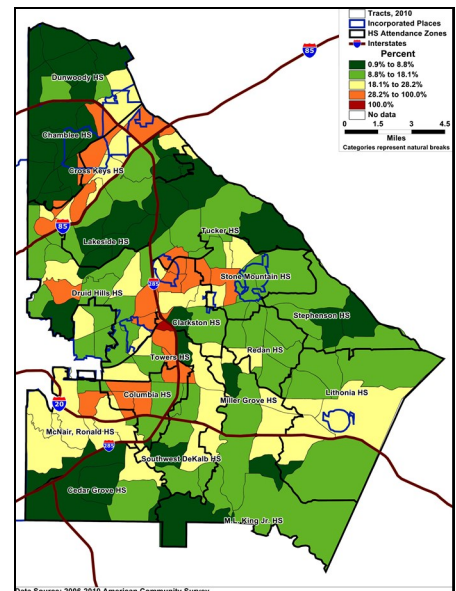
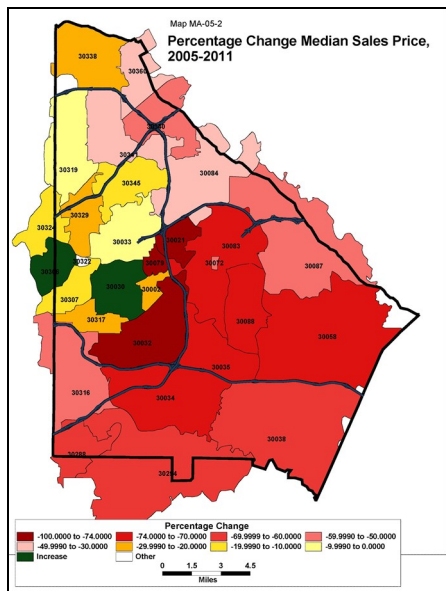
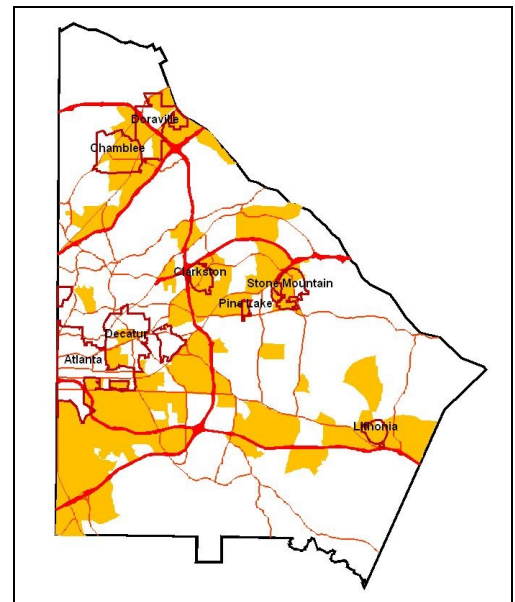
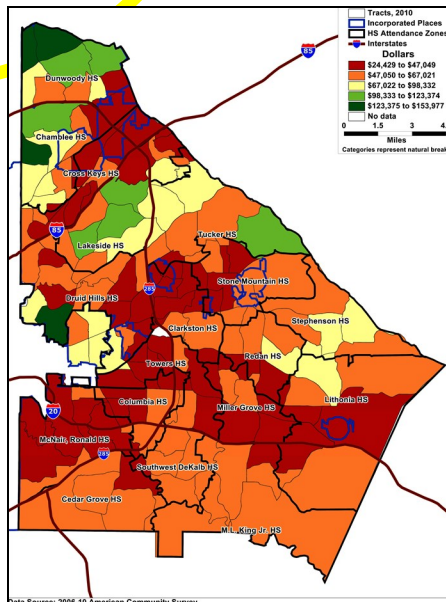




THE 2017 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

DeKalb County, Georgia



**RESPONSIBLE AGENCY:
 DEKALB COUNTY
 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
 DEPARTMENT**

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 Decatur GA 30030**

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

Calendar year 2017 was a year that was both exciting and challenging for DeKalb. Several capital improvement projects were completed in 2017 and chief among them was the North DeKalb Senior Center, which had its soft and grand opening in January of 2017.

At the onset of 2017, DeKalb County was recognized by then Secretary of HUD, Julian Castro, for achieving “Functional Zero, with respect to housing homeless veterans. DeKalb is the first jurisdiction in Georgia to achieve the Functional Zero Status.

