination and refer appropriately with 103 completed;
 - educate 100 people who contact HOME, Inc. about fair housing rights and responsibilities with 103 completed;
 - provide targeted outreach to 100 people at fairs, expos, conferences, and coalition events HOME, Inc. reached over 1158 households
 - place digital and social media advertising that was viewed an estimated 9,129,397 times.
- RRHA continues to educate and market core services to their residents as called for in their Strategic Plan. All new public housing and housing choice voucher participants are provided HUD and State Fair Housing literature.
- The City continued to encourage and support activities that educate residents on the following topics: fair housing, property insurance, home maintenance, lead-based paint, etc.

In addition to furthering fair housing, the Department of Housing and Community Development conducted the following activities to help reach a diverse population and stabilize the communities:

- City's outreach efforts included marketing new houses and houses for the tax sale process on the Internet;
- City continued its marketing of the eight targeted NiB areas;
- City and the CDC's provided training opportunities throughout the year on housing, insurance, and community safety;
- City and the CDC's provided fair housing materials at neighborhood and community-wide events;
- Agencies continued to develop community newsletters, which included marketing materials;
- City continued its down payment assistance plan to reach a more diverse population.

CR-40 Monitoring

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

The City's Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) handles reporting, monitoring and compliance enforcement of all agencies and sub-recipients using CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds in accordance with HUD's regulations.

Performance and Financial Monitoring and Frequency

The Department of Housing and Community Development is responsible for monitoring the performance of each sub-recipient under the terms of the Contract and Letters of Agreement. Each program will be reviewed for compliance or non-compliance with applicable Consolidated Plan Regulations, Executive Orders, Labor Standards, Equal Employment Opportunity, Environmental and other 504 Federal requirements. Monitoring will be accomplished through biennial on-site visits, analysis of quarterly reports, review of subcontracts and bid documents, employee interviews, pre-construction conferences and review of activities in relation to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act and Wage procedures.

Finance staff from HCD shall conduct financial monitoring, including monthly desk reviews of expenditures and one on-site visit each year, in order to ensure that costs charged against Consolidated Plan activities are eligible. Each sub-recipient will be responsible for maintaining within its organization the following records to support all expenditures:

- Payroll data and supportive personnel records.
- Vouchers and invoices and related documentation in reference to the procurement of supplies, equipment and services as prescribed by the City's purchasing system.
- An inventory system which records and physically accounts for all equipment and non-expendable items purchased with federal funds.
- A filing system that lends itself to easy access and safe storage of all financial records.

Financial Audits. HCD requires that all sub-recipient submit an annual audit of their financial activities. Three copies of the audit report are to be furnished to the City of Richmond's Finance staff from HCD within 90 days of the close of the agency's fiscal year.

Reporting

Each contract contains a detailed item plan that outlines the goals and objectives against which the sub-recipient's performance will be measured. The sub-recipient is to provide the HCD with a quarterly report on the status of each activity as agreed to in the contract.

HCD staff conducts ongoing desk top monitoring of its programs. The monitoring will be based on the Contractual Activity Objectives to assess either statistically or in the narrative (or both) the progress made towards all of the objectives. A fiscal summary on each activity is also submitted to City Council on a quarterly basis. These reports will be distributed to the necessary agencies, departments and to HUD, annually. These reports shall include progress on major objectives of each contract as well as problems encountered that have hindered such progress.

Close-out Procedures for Projects

HCD is responsible for ensuring that the following close-out procedures are followed whenever a contract is completed. A notice shall be sent to the division staff when the scope of services has been completed and there are no outstanding bills or encumbrances.

Upon determination that the project is complete and ready for close-out, the HCD staff shall:

- Ensure that all related contracts and agreements are completed.
- Complete inventory of property and equipment and make final disposition.
- Obtain records, or advise sub-recipient or responsible director of the need to secure records, for a 5-year period.

Results of FY 2019-2020 Monitoring Activities

- HCD staff conducted monitoring a number of times that included site visits and desk top. All issues that were identified during these reviews have been addressed or corrected.
- Staff did an onsite monitoring of Commonwealth Catholic Charities HOPWA program. Staff reviewed the agency's policies, procedures, provided technical assistance and guidance on the HOPWA programs. All the reviews were conducted to ensure subrecipients programs were within program guidelines. Four concerns were noted regarding income determination, lease documentation, grievance policy updates, Fair housing posters. The City also issued two findings for income documentation and lead based paint violations. All concerns and findings were addressed by CCC and closed by the City Of Richmond.
- City staff had two projects that required compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act, staff reviewed weekly payroll records and conducted on site interviews. City staff worked with contractors to ensure records were in order and workers received proper wages. Any wage issues were quickly corrected by contractors. City staff also performed monthly desktop monitoring's on all projects funded in FY 2019-2020.
- The City staff monitored ESG subrecipients through reviewing their invoices. In FY 2019-2020, invoices were reviewed for 6 subrecipients. There were no findings reported in FY 2019-2020.
- Due to COVID-19 other on-site monitoring has been delayed or canceled.

Self-Evaluation

As we see the overall market slowly resurging, Richmond is showing an increase in the areas of new construction and homeownership. The City's Housing and Community Development Department has been restructured to focus on three areas: 1. Homeless Prevention (Shelter and Services), and Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation; 2. Affordable Rental Housing and Neighborhood Transformations; 3. Homeownership (Rehab and New Construction). This restructure allows each focus area to identify challenges with providing affordable housing, community wealth building, and economic mobility for our citizens with housing

understood to be the foundation to sustainable neighborhoods. In these focus areas, the department has created strategies to combat the challenges.