Many of the goals and objectives accomplished in 2017 are highlighted below:

- Expansion of the Elaine Clark Center in Chamblee. The Elaine Clarke Center provides comprehensive services for developmentally challenged individuals. The County provided a grant of \$1,000,000 to supplement phase II Construction of the facility with a total cost of \$3,500,000.
- Completion of the Flowers Park Restoration and Expansion in the City of Doraville. The County contributed \$300,000 in HUD funding to enable this key project with a total cost of \$1,200,000.
- HUD AWARDS \$5 MILLION FOR DEKALB HOMELESS PROGRAMS. DeKalb County Community Development Department successfully competes in national competition for HUD Homeless Assistance Funds.
- Served as the Collaborative Applicant for the DeKalb CoC to add a \$283,000 new project for transitional/rapid-rehousing.
- In partnership with Urban League of Greater Atlanta (ULGA), launched the DeKalb Small Business Micro-Enterprise Program; a two-tiered (Start-up and Growth) model for both aspiring and established small businesses in DeKalb County.
- In partnership with Access to Capital for Entrepreneurs (ACE), re-established the DeKalb Small Business Revolving Loan Program. \$450,000 was appropriated to support this economic development effort.
- Committed \$1.5 million to a Community Housing Development Organizations “CHDOs” (ANDP, DeKalb Habitat, and Alliance for DeKalb) to purchase and rehabilitate vacant, foreclosed upon single family homes and sell them to low income first time home buyers;
- Committed \$205,000 to Friends of Disabled Children and Adults for facility upgrades.
- Provided financing to the DeKalb Housing Authority for the construction of three [3] single family homes to be sold to first time

homebuyers.

- The County provided a \$250,000 HOME loan to fill the development cost gap at Senior Residences at Mercy Park in Chamblee. The project, \$15.6 million, is a seventy-nine (79) unit newly constructed housing community for seniors offering one and two-bedroom apartments.
- In 2017, the Sterling at Candler project began construction with a total project cost of \$24,179,614, DeKalb County HOME is providing \$300,000 to fill the financial gap to assure affordable housing for fixed income seniors. The project will have 170 units all affordable for senior citizens.
- The Avondale HOME project, \$17.4 million, Home investment is \$2.2 million is being developed by the Columbia Avondale Senior LP. The project consists of ninety-two (92) rental units in one building. The project will include fifteen affordable housing units subsidized by project-based rental or operating subsidies.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Decent Housing Goal #1-Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	30	25	83.33%			

Decent Housing Goal #1-Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0	30	25	83.33
Decent Housing Goal #3 Homeownership	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	1	6	600.00%			
Decent Housing Goal #3 Homeownership	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Decent Housing Goal #4-Homeownership/Down Payment	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	40	26	65.00%			
Decent Housing Goal #5-Homelessness Prevention	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted		0				
Decent Housing Goal #5-Homelessness Prevention	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted		319				

Decent Housing Goal #5- Homelessness Prevention	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds								
Decent Housing Goal #5- Homelessness Prevention	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	400	1790	447.50%	100	1790			1,790
Decent Housing Goal#2 Homeownership/Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit								
Decent Housing Goal#2 Homeownership/Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	18	14	77.78%	18	14			77.78
Decent Housing-Goal #6 Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	60	26	43.33%					
Decent Housing-Goal #6 Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted		43						
Decent Housing-Goal #6 Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Other	Other		669						

Expanded Economic Development Goal #2 Training	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	60	32	53.33%				
Expanded Economic Development Goal #2 Training	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted		0		15	20		133.3
Expanded Economic Development Goal #2 Training	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other		0					
Expanded Economic Development Goal #3	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted		0					
Expanded Economic Development Goal #3	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other		0					
Expanded Economic Opportunities Goal #1 Jobs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	28	32	114.29%	10	2		20.00
Expanded Economic Opportunities Goal #1 Jobs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	0					

Planning and Program Administration	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	4	4	100.00%	1	0	0.00%
SLE Goal #5 Support Svcs/Seniors, Refugees, Other	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	1368	68.40%	500	920	184.00
SLE-Goal #4 Neighborhood Stabilization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$245266	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	20	38	190.00%			
SLE-Goal #4 Neighborhood Stabilization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$245266	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit		0				
SLE-Goal #4 Neighborhood Stabilization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$245266	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	1		0	0	

Suitable Living Environment Goal #2 Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0					
Suitable Living Environment Goal #2 Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0					
Suitable Living Environment Goal #3 Improvement	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0					
Suitable Living Environment Goal #3 Improvement	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0					
Suitable Living Environment Goal #8 Childcare	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	692	500	138.40%	300	414	138.00

Suitable Living Environment Goal #9 Capacity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3500	3912	111.77%			
Suitable Living Environment Goal #9 Capacity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other		0				
Suitable Living Environment- Goal #1 Facility	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	604	60.40%	1000	482	48.20
Suitable Living Environment- Goal #7 Youth	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted		0				
Suitable Living Environment- Goal #7 Youth	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600	677	112.83%	350	343	98.00

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

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan,

giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

During 2017, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Plan initiatives and funding focused on completing a number of significant Capital Improvement projects that are being administered jointly with other County departments and municipalities. The County entered its seventh [7th] year of the 20 year repayment schedule for a HUD Section 108 Loan Guarantee (\$14,000,000) which was approved for the design and construction of three Senior/ Community Centers in distinct areas of the county: The Central DeKalb Senior Center, the South DeKalb Community/Senior Center; and the North DeKalb Community/Senior. The North DeKalb Senior Center was finished December of 2016 and had it's grand opening in January of 2017. The City of Doraville – Flowers Park Restoration and Expansion Project was also completed during the 3rd quarter of 2017.