Adjustments/Improvements to Strategies and Activities

Greater focus on Affordable Housing Unit Development- Richmond by way of the recently adopted master plan "Richmond300", and the Plan to Eradicate Homelessness, as well as the draft Equitable Affordable Housing Plan that is currently being reviewed by City Council is committed to providing affordable housing. All of these plans speak to the need for the creation of additional housing units over the next 10 years. The plans have implementation strategies that are already moving forward to alleviate the barriers to developing affordable housing. The plans outline the strategy to amend the zoning ordinance to allow for the expansion of shelter services in commercial and residential communities without the necessity of obtaining a Conditional Use Permit. The strategy offers a variety of housing options in our neighborhoods in bloom, as well as transformation plans for public housing to redevelop mixed-income, mixed-use communities of choice. In addition, the implementation strategy allows the City of Richmond to surplus vacant land for affordable housing development. The use of surplus land can include homeownership opportunities for single-family construction. Multifamily opportunities for the construction of affordable rental units and, mixed development with commercial and residential with affordable rental units.

More focus on economic development activities – Richmond has made economic development and job creation a top priority. As a result, the Department of Housing and Community Development staff working in the Affordable Rental Housing and Neighborhood Transformations focus area works in conjunction with the Department of Economic Development, and the Office of Community Wealth Building.

Enhanced workforce development investment – Richmond's reengineered economic development focus also includes a higher profile workforce development function. Richmond recognizes the need to improve the quality of life and income-earning ability of city residents by way of not only creating job opportunities, but also offering training programs for residents for jobs of the future, including green technology, cyber security, and vocational trades. The Departments of Economic Development, Parks and Recreation, and the Office on Community Wealth Building has combined forces to continue to provide job opportunities, sustain jobs in our community, and support residents in training programs that yield higher waged jobs. Richmond plans to allocate an allowable amount of federal grant funds to continue to support workforce development activities.

Assistance to Special Needs Population - Regarding the provision of housing assistance to the homeless and persons with HIV/AIDS, several partnership groups continue to meet regularly to review, evaluate, and work towards better alignment of services and uses of ESG and HOPWA funds. The City also continues to participate and support the work of the Continuum of Care in the coordination and administration of services to meet the needs of these populations. At the staff level, these programs are evaluated as each sub-recipient is monitored for its effective management and resource efficiency in implementing projects.

Citizen Participation

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

The City made draft copies of the FY 2019-2020 Annual Performance Evaluation Report available for public review on November 20, 2020 . Because of COVID-19 the draft has been available online on the Department of Housing and Community Development website. Copies were made available via email or USPS. Notification of the availability of this report was published in *The Richmond Times-Dispatch* on Friday November 20, 2020.

The City did not receive any public comment or feedback on the draft evaluation report.

The development of the FY 2019-2020 CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA Annual Performance Report was an ongoing process, which was directly related to the overall administration of the City's housing and community development entitlement programs. This process involved coordination with City agencies, RRHA, community development corporations, the faith-based community and non-profit shelter providers. City staff routinely provided technical assistance to service providers and met on monthly, quarterly, and annual bases to monitor their progress. Further, the sub-grantees were required to submit monthly tracking reports, quarterly reports, and annual reports to the HCD staff. The Annual Performance Report is compiled from all of these reports which is subject to be reviewed by the public when it is completed.

CR-45 - CDBG

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.

Southside Community Development Housing Corporation Employee Housing Pilot Program was cancelled by the subrecipient. The City of Richmond did not change any objectives that were outlined in its FY 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan.

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

The City of Richmond does not have an open BEDI.

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

N/A

CR-50 HOME Investment Partnership Program

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

Based on the City Of Richmond HOME rental monitoring schedule four properties are listed for monitoring, none of which required monitoring in FY2019-2020.

HOME Monitoring Schedule

Project Name	Developer	Fund Type	Last Date Monitored	Next Monitoring Date
Somanath Senior Apartments	Better Housing Coalition	HOME	7/1/18	6/01/21
Hippodrome	Ron Stallings	HOME	10/24/18	09/01/21
Veterans House- VSH	Virginia Supportive Housing	HOME	06/27/19	05/01/22
Ruffin Road Apts	Ruffin Road LLC/Homes For America	HOME	04/25/19	03/01/22

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.

The City of Richmond requires all HOME Program applicants, proposing to develop more than five housing units, to submit marketing plans. These marketing plans must provide information on each residence within projects assisted with HOME funds. The city monitors all HOME rental housing projects to ensure that projects are in compliance with affirmative marketing policies and meet minimum housing quality standards. Each property owner receiving HOME funds must also provide annual reports to the City. Reports outline the status of the overall project, including a qualitative summary of its progress, the percentage of the project complete and the anticipated closing date.

Amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

The City of Richmond used \$173,301.33 in HOME program incomes towards the rehabilitation, new construction and or downpayment assistance for the following properties that benefitted low/moderate income home buyers in FY 2019-

2020:

\$7,500 for 502 Fourquarean Lane

\$2,500 for 221 West 34th Street

\$48,600 for 1509 Kansas Avenue

\$7,729.96 for 1706 Jacqueline Street

\$24,680 for 2 West Fells Street

\$24,683 for 8 West Fells Street

\$22,223.27 for 1313 North 27th Street

\$3,999.60 for 2006 Barton Avenue

\$31,388.50 for 4707 Cooks Road

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

Low Income Housing Tax Credits

The Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program is sponsored by the U.S. Treasury Department and administered by the Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA) in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The LIHTC program is authorized under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and encourages the development of affordable rental housing by providing owners with a federal income tax credit. It also serves as an incentive for private investors to participate with developers in the construction and rehabilitation of low-income housing. These credits are taken annually, for a term of ten years, beginning with the tax year in which the project was placed in service or in the following year. The program may reduce payable taxes by up to \$25,000 of non-passive income. Listed below is VHDA’s most recent information about LIHTC projects being funded in Richmond in FY 2019-2020.