During 2017 DeKalb Community Development assessed the possibility of using its entitlement funds and program income to leverage with other sources; using NSP guidelines, to develop a multi-family development/redevelopment project and or execute a single family scatter site program. Additionally, during 2017, the department did extensive analysis on the NSP program from 2010-2016 and produced a report in September 2017 “Neighborhood Stabilization Program Impact on Families & Communities” which focused on the economic impact of the NSP program on DeKalb County.

HOME funds were used for CHDO activities, the construction of multi-family housing, tenant based rental assistance and first time homebuyer activities. During 2017, the County provided down payment assistance to 11 homebuyers. CHDOs acquired 13 foreclosed upon properties and sold 15 properties to an eligible homebuyers. A total of 26 HOME rental units were closed. The new construction of Avondale Senior Housing, Sterling at Candler, and Senior Residences at Mercy Park continued with a 2018 anticipated construction completion date. The completion of the properties in 2018 will result in the development of 331 new senior units with 125 HOME units available to households at or below 80% AMI.

Economic Development and opportunity is a high priority within DeKalb County and it is our intent to tap into and help further economic growth in the county. In 2017 our business model for the DeKalb Small Business Revolving Loan Program was revamped and during the 4th quarter, we successfully launched the new program in partnership with Access for Capital for Entrepreneurs, Inc. (ACE). The Community Development Department will handle marketing and ACE will manage the RLF. Currently, two loans have closed; triggering the creation of two (2) full-time jobs. Job creation will take place during or before the start of 2019. During 2017, in partnership with the Urban League of Metro Atlanta, Inc. County also began the DeKalb Small Business Micro-Enterprise Program, which features both a start-up and growth track entrepreneurial

training program for DeKalb residents and businesses.

In collaboration with CoC agencies, the Community Development Department used its ESG funds to house 669 households (not including emergency shelter). Through the ESG street outreach , the County housed 119 street households.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	6	2	29
Black or African American	85	89	770
Asian	1	3	0
American Indian or American Native	5	0	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	1
Total	98	94	801
Hispanic	1	2	11
Not Hispanic	97	92	790

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

Narrative

The data represented in the table above do not reflect racial and ethnic totals found in the PR 23 Report for CDBG and HOME(see [attachment #3](#)) as well as the SAGE Report for ESG (see [attachment #5](#)).

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	5,040,913	4,528,076
HOME	HOME	3,577,666	2,577,954
HOPWA	HOPWA		
ESG	ESG	427,116	559,313
Other	Other		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Resources Made Available

DeKalb County received an allocation of **\$4,746,548** in CDBG funding in 2017 plus reported **\$294,365** in program income receipts for year 2017. The County received an allocation of **\$1,633,075** in HOME funding and reported **\$1,944,591** in program income receipts. The County also received an allocation of **\$426,683** ESG funding for 2017 along with prior year allocation of **\$183,331.12 (\$610,014.2)**.

Expenditure of Program Funds

IDIS Report PR26: **\$3,825,231** in CDBG funds was expended in 2017.

IDIS Report PR23: **\$2,577,954** in HOME funds was expended in 2017.

IDIS Report PR91 and County SEFA: **\$559,313** in ESG funds was expended in 2017.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Buford Highway Area (Chamblee and Doraville)	4	4	Elaine Clark Center Expansion
Candler/McAfee Area	13	13	Glenwood Sidewalks
Countywide	58	58	
Memorial Drive (Clarkston and Stone Mountain)	6	6	
Scottdale Area	10	10	
Urban County - Municipalities	9	9	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

DeKalb County allocates and invests resources throughout the County. The priority communities are: Buford Highway (areas near and around Doraville), Memorial Drive (Clarkston and Stone Mountain areas), the Candler/McAfee (East Lake and Scottdale areas), and the Scottdale Area. The majority of low- and moderate-income block groups are located within those priority communities. The Elaine Clark Center Expansion Project is the largest CDBG investment activity completed in 2017. The County also has a policy of being flexible in order to address all areas of need. If a proposed project is eligible, funding is available, and other resources identified, it will be considered for funding under a countywide priority designation. The County added a target area designation of Urban County, in order to show funding that supported priority projects for the municipal governments located within DeKalb, which may be outside of a DeKalb designated target area. During 2017, the County began the Glenwood Sidewalk (Candler/McAfee Priority Area) project and anticipates construction completion during the Prior to the end of year 2018.

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.

During 2017, DeKalb County leveraged Federal HUD funds through a number of projects and initiatives. The County was able to leverage County owned land to complete the construction of the North DeKalb Senior Center, located in Chamblee.