The City funded Baker School project \$300,000 CDBG funds and \$100,000 Affordable Housing Trust Funds. The City funded Jackson Ward Senior Apartments with \$190,000 CDBG funds for construction costs.

Project Name	Number of Units	Credit Amount Issued
Baker School	50	\$4,278,622
Jackson Ward	72	\$7,580,939

CR-55 - HOPWA

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.

HOPWA Number of Households Served

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	150	84
Tenant-based rental assistance	38	44
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	45	11
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	211	139

Table 11

Narrative

The number of households who continue to seek STRMU assistance from year to year is difficult to estimate and hard to budget due to the ever changing population. . The City is working with HUD consultants on HOPWA modernization. As a result of HOPWA modernization the City is expected to receive increased HOPWA funding over the next few years and is working on an implementation plan to ensure more residents receive HOPWA housing assistance. The City plans to increase the number of TBRA units if HOPWA funding continues to increase.

CR-60 Emergency Solutions Grant Program

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	RICHMOND
Organizational DUNS Number	003133840
EIN/TIN Number	546001556
Identify the Field Office	RICHMOND

CAPER

55

Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Mr
First Name Patrick
Middle Name
Last Name Odenhal
Suffix 0
Title

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 1500 E. Main St.
Street Address 2 Suite 400
City Richmond
State VA
ZIP Code -
Phone Number 8046466711
Extension 0
Fax Number 8046466358
Email Address Patrick.odenthal@richmondgov.com

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2018
Program Year End Date 06/30/2019

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YWCA
City: Richmond
State: VA
Zip Code: 23219-2218
DUNS Number: 831287318
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 65,174

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CARITAS
City: Richmond
State: VA
Zip Code: 23220-2314
DUNS Number: 787207281
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 56,830

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HOMEWARD
City: Richmond
State: VA
Zip Code: 23224-7505
DUNS Number: 145646183
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 29,447

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HomeAgain
City: Richmond
State: VA
Zip Code: 23219-2105
DUNS Number: 123575573
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 196,290

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Housing Families First
City: Richmond
State: VA
Zip Code: 23223-4913
DUNS Number: 005615377
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 40,682

CR-70 Assistance Provided and Outcomes

Shelter Utilization

Shelter Capacity

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	146,491
Total Number of bed-nights provided	101,702
Capacity Utilization	69.4%

Table 24

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

The Greater Richmond Continuum of Care (GRCoC) tracks HEARTH Act system level performance measures for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). In addition, the GRCoC board regularly seeks public comments and reviews the system performance measures and indicators developed by the GRCoC Performance Measurement and Ranking Committees. These materials are available at <http://endhomelessnessrva.org/funding/performance>.

The system level performance measures and project level performance measures are used to review and rank applications for federal and state funding for homeless services. ESG staff participate in this ranking and review process. The GRCoC Ranking Committee advises all entitlement jurisdictions within the CoC on performance and alignment with community goals. The System Performance Measures are used by the Ranking and Performance Measurement Committees to monitor and enhance progress on system level outcomes.

Overall, the number of people experiencing homelessness in the CoC has been consistently decreasing since the peak in 2009. However 2019 to 2020, the point-in-time number increased by 9.9% from 497 people experiencing homelessness to 546 in the GRCoC. Of note is that in 2019, the City of Richmond’s Cold Weather Overflow Shelter was not open because temperature was above 40 degrees, resulting in more people being found staying in places not meant for habitation, but fewer people counted overall and in shelters. The rate of return to homelessness within six months in the CoC lowered from 14% in FY18 to 11% in FY19. The average length of time of homelessness raised slightly from 40 days to 41 days and the median dropped from 15 days to 14 days.

The community continues to make progress in reducing the number of people who experience homelessness in our community. The CoC uses the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to report on HEARTH outcomes and provide data for CAPER reports.

CR-75 Assistance Provided and Outcomes

Expenditures

ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$4,437	\$99	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			\$17,019
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$4,437	\$99	\$17,019

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$169,850	\$210,919	\$171,523
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$16,905	0	

Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$186,755	\$210,919	\$171,523

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>
Essential Services	\$40,000	\$39,298	\$ 57,636
Operations	\$95,000	\$94,900	\$ 115,864
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal	\$135,000	\$134,198	\$173,500

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>
Street Outreach			
HMIS	\$6,116	\$8,884	\$7,500
Administration	\$9,946	\$22,290	\$16,914

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

Total ESG Grant Funds Expended

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019
	342,254	376,390	\$386,456

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

Match Source- Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

	2017	2018	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	\$342,055	\$481,639
Other Federal Funds			0
State Government	\$142,719	\$156,882	\$261,817
Local Government	\$87,539	\$70,000	\$70,000
Private Funds	\$450,875	\$321,890	\$260,000
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount	\$681,133	\$890,827	\$1,073,456

Table 30

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,023,387	1,267,217	\$1,459,912

Table 31

CAPER Attachment

PR-26

SAGE HMIS Reporting

HOPWA CAPER

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES	
01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	14,282,362.48
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	4,462,031.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	5,482,755.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	128,579.30
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	61,064.56
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	24,416,792.34
PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES	
09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	9,983,323.84
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	(6,740,847.85)
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	3,242,475.99
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	577,860.05
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	982,574.96
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	(46,505.54)
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	4,756,405.46
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	19,660,386.88
PART III: LOW/MOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	5,403,416.47
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	(2,160,940.48)
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	3,242,475.99
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	100.00%
LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS	
23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITTING LOW/MOD PERSONS	
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	
PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS	
27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	695,747.50
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	33,089.97
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	51,019.92
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	(128,837.47)
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	548,980.08
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	4,462,031.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	105,527.71
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	25,466.11
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	4,593,024.82
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	11.95%

PY: 2019 PY: 2020 PY: 2021

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP	
37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	577,860.05
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	140,373.10
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	183,139.95
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	620,626.90
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	4,462,031.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	128,579.30
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	13,833.79
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	4,604,444.09
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	13.48%

LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Report returned no data.