The County leveraged funding through initiatives such as the DeKalb Sustainable Neighborhood Initiative. Through this initiative County funds have been leveraged with funds from Emory University and other grant funds that have been received by the agencies to support the work that is associated with the initiative.

Agencies (subrecipients) that received ESG funds provided a dollar-for dollar match of those funds using eligible resources.

The County satisfied its HOME match requirements by granting easements for parking, utility lines, and access at Sterling at Candler; providing materials and labor from the Watershed Department to enable the construction of Senior Residences at Mercy Park, Sterling at Candler, and Avondale Senior Residences; receiving donations of materials & labor for the rehabilitation of Habitat for Humanity DeKalb CHDO houses; and proportionate bond revenue from Highland Apartments. While bond revenue was generated at Sterling at Candler, the revenue from this bond was not used as match in this CAPER.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	188,901
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	186,137
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	375,038
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	252,586
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	122,452

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year									
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match	
1068 Mainstreet Valley - Habitat rehabilitation	07/06/2017	0	0	0	0	37,632	0	37,632	
Cty provided easements for Sterling at Candler for utilities, sewer, access and parking	01/18/2017	0	0	78,000	0	0	0	78,000	
Watershed changes to enable building of Sterling @ Candler, Senior Resid. @ Mercy, Colum. Sr.	08/25/2017	0	0	0	7,359	0	0	7,359	

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year									
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match	
Highland Apartment	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,146	63,146	

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period			
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$
0	0	0	0
			Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
			0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises			White Non-Hispanic	
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic		
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	10,720,484	0	0	0	10,720,484	
Number	1	0	0	0	1	
Sub-Contracts						
Number	19	0	0	2	17	
Dollar Amount	6,893,244	0	0	1,483,992	5,409,252	
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	10,720,485	0	10,720,485			
Number	1	0	1			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	19	3	16			
Dollar Amount	6,893,244	857,081	6,036,163			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	100	669
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	89
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	100	758

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	40	724
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	12
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	10	29
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	9	15
Total	59	780

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The County is on target for satisfying its five year affordable housing goals. Annual actuals for "Number of Homeless provided affordable units" and "Rental Assistance" are based on actuals from ESG, CoC, CDBG and HOME programs.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The 2017 outcomes assist in satisfying the affordable housing goals as stated in the 2014-2018 Consolidated Plan. However, with the County's aging housing inventory , there is increasing demand for standard, safe, affordable housing. To fully document the demand and determine methods of satisfying that demand, the County has retained Emory University to conduct an affordable housing study. Study results are due 2nd quarter 2018.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	80	48
Low-income	5	46
Moderate-income	1	0
Total	86	94

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Per direction from HUD, the information represented above, denotes "families" that gained benefit by income category. The data shown is represented in the DeKalb County 2017 PR-23 Activity Summary Reports for both CDBG and HOME. **Attachment #3, Part 1**

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

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

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

Through the collaborative efforts of various Street Outreach teams, such as the DeKalb Homeless Outreach Specialist, Mercy Care Mobile Outreach, Grady Health Systems/Community Advance Practice Nurses, CHRIS 180, police departments, behavioral health services and the PATH Team, outreach services were provided in 2017 to unsheltered persons to ensure that homeless individuals and youth in DeKalb received assessment, coordinated services and opportunities to gain housing. Travelers Aid HOPE Atlanta, Inc. provided oversight of the outreach service. The DeKalb Outreach Specialist was a dedicated position responsible for ongoing and targeted monthly outreach as well as outreach during the Homeless Point in Time Counts. The Outreach worker assisted homeless persons on the streets by providing initial assessments and case management, information and referrals for shelter, permanent and supportive housing, public assistance, and treatment programs.

HOPE Atlanta also served as the contact and referral point for the PATH Team. The PATH Team provided outreach for individuals with dual diagnoses and was comprised of case manager, mental health workers, substance abuse counselors, specially trained police officers, and homeless service providers. The PATH Team worked with housing providers and street outreach workers to engage homeless persons and guide them to appropriate housing and services. One hundred twenty three (123) homeless persons living in places not meant for human habitation were identified through these outreach efforts, including forty two (42) children.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In accordance with HUD’s guidance, DeKalb County continues to focus its housing efforts on rapidly rehousing homeless individuals, preventing homelessness among at-risk populations, and diverting at-risk households away from the homeless system, where appropriate. When emergency shelter was the only option, shelter beds were available at Decatur Cooperative Ministry (Women & Children), Salvation Army (Families, men and women), CHRIS Kids (Unaccompanied Youth), Clifton Sanctuary Ministries (men) and Rebecca’s Tent (women). Travelers Aid, Salvation Army and other agencies offered hotel vouchers for short stays (when emergency shelter beds were not available) until permanent housing could be located.

Transitional housing was available through Traveler’s Aid /HOPE Atlanta, Action Ministries, Initiative for Affordable Housing, United Methodist Children’s Home, St. Jude’s Recovery, Living Room, Breakthru House, Oakhurst Recovery and Decatur Cooperative Ministry. The County has worked closely with the CoC to ensure that transitional housing programs work to move clients quickly to permanent housing

and prioritize clients who present with the greatest housing barriers.

The County is meeting its goal of housing a minimum of 500 homeless or at-risk persons over 5 years by collaborating with the CoC, VA, the school systems, mainstream providers, developers and other organizations. All persons are served through the CoC's coordinated entry system to ensure that those who have been homeless the longest and present with the greatest needs are assessed comprehensively, connected to appropriate services and housed quickly to help mitigate homelessness and support self-sufficiency.

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

DeKalb County helped low and extremely low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless by providing funding to and collaborating with local agencies providing mainstream and homelessness prevention services such as Decatur Cooperative Ministries, Travelers Aid/HOPE Atlanta and the Salvation Army. The stakeholders and collaborating agencies responsible for ensuring that persons being discharged from publicly funded institutions and other systems of care are not discharged into homelessness include the Georgia Department of Behavioral Health, and the DeKalb Community Service Board, DeKalb County Department of Family and Children Services, United Way, Department of Juvenile Justice, DeKalb County Court System, and CHRIS Kids. The county helps persons being discharged from these systems by providing funding to, and collaborating with local agencies, organizations, through the homeless Continuum of Care.

The County worked in collaboration with the Re-Entry Task Force Steering Committee to develop a program to decrease recidivism in the DeKalb County Jail. The program, funded by the DeKalb Human Services Department is being piloted by the Salvation Army to provide housing and services to eligible persons being discharged from the DeKalb County jail. The DeKalb CoC has also partnered with the Georgia Department of Community Supervision to provide training to community partners on the Certified Reentry Partnership Housing Program (RPH). The program is a collaborative effort of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, the Georgia Department of Corrections and the Council of Accountability Court Judges (CACJ) and provides stable housing and food to individuals released from prison or jail without a valid residence plan.

When a youth in foster care reaches the age of 18 and is unable to transition to independent living or is

unable to be reunited with family, the youth has the option to sign Consent to remain in Foster Care. This consent allows the youth to stay in the foster care system until they are able to live independently or until they reach the age of 24. In DeKalb County CHRIS Kids, Inc. is the housing and service provider that specifically targets this population. The DeKalb County Continuum of Care, in collaboration with the Department of Family and Children Services, United Way, Department of Juvenile Justice, DeKalb County Court Systems, and others, have sought to identify and create new resources for this population.

The County established a Re-Entry Task Force to investigate ways of assisting homeless ex-offenders in gaining housing and self-sufficiency. The Task Force includes a cross section of agencies, providers, and community advocates.

When a youth in foster care reaches the age of 18 and is unable to transition to independent living or is unable to be reunited with family, the youth has the option to sign Consent to remain in Foster Care. This consent allows the youth to stay in the foster care system until they are able to live independently or until they reach the age of 24. In DeKalb County CHRIS Kids, Inc. is the housing and service provider that specifically targets this population. The DeKalb County Continuum of Care, in collaboration with the Department of Family and Children Services, United, Department of Juvenile Justice, DeKalb County Court Systems, and others, have sought to identify and create new resources for this population.

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 County collaborates with the DeKalb Continuum of Care to ensure that homeless persons quickly move to permanent housing and that persons with the greatest need are served first. The County also collaborated with the Continuum of Care to ensure that homeless individuals had access to housing, services and case management to prevent a return to homelessness.

To satisfy the DeKalb goal of developing affordable units and programs to assist senior citizens, veterans, cost burdened households, youth and other special populations, the County has continued in 2017 to fund the Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA) using HOME funds.

The TBRA Program provided supportive housing through time limited funds for deposit and rental subsidies, combined with supportive services, and an accountability based system to assess and assist homeless and at-risk families address the root causes of their at-risk or homeless situation. The

program rapidly transitioned families out of shelters, hotels, transitional housing programs or other at-risk living situations, and helped the household obtain and maintain permanent independent housing. In 2017, 4331 households were assisted through this program. Plans are currently underway to expand the TBRA Program to meet the unique housing needs of homeless and unaccompanied youth who have aged out of the foster care system.

To help homeless veterans make the transition to permanent housing, DeKalb County collaborated with the State, US Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), USICH, HUD , other jurisdictions, housing authorities, local agencies, businesses, faith based and community organizations to permanently house more than 400 veterans and their families. The US Department of Veterans Affairs, HUD, and US Interagency Council on Homelessness declared that the County and implemented the structures that facilitated the housing of homeless veterans who wanted housing. Veteran homelessness in the county has declined 84% since 2014.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The County works closely with all three public housing authorities (Decatur, DeKalb and Lithonia) in DeKalb County and will continue to make sure that they are fully apprised of homeownership, financial and educational assistance available to their residents. All three authorities are encouraged to provide opportunities for their residents to take a greater role in the management and operations of their public housing communities.