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2010	36	3968	CBDQ Activities LM-2205-13 Perry St	12	LMH	\$762,785.00
2012	40	4611	Mimosa Creek - LJM Housing	12	LMH	\$1,111,927.00
2012	40	5004	Mathews at Chestnut Hill	12	LMH	\$1,420,828.00
2012	40	5005	Highland Park Senior Housing	12	Matrix Code	\$3,295,540.00
2014	51	4718	Rehabilitation - Baker School	14B	LMH	\$650,000.00
2019	1	5059	Rehab-Multi-family Columns on Grove	14B	LMH	\$200,000.00
				14B	LMH	\$44,000.00
Total					Matrix Code	\$894,000.00
						\$4,189,540.00

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2019	2	5060	6381457	Acquisition - 1410 N 32nd St	01	LMH	\$25,000.00
2019	25	5064	6403940	Residential Support for Homeless Families Case Management	01	Matrix Code	\$25,000.00
					03T	LMC	\$100,000.00
2012	40	4612	6328570	Black History Museum	03T	Matrix Code	\$100,000.00
					03Z	LMA	\$2,300,000.00
					03Z	Matrix Code	\$2,300,000.00
2017	42	4920	6282503	Public Service/Job training	05H	LMC	\$1,930.00
2018	24	4984	6282503	PS- Urban horticulture	05H	LMCSV	\$12,290.00
2019	24	5006	6382517	PS-Job Training	05H	LMC	\$13,510.00
2019	24	5006	6403940	PS-Job Training	05H	LMC	\$9,530.00
2019	24	5006	6407697	PS-Job Training	05H	LMC	\$5,860.00
2019	38	5067	6403940	PS- Job Training Cyber Security	05H	LMC	\$22,950.00
2019	38	5067	6407697	PS- Job Training Cyber Security	05H	LMC	\$26,324.00
					05H	Matrix Code	\$92,394.00
2018	20	4953	6282503	Lead Safe and Healthy Homes Outreach Support	05P	LMC	\$32,142.47
2019	21	5057	6380782	PS- Outreach & Screening for lead poisoning	05P	LMC	\$29,908.01
2019	21	5057	6403940	PS- Outreach & Screening for lead poisoning	05P	LMC	\$53,338.63
2019	21	5057	6407697	PS- Outreach & Screening for lead poisoning	05P	LMC	\$32,043.78
					05P	Matrix Code	\$147,432.89
2018	22	4948	6282503	Housing Information & Counseling	05U	LMC	\$47,886.00
2019	11	5054	6382517	PS-Housing Financial Counseling	05U	LMH	\$23,100.00
2019	11	5054	6403940	PS-Housing Financial Counseling	05U	LMH	\$6,900.00
2019	22	5072	6407697	PS - Housing code enforcement DSS	05U	LMH	\$73,445.61

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 TIME: 15:24
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Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
 Program Year 2019
 RICHMOND, VA

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2019	23	5044	6352257	Housing Counseling and Educational Outreach on Landlord/Tenant	05U	LMC	\$95,259.00
2019	23	5044	6370857	Housing Counseling and Educational Outreach on Landlord/Tenant	05U	LMC	\$15,294.00
2019	23	5044	6394173	Housing Counseling and Educational Outreach on Landlord/Tenant	05U	LMC	\$68,236.00
2019	23	5044	6403940	Housing Counseling and Educational Outreach on Landlord/Tenant	05U	LMC	\$21,211.00
2018	23	4951	6282503	Residential Support for Homeless Families	05Z	Matrix Code	\$351,331.61
2016	88	4893	6381457	1813 N 23rd St - CBDO	05Z	Matrix Code	\$4,589.00
2017	24	4981	6382517	NB-1313 North 27th Street	12	LMH	\$53,220.00
2017	24	4982	6382517	NB-1317 North 27th Street	12	LMH	\$18,087.50
2017	51	5037	6352257	CBDO - 2 Fells Street	12	LMH	\$18,087.50
2017	51	5038	6352257	CBDO - 8 W Fells St	12	LMH	\$12,500.00
2017	51	5039	6403940	CBDO - 8 W Fells St	12	LMH	\$4,280.00
2017	51	5039	6352257	CBDO - 10 W Fells Street	12	LMH	\$3,220.00
2017	51	5040	6352257	CBDO - 14 W Fells Street	12	LMH	\$12,500.00
2018	12	4983	6282503	New Townhomes at Warwick	12	LMH	\$148,150.00
2018	4	4949	6282503	Keystone Program City-wide DPA	12	Matrix Code	\$282,545.00
2019	7	5043	6352257	Homeownership- Program- Citywide	13A	LMH	\$51,785.00
2019	7	5043	6380782	Homeownership- Program- Citywide	13A	LMH	\$143,981.00
2019	7	5043	6394173	Homeownership- Program- Citywide	13A	LMH	\$58,903.00
2019	7	5043	6403940	Homeownership- Program- Citywide	13A	LMH	\$98,646.00
2018	8	4956	6282503	Pathways to Independence DPA	13A	Matrix Code	\$38,239.00
2019	11	5055	6370857	DPA - Pathways to Independence	13B	LMH	\$34,167.00
2019	11	5055	6382517	DPA - Pathways to Independence	13B	LMH	\$10,000.00
2019	11	5055	6403940	DPA - Pathways to Independence	13B	LMH	\$16,000.00
2018	2	4985	6314724	Citywide Owner Occu Home Repair 2018-19	13B	Matrix Code	\$100,167.00
2018	9	4936	6370857	Rehab - owner occupied LM	14A	LMH	\$135,358.41
2018	29	4975	6407697	Rehab- 1117 S. Lombardy St	14A	LMH	\$14,620.08
2018	29	4976	6407697	Rehab- 2804 North Ave	14A	LMH	\$15,000.00
2019	5	5042	6380782	Rehab - Owner Occupied Critical	14A	LMH	\$15,000.00
2019	5	5042	6382517	Rehab - Owner Occupied Critical	14A	LMH	\$109,278.00
2019	5	5042	6394173	Rehab - Owner Occupied Critical	14A	LMH	\$93,637.00
2019	5	5042	6403940	Rehab - Owner Occupied Critical	14A	LMH	\$184,731.00
2019	5	5042	6407697	Rehab - Owner Occupied Critical	14A	LMH	\$197,028.00
2019	5	5066	6407697	Owner Occupied Rehab- trailers	14A	LMH	\$995.00
2019	6	5058	6394173	Citywide Owner Occupied Rehab	14A	LMH	\$58,425.00
2019	12	5031	6370857	Rehab- Owner Occupied (RT)	14A	LMH	\$70,175.00
2019	12	5031	6403940	Rehab- Owner Occupied (RT)	14A	LMH	\$47,159.43
2019	12	5031	6404757	Rehab- Owner Occupied (RT)	14A	LMH	\$47,659.83
2019	12	5031	6404757	Rehab- Owner Occupied (RT)	14A	LMH	\$3,925.84
					14A	Matrix Code	\$992,992.59