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

Housing Authority of DeKalb County

HADC created “Resident Services Corporation of DeKalb” (RSCD), a non-profit affiliate. RSCD’s mission is to enhance the lives of DeKalb County residents through community-based problem solving and neighborhood-oriented strategies that promote self-reliance and self-sufficiency. RSCD’s overarching goal is to help families become more stable in various areas of their lives where they are having difficulty accessing or affording the support they need to be successful.

Decatur Housing Authority

DHA conducts a Quarterly Property Management Meeting with the residents to engage residents in discussions about activities that are ongoing in the community. Residents are encouraged to participate actively and provide feedback on property management and resident services activities.

The Lithonia Housing Authority

The Lithonia Housing Authority has an active Resident Advisory Board in place. Residents are encouraged to take advantage of partnerships and collaboration with service groups to improve the quality of life for their families. Such activities include involvement as parents in the local schools, service on the resident advisory board in improving the quality of life in their neighborhoods.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

There are no troubled PHAs in DeKalb County.

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

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

Through its collaborative meetings with housing officials, developers, and agencies, the County continued to identify and develop mechanisms to eliminate existing and newly developing barriers to affordable housing.

Per the state mandated 10-year update, the DeKalb County Comprehensive Plan was updated prior to the end of October 2016. The plan consists of housing policies and strategies that address best locations to accommodate the growing trend of senior housing and to better implement density bonuses for affordable housing within activity centers. The County updated its zoning ordinance in August 2015 and it is in line with current trends, best practices, and building standards. The new ordinance assists low income individuals and developers by providing incentives for developments in proximity to transportation hubs and activity centers, improve building standards, allowing higher density dwellings in some areas, and allowing new uses (senior housing, farmers markets, urban gardens, and accessory dwellings).

To fully understand and take appropriate actions to develop an appropriate affordable housing policy, the County has retained the services of the Emory University Community Services Department (led by Michael Rich, Ph.D). Dr. Rich is to submit a final report to the County in April 2018.

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

Through its collaborative meetings with housing officials, developers, and agencies, the County continued to identify and develop mechanisms to eliminate existing and newly developing barriers to affordable housing.

The County enforces its Interior Code Compliance ordinance and maintains information on code, fire, and safety information on multi-family dwellings with excessive violations. In 2017, when one property was found to be uninhabitable, the County marshalled forces to assist residents in moving to appropriate housing.

To address these obstacles, the County took the following actions in 2017:

- Continued funding for housing counseling, landlord-tenant and pre-and post-purchase counseling.

- Continued funding Atlanta Legal Aid to assist those in danger of losing their homes, especially senior citizens.
- Continued efforts with the County's Workforce Development Department to provide job training and employment readiness education, including a new initiative focused on keeping kids in school.
- Continued efforts to raise public awareness about foreclosures, mortgage fraud, while encouraging those facing these occurrences to seek assistance.
- Working with the Metro Atlanta Foreclosure Prevention Task Force and lenders to identify ways to reduce foreclosures and encourage the development of workout plans /modification and refinace plans.
- Continued housing programs targeted to this group: Owner-Occupied Rehab, Down Payment Assistance, Emergency Solutions Grant Program
- Supported the development of rental housing affordable for at or below 50% AMI.
- Supported agencies that provide supportive services aimed at the aforementioned population.

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

The County requires each home purchased with CDBG or HOME funds be constructed no earlier than 1978, in order to eliminate any potential lead paint risk in the home, according to the Annual Action Plan.

As part of our ongoing lead hazard reduction program, the County will continue to work with DeKalb County Code Compliance Department and the DeKalb County Board of Health to identify cases of children with elevated blood lead levels. Based on the number of specific cases of children with elevated blood levels reported to the DeKalb County Board of Health, there does not appear to be a major problem with lead hazards in housing in DeKalb County. While not a major problem, units exist in DeKalb County where lead is present and steps to mitigate these lead hazards are required.

Shown below is the County's Lead Based Paint Policy:

1. The Board of Health's Division of Environmental Health will continue to actively educate and train community groups and other members of the low to-moderate-income focused populations in order to actively address lead hazard awareness and poisoning in their neighborhoods. They will work to increase public awareness of this issue by making available brochures and speakers and providing consultations relating to prevention, testing, and property assessment.

2. The Board of Health will continue to conduct environmental investigations when children with elevated blood levels are referred to them to determine the source of the lead poisoning. These may include XRF analysis, paint/dust/soil sample collection, risk assessment, and recommendations for

housing of the affected children.

3. The Division will continue to collect data based upon the age of housing and the location of lead poisoning cases in order to focus their testing and educational efforts in those areas where the needs are greatest.

HUD's 1012 Lead-based paint regulation is fully incorporated into DeKalb County's homeowner rehabilitation programs. All rehabilitation of properties funded through, CDBG and HOME Programs will continue to address the reduction of lead based hazards.