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2017	21	4935	6314724	Lead Remediation FY18-19	14I	LMH	\$16,821.67
2017	21	4935	6381457	Lead Remediation FY18-19	14I	LMH	\$37,971.98
2017	21	4935	6403940	Lead Remediation FY18-19	14I	LMH	\$119.34
2019	10	5007	6407697	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$54,912.99
2018	13	4942	6282503	Economic Development	15	Matrix Code	\$125,000.00
2019	15	5041	6352257	Economic Development	18A	LMA	\$20,000.00
2019	15	5041	6370857	Economic Development	18A	LMA	\$20,000.00
2019	15	5041	6380782	Economic Development	18A	LMA	\$40,000.00
2018	14	4947	6282503	Economic Development	18A	Matrix Code	\$100,000.00
2019	16	5008	6370857	Economic Development	18B	LMA	\$52,786.01
2019	16	5008	6380782	Economic Development	18B	LMA	\$200,911.92
2019	16	5008	6394173	Economic Development	18B	LMA	\$42,954.23
2019	16	5008	6404757	Economic Development	18B	LMA	\$29,550.01
2019	16	5008	6408438	Economic Development	18B	LMA	\$1,583.84
Total					18B	Matrix Code	\$335,497.39
							\$5,403,416.47

LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Grant Number	Fund Type	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2019	25	5064	6403940	Residential Support for Homeless Families Case Management	B19MCS10019	EN	03T	LMC	\$100,000.00
2017	42	4920	6282503	Public Service/Job training	B17MCS10019	EN	03T	Matrix Code	\$100,000.00
2018	24	4984	6282503	PS- Urban horticulture	B17MCS10019	EN	05H	LMC	\$1,930.00
2019	24	5006	6382517	PS-Job Training	B19MCS10019	EN	05H	LMCSV	\$12,290.00
2019	24	5006	6403940	PS-Job Training	B19MCS10019	EN	05H	LMC	\$13,510.00
2019	24	5006	6407697	PS-Job Training	B19MCS10019	EN	05H	LMC	\$9,530.00
2019	38	5067	6403940	PS- Job Training Cyber Security	B18MCS10019	EN	05H	LMC	\$5,860.00
2019	38	5067	6407697	PS- Job Training Cyber Security	B19MCS10019	EN	05H	LMC	\$22,950.00
2018	20	4953	6282503	Lead Safe and Healthy Homes Outreach Support	B18MCS10019	EN	05H	Matrix Code	\$92,394.00
2019	21	5057	6380782	PS- Outreach & Screening for lead poisoning	B18MCS10019	EN	05P	LMC	\$32,142.47
2019	21	5057	6403940	PS- Outreach & Screening for lead poisoning	B18MCS10019	EN	05P	LMC	\$29,908.01
2019	21	5057	6407697	PS- Outreach & Screening for lead poisoning	B18MCS10019	EN	05P	LMC	\$53,338.63
2018	22	4948	6282503	Housing Information & Counseling	B18MCS10019	EN	05P	Matrix Code	\$32,043.78
									\$147,432.89
									\$47,886.00

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity to prevent, prepare for, and respond to	Activity Name	Grant Number	Fund Type	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2019	11	5054	6382517	No	PS-Housing Financial Counseling	B18MCS10019	EN	05U	LMH	\$23,100.00
2019	11	5054	6403940	No	PS-Housing Financial Counseling	B18MCS10019	EN	05U	LMH	\$6,900.00
2019	22	5072	6407697	No	PS - Housing code enforcement DSS	B19MCS10019	EN	05U	LMH	\$73,445.61
2019	23	5044	6352257	No	Housing Counseling and Educational Outreach on Landlord/Tenant	B18MCS10019	EN	05U	LMC	\$95,259.00
2019	23	5044	6370857	No	Housing Counseling and Educational Outreach on Landlord/Tenant	B18MCS10019	EN	05U	LMC	\$15,294.00
2019	23	5044	6394173	No	Housing Counseling and Educational Outreach on Landlord/Tenant	B18MCS10019	EN	05U	LMC	\$68,236.00
2019	23	5044	6403940	No	Housing Counseling and Educational Outreach on Landlord/Tenant	B18MCS10019	EN	05U	LMC	\$21,211.00
2018	23	4951	6282503	No	Residential Support for Homeless Families	B18MCS10019	EN	05U	Matrix Code	\$351,331.61
								05Z	LMC	\$4,589.00
								05Z	Matrix Code	\$4,589.00
Total				No	Activity to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Coronavirus					\$695,747.50
										\$695,747.50

LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2018	16	4939	6282503	BGA/Finance	21A		\$29,155.48
2018	19	4941	6282503	Administration	21A		\$13,222.33
2019	17	5009	6370857	BGA/Finance Admin	21A		\$193,848.18
2019	17	5009	6380782	BGA/Finance Admin	21A		\$44,863.00
2019	17	5009	6382517	BGA/Finance Admin	21A		\$1,106.89
2019	17	5009	6394173	BGA/Finance Admin	21A		\$28,003.64
2019	17	5009	6403940	BGA/Finance Admin	21A		\$7,791.92
2019	19	5011	6407697	Historic Review/Admin	21A		\$45,659.02
2019	20	5012	6352257	Administration- Neighborhood Planning	21A		\$91,646.04
2019	20	5012	6370857	Administration- Neighborhood Planning	21A		\$18,806.91
2019	20	5012	6381457	Administration- Neighborhood Planning	21A		\$23,784.37
2019	20	5012	6394173	Administration- Neighborhood Planning	21A		\$26,923.75
2019	20	5012	6404757	Administration- Neighborhood Planning	21A		\$8,920.79
2018	17	4950	6282503	Fair Housing Support & Outreach	21A	Matrix Code	\$533,732.32
2019	18	5010	6352257	Admin/Fair Housing	21D		\$4,127.73
2019	18	5010	6380782	Admin/Fair Housing	21D		\$17,486.39
2019	18	5010	6403942	Admin/Fair Housing	21D		\$10,058.34
					21D		\$12,455.27
Total						Matrix Code	\$44,127.73
							\$577,860.05

City of Richmond's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report 2019-2020

HUD ESG CAPER FY2020

Grant: ESG: Richmond - VA - Report Type: CAPER

Report Date Range
7/1/2019 to 6/30/2020

Q01a. Contact Information

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Middle name
Last name Mouer
Suffix
Title
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Street Address 2 Suite 400
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State Virginia
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Extension 8046466358
Fax Number ()-

Q01b. Grant Information

As of 10/9/2020

Fiscal Year	Grant Number	Current Authorized Amount	Total Drawn	Balance	Obligation Date	Expenditure Deadline
2020	E20MC510019	\$392,068.00	\$0	\$392,068.00	8/19/2020	8/19/2022
2019	E19MC510019	\$376,954.00	\$357,210.96	\$19,743.04	8/27/2019	8/27/2021
2018	E18MC510019	\$366,794.00	\$366,794.00	\$0	9/12/2018	9/12/2020
2017	E17MC510019	\$367,565.00	\$367,565.00	\$0	9/22/2017	9/22/2019
2016	E16MC510019	\$375,498.00	\$375,498.00	\$0	8/3/2016	8/3/2018
2015	E15MC510019	\$374,421.00	\$374,421.00	\$0	7/22/2015	7/22/2017
2014	E14MC510004	\$347,193.00	\$347,193.00	\$0	7/18/2014	7/18/2016
2013	E13MC510004	\$285,590.00	\$285,590.00	\$0	11/18/2013	11/18/2015
2012						
2011						
Total		\$2,886,083.00	\$2,474,271.96	\$411,811.04		

ESG Information from IDIS

CAPER reporting includes funds used from fiscal year:

2018, 2019

Project types carried out during the program year

Enter the number of each type of projects funded through ESG during this program year.

Street Outreach	0
Emergency Shelter	3
Transitional Housing (grandfathered under ES)	0
Day Shelter (funded under ES)	0
Rapid Re-Housing	3
Homelessness Prevention	0

Q01c. Additional Information

HMIS

Comparable Database

Are 100% of the project(s) funded through ESG, which are allowed to use HMIS, entering data into HMIS?	Yes
Have all of the projects entered data into Sage via a CSV - CAPER Report upload?	Yes
Are 100% of the project(s) funded through ESG, which are allowed to use a comparable database, entering data into the comparable database?	Yes
Have all of the projects entered data into Sage via a CSV - CAPER Report upload?	Yes

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Destination	279	23.50 %
Income and Sources at Start	50	5.12 %
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	11	100.00 %
Income and Sources at Exit	48	5.34 %

Q05d: Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness

	Count of Total Records	Missing Time in Institution	Missing Time in Housing	Approximate Date Started DKR/missing	Number of Times DKR/missing	Number of Months DKR/missing	% of Records Unable to Calculate
ES, SH, Street Outreach	866	0	0	28	28	33	3.95 %
TH	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
PH (All)	129	0	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Total	995	0	0	0	0	0	3.44 %

Q06e: Data Quality: Timeliness

	Number of Project Start Records	Number of Project Exit Records
0 days	444	470
1-3 Days	470	290
4-6 Days	62	79
7-10 Days	40	32
11+ Days	126	289

Q06f: Data Quality: Inactive Records: Street Outreach & Emergency Shelter

	# of Records	# of Inactive Records	% of Inactive Records
Contact (Adults and Heads of Household in Street Outreach or ES - NBN)	0	0	--
Bed Night (All Clients in ES - NBN)	0	0	--