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

Typically, this population has limited access to affordable housing and lacks employment that supports a sustainable income stream. Barriers that prevent *servicing* this population include the following: large segments of the population possess an inadequate knowledge of budgeting and financial literacy, histories of poor credit, limited financial resources, limited access to job training, life skills education, economic pressures from foreclosures and predatory lending, and the scarcity of standard housing that is affordable to households at or below 50% AMI.

To address these obstacles, the county took the following actions in 2017:

- Continued funding for housing counseling, landlord-tenant and pre-and post-purchase counseling.
- Continued funding Atlanta Legal Aid to assist those in danger of losing their homes, especially senior citizens.
- Continued efforts with the County's Workforce Development Department to provide job training and employment readiness education, including a new initiative focused on keeping kids in school.
- Continued efforts to raise public awareness about foreclosures, mortgage fraud, while encouraging those facing these occurrences to seek assistance.
- Working with the Metro Atlanta Foreclosure Prevention Task Force and lenders to identify ways to reduce foreclosures and encourage the development of workout plans /modification and refinance plans.

- Continued housing programs targeted to this group: Special Purpose Home Repair, Down Payment Assistance, and Emergency Solutions Grant Program.
- Supported the development of rental housing affordable for at or below 50% AMI.
- Implemented a Tenant-based rental assistance program for low-income hotel residents with children.
- Collaborated with agencies to provide jobs to increase income for low-income households.
- Supported agencies that provide supportive services aimed at the aforementioned population.

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

The County employs a collaborative approach to implement the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan activities. This approach addresses services aimed at enhancing the coordination among services agencies, housing agencies, private and public sector agencies to address the County's most critical needs which include: Affordable Decent Housing, Public Infrastructure Needs, Community Facilities, Public Services, Human Services and Expanded Economic Opportunities for low to moderate-income persons. These collaborative efforts have been successful in the development of coherent and effective human services delivery programs throughout the County. The efforts include, but are not limited to developing strong institutional links with the following internal and external entities in jointly undertaking vitally needed community development activities.

- Continuum of Care Providers
- Over 20 non-profit public service provider agencies
- A consortium of non-profit community housing development agencies, non-profit and for profit affordable housing developers
- Chief Executive Officer and staff
- Board of Commissioners and staff
- County departments including Planning, Finance, Purchasing & Contracting, Facilities Management, Legal, Parks and Recreation, Public Safety, Human Development, Code Enforcement, and Public Works
- DFACS
- DeKalb Board of Health
- DeKalb Community Services Board
- DeKalb Community Development Advisory Council
- Decatur Housing Authority
- Keep DeKalb Beautiful
- DeKalb Housing Authority
- Lithonia Housing Authority
- Georgia Department of Community affairs
- Municipalities in DeKalb

- DeKalb County Development Authority
- DeKalb Office of Neighborhood Empowerment
- Region IV Federal Interagency Council

Each of the aforementioned partners has served an integral role in the implementation of Consolidated Plan programs and Annual Action Plan strategy. This collaborative approach aids the County in determining and addressing priority needs and helps in assessing the strengths and gaps, while determining what measures are required to overcome these gaps within our institutional structure. Many of our partners assist in recommending projects that are appropriate for HUD funding; thus, ensuring that the appropriate implementation strategy is in place. Our partners help to identify specific problems, monitor the appropriate regulatory compliances, and finally certifying consistency with the many housing-related activities receiving HUD funds. These efforts have resulted in the provision of many housing and non-housing improvements for the development of viable urban communities in DeKalb County.

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

DeKalb County continued its collaboration with housing organizations, social service agencies, mainstream providers, developers, and other public and private entities to ensure that low-to-moderate-income residents obtain affordable decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities, and services required to ensure self-sufficiency. Examples of actions taken to enhance coordination are shown below:

- The Community Development Department served as the Collaborative Applicant for the County's Homelessness Continuum of Care. The Department convened regularly scheduled committee and Continuum-wide meetings where organizations discussed relevant issues and recommended strategies to improve housing and service opportunities for low-income households.
- The County collaborates with the Regional Commission on Homelessness and participated in national and regional efforts to mitigate homelessness.
- The County collaborated with the Decatur and DeKalb Housing Authorities, VA, New Life Church, and United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta to convene Veterans housing fairs to house homeless veterans and community sessions to train landlords and the community on aspects of housing homeless veterans.
- The Community Development staff provided support to programs hosted by local churches and civic associations for home buyer education seminars, down payment assistance programs, and predatory lending and foreclosure issues. Community Development worked closely with other organizations to address senior citizen services and senior citizens service delivery issues.
- To reduce blight, eliminate environmental hazards, and improve the housing stock that is

affordable to low-income households, the County instituted a Multi-family Task Force. This task force focuses on working with landlords to mitigate health, fire, and code violations. The task force includes representatives from the Board of Health, the County's Police, Fire, Code Enforcement, and Community Development Departments, and the DeKalb County Solicitor's Office.