Q07a: Number of Persons Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Adults	1031	786	211	0	0
Children	426	0	354	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1457	786	565	0	12
For PSH & RRH – the total persons served who moved into housing	218	58	160	0	0

Q08a: Households Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Total Households	976	774	168	0	0
For PSH & RRH – the total households served who moved into housing	98	53	45	0	0

Q08b: Point-in-Time Count of Households on the Last Wednesday

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
January	148	110	38	0	0
April	96	69	27	0	0
July	149	114	35	0	0
October	151	120	31	0	0

Q09a: Number of Persons Contacted

	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – Worker unable to determine
Once	0	0	0	0
2-5 Times	0	0	0	0
6-9 Times	0	0	0	0
10+ Times	0	0	0	0
Total Persons Contacted	0	0	0	0

Q09b: Number of Persons Engaged

	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – Worker unable to determine
Once	0	0	0	0
2-5 Contacts	0	0	0	0
6-9 Contacts	0	0	0	0
10+ Contacts	0	0	0	0
Total Persons Engaged	0	0	0	0
Rate of Engagement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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	2019	2020	2019	2020
Female	506	298	174	12
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	1	1	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	1	1	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1031	786	211	12

Q10b: Gender of Children

	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	177	177	0	0
Female	177	177	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	354	354	0	0

Q10c: Gender of Persons Missing Age Information

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0

Q10d: Gender by Age Ranges

	Total	Under Age 18	Age 18-24	Age 25-61	Age 62 and over	Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	Data Not Collected
Male	700	177	24	434	65	0	0
Female	649	177	39	435	32	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1351	354	66	846	97	0	0

Q11: Age

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Under 5	122	0	122	0	0
5 - 12	175	0	175	0	0
13 - 17	57	0	57	0	0
18 - 24	64	36	28	0	2
25 - 34	224	115	109	0	7
35 - 44	192	135	57	0	2
45 - 54	230	219	11	0	1
55 - 61	190	185	5	0	0
62+	97	96	1	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1351	786	565	0	12

Q12a: Race

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
White	182	168	14	0	0
Black or African American	1222	586	530	0	0
Asian	2	2	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	4	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0	2	0	0
Multiple Races	45	26	19	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1457	786	565	0	0

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Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	1423	788	551	0	11
Hispanic/Latino	34	20	14	0	1
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1457	786	565	0	12

Q13a1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Start

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults [Ⓒ]	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	806	479	101	26	--	0	3
Alcohol Abuse	69	67	2	0	--	0	0
Drug Abuse	104	95	9	0	--	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	121	117	4	0	--	0	1
Chronic Health Condition	293	266	23	4	--	0	0
HIV/AIDS	25	22	3	0	--	0	0
Developmental Disability	73	46	10	17	--	0	0
Physical Disability	264	251	10	3	--	0	1

[Ⓒ] The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

Q13b1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Exit

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults [Ⓒ]	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	532	435	79	18	--	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	60	58	2	0	--	0	0
Drug Abuse	90	81	9	0	--	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	115	112	3	0	--	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	253	235	14	4	--	0	0
HIV/AIDS	19	18	1	0	--	0	0
Developmental Disability	66	43	7	16	--	0	0
Physical Disability	233	220	10	3	--	0	0

[Ⓒ] The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

Q13c1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions for Stayers

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults [Ⓒ]	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	76	47	21	8	--	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	10	10	0	0	--	0	0
Drug Abuse	13	12	1	0	--	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	7	6	1	0	--	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	42	33	9	0	--	0	0
HIV/AIDS	4	2	2	0	--	0	0
Developmental Disability	8	4	2	2	--	0	0
Physical Disability	30	29	1	0	--	0	0

[Ⓒ] The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

Q14a: Domestic Violence History

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	339	213	92	0	11
No	685	566	119	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	2	2	0	0	1
Data Not Collected	5	5	0	0	0
Total	1031	786	211	0	12

Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	120	50	36	0	10
No	206	151	55	0	1
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	7	7	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	6	5	1	0	0
Total	339	213	92	0	11

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	U	U	U	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	279	213	66	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	1	1	0	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	582	458	124	0	0
Safe Haven	2	1	1	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
Interim Housing U	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	864	673	191	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	9	9	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	6	6	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	23	22	1	0	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	2	2	0	0	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	1	1	0	0	0
Subtotal	41	40	1	0	0
Other Locations	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	34	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client with GPD TIP subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other housing subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	33	26	7	0	0
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	29	25	4	0	0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	28	20	8	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	92	73	19	0	0
Total	1031	786	211	0	0

U Interim housing is retired as of 10/1/2019.

Q16: Cash Income - Ranges

	Income at Start	Income at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
No income	436	0	352
\$1 - \$150	1	0	1
\$151 - \$250	12	0	7
\$251 - \$500	46	0	38
\$501 - \$1000	281	0	245
\$1,001 - \$1,500	93	0	81
\$1,501 - \$2,000	47	0	53
\$2,001+	39	0	54
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	42	0	41
Number of Adult Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	114	0
Number of Adult Stayers Without Required Annual Assessment	0	11	0
Total Adults	997	125	672

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Earned Income	174	0	173
Unemployment Insurance	4	0	3
SSI	212	0	187
SSDI	135	0	125
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	7	0	7
VA Non-Service Connected Disability Pension	3	0	3
Private Disability Insurance	1	0	1
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0
TANF or Equivalent	24	0	22
General Assistance	0	0	0
Retirement (Social Security)	24	0	20
Pension from Former Job	9	0	7
Child Support	21	0	22
Alimony (Spousal Support)	3	0	3
Other Source	19	0	14
Adults with Income Information at Start and Annual Assessment/Exit	0	0	0

Q19b: Disabling Conditions and Income for Adults at Exit

	AO: Adult with Disabling Condition	AO: Adult without Disabling Condition	AO: Total Adults	AO: % with Disabling Condition by Source	AC: Adult with Disabling Condition	AC: Adult without Disabling Condition	AC: Total Adults	AC: % with Disabling Condition by Source	UK: Adult with Disabling Condition	UK: Adult without Disabling Condition	UK: Total Adults	UK: % with Disabling Condition by Source
Earned Income	78	41	119	65.59 %	23	48	71	32.39 %	0	0	0	--
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	147	7	154	95.60 %	24	8	32	75.03 %	0	0	0	--
Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)	110	4	114	96.23 %	9	1	10	90.00 %	0	0	0	--
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	5	0	5	100.00 %	1	0	1	100.00 %	0	0	0	--
Private Disability Insurance	1	0	1	100.00 %	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	1	0	1	100.00 %	14	7	21	66.52 %	0	0	0	--
Retirement Income from Social Security	19	2	21	90.71 %	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--
Pension or retirement income from a former job	5	1	6	83.33 %	1	0	1	100.00 %	0	0	0	--
Child Support	3	0	3	100.00 %	13	6	19	68.26 %	0	0	0	--
Other source	16	4	20	80.20 %	2	3	5	40.00 %	0	0	0	--
No Sources	246	47	293	84.27 %	27	24	51	53.14 %	0	0	0	--
Unduplicated Total Adults	572	102	674		85	81	166		0	0	0	

Q20a: Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources

	Benefit at Start	Benefit at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Benefit at Exit for Leavers
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	442	0	398
WIC	23	0	22
TANF Child Care Services	6	0	6
TANF Transportation Services	3	0	3
Other TANF-Funded Services	4	0	4
Other Source	5	0	5

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Medicaid	995	0	852
Medicare	133	0	125
State Children's Health Insurance Program	1	0	1
VA Medical Services	29	0	29
Employer Provided Health Insurance	7	0	8
Health Insurance Through COBRA	0	0	0
Private Pay Health Insurance	5	0	5
State Health Insurance for Adults	30	0	22
Indian Health Services Program	3	0	3
Other	7	0	6
No Health Insurance	250	0	209
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	5	15	5
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	176	0
1 Source of Health Insurance	992	0	850
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	104	0	96

Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
0 to 7 days	183	174	11
8 to 14 days	152	130	22
15 to 21 days	92	88	4
22 to 30 days	112	107	5
31 to 60 days	342	311	31
61 to 90 days	196	184	12
91 to 180 days	75	48	27
181 to 365 days	150	87	63
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	31	16	15
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	13	13	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	5	5	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	1385	1163	191

Q22c: Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-In Date

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	5	0	5	0	2
8 to 14 days	16	1	15	0	0
15 to 21 days	10	0	10	0	0
22 to 30 days	20	3	17	0	1
31 to 60 days	46	12	34	0	0
61 to 180 days	35	7	28	0	0
181 to 365 days	1	1	0	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	133	24	109	0	0
Average length of time to housing	42.89	62.50	38.00	--	--
Persons who were exited without move-in	9	3	6	0	0
Total persons	142	27	115	0	12

Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	183	155	28	0	2
8 to 14 days	152	122	30	0	0
15 to 21 days	92	74	18	0	0
22 to 30 days	112	70	42	0	1
31 to 60 days	342	170	172	0	0
61 to 90 days	196	95	101	0	12
91 to 180 days	75	46	29	0	0
181 to 365 days	150	27	123	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	31	17	14	0	0
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	13	7	6	0	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	5	3	2	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	9
Total	1351	786	565	0	12

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7 days or less	81	46	35	0	0
8 to 14 days	61	32	29	0	0
15 to 21 days	54	30	24	0	0
22 to 30 days	54	28	26	0	0
31 to 60 days	190	100	90	0	0
61 to 180 days	449	218	231	0	0
181 to 365 days	217	140	77	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	128	97	31	0	0
731 days or more	62	60	2	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	1296	751	545	0	0
Not yet moved into housing	25	5	20	0	0
Data not collected	30	30	0	0	0
Total persons	1351	786	565	0	0

Q23c. Exit Destination – All persons

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Permanent Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	252	110	142	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	47	16	31	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	5	5	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	100	51	49	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	29	19	10	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	95	17	78	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	3	1	2	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	99	6	93	0	0
Subtotal	631	226	405	0	0
Temporary Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	73	68	5	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	25	12	13	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	15	2	13	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	0	0	0	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	74	73	1	0	0
Safe Haven	2	2	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	15	8	7	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	204	165	39	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	3	0	3	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	2	2	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	6	5	1	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	11	9	2	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	16	11	5	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	38	27	11	0	0
Other Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	2	2	0	0	0
Deceased	2	2	0	0	0
Other	4	1	3	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	265	265	0	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	14	14	0	0	0
Subtotal	287	284	3	0	0
Total	1160	702	458	0	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	631	226	405	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	16	11	5	0	0
Percentage	55.16 %	32.71 %	89.40 %	--	--

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Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Without a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis	0	0	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a permanent basis	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to a transitional or temporary housing facility or program	0	0	0	0	0
Client became homeless -- moving to a shelter or other place unfit for human habitation	0	0	0	0	0
Client went to jail/prison	0	0	0	0	0
Client died	0	0	0	0	0
Client doesn't know/Client refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

Q25a: Number of Veterans

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	9	9	0	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	48	42	5	0
Not a Veteran	974	735	206	12
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Total	997	786	211	12

Q28b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	313	262	51	0	0
Not Chronically Homeless	1004	491	513	0	9
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	5	5	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	29	28	1	0	0
Total	1351	786	565	0	9