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

The AI provides a listing of recommended steps to overcome perceived impediments (page 84-85 of the *DeKalb County 2009 Analysis of Impediments* " See Appendix 'Recommendations") to fair Housing choice. Listed below are the impediments as well as the actions the County took to mitigate them during 2017.

1. Impediment - Lack of adequate educational and fair housing Activities. (Located on page 85 of the *DeKalb County 2009 Analysis of Impediments*)

2017 Action: Conducted home buyer's educational workshops, including at least one specifically for the refugee and immigrant community.

2. Impediment - Lack of Fair Housing Ordinances that Mirror State and Federal Levels. (Located on page 85 of the *DeKalb County 2009 Analysis of Impediments*)

2017 Action: Utilized a DeKalb County ordinance which addresses substandard multi-family housing. Additionally, during the 2016 year, enforced a Fair Housing Accommodations Variance that is purposed to ensure the minimum necessary variance from the restriction of the code, that the requested accommodation does not impose an undue burden on the County or its citizens.

3. Impediment - Lack of adequate legal mechanisms that target predatory lending activities that have contributed to the foreclosure crisis. (Located on page 85 of the *DeKalb County 2009 Analysis of Impediments*)

2017 Action: Through partnership with Atlanta Legal Aid, Inc., DeKalb County provides expanded homeowner education and advocacy activities for DeKalb Citizens in order to further educate & protect homeowners from predatory lending practices.

4. Impediment - Inadequate education and fair housing testing programs. (Located on page 85 of the *DeKalb County 2009 Analysis of Impediments*)

2017 Action: In accordance with Federal law, the County has contracted Metro Fair Housing Services,

Inc. to act as its agent in the investigation of fair housing complaints. The County will continue discussions with Metro Fair Housing Services, Inc. in order to augment existing efforts in furthering fair housing.

5. Impediment - Lack of Mechanisms that insure new construction of multi-unit facilities conform to HUD design and construction requirements for persons with disabilities. *(Located on page 85 of the DeKalb County 2009 Analysis of Impediments)*

2017 Action: In accordance with HUD Section 504 Uniform Federal Accessibility requirements, the County required that a minimum of 5% of units in all projects must be totally accessible by those with mobility impairments and 2% must accommodate for those with sensory impairments.

DeKalb County's AFH (replaces the AI) is due as a part of it's 2019 - 2023 Consolidated Plan; therefore we will begin the process of procuring services to complete the AFH at a minimum of one year prior to it's due date.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

CDBG:

Our CDBG monitoring process is structured to ensure that a system of continuous communications and evaluation is in place. Community Development ensured that CDBG procedures and monitoring tools were in place to comply with federal regulations and satisfy DeKalb County's requirements. The Department monitored activities by doing the following:

- Monthly reimbursements reviewed to determine appropriate expenditures and allowable expenses.
- Require agencies to submit monthly direct benefit data.
- Send agencies pre-site visit letters informing them of a site visit and the areas that will be reviewed.
- Davis-Bacon site visits were conducted on capital improvement projects to ensure adherence.
- The County reimbursed agencies for expenses only when the agency complied with the requirements of the contract.

Monitoring reinforced the communication between the County and the various agencies participating directly in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan. During 2017 a total of 14 site visits were conducted.

HOME:

Community Development staff and a Housing Authority of DeKalb County (HADC) consultant performed an annual on-site inspection of HOME assisted rental housing. CD staff independently monitored projects owned by CHDOs, HADC, and its subsidiaries. The annual on-site monitoring included a desk review of tenant files and a physical inspection of units. The staff monitored projects to ensure that the projects satisfied all HUD and County requirements.

(See **attachment #4**; **Part 1** in CAPER for the 2017 HOME Monitoring Results)

ESG:

Community Development staff monitored all ESG program year 2015 and 2016 projects in accordance with established policies. The monitoring team found that only 1 ESG projects was non-compliant. One Domestic Violence (DV) project was in the process of identifying a comparable HMIS system for reporting. The ESG staff continued to work with the DV provider and HMIS lead to implement the comparable HMIS reporting system.

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

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

DeKalb County carefully follows the process that is outlined in the County's Amended Plan for Citizen Participation and Consultation. Within the DeKalb County Consolidated Plan Submission for Community Planning and Development Programs, CDBG, ESG and HOPWA process, the Citizen Participation Plan is designed to assure citizen involvement.

DeKalb County complies with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) citizen participation requirements listed in the federal regulations 24CFR91.105. The draft CAPER was made available at several branches of the public library and in the Human and Community Development Department office. Notification of the draft 2017 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) was published in the County's legal organ (The Champion Newspaper) and on the County's website.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

DeKalb County’s program objectives remain thorough and comprehensive in nature. There are no current plans to change program objectives as a result of our experiences.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

Please see attached CR-50 HOME "Monitoring Results" [Attachment #4, Part 1](#)

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

The County requires all recipients of HOME funds for five or more units to submit an Affirmative Marketing Plan that identifies all methods that will be used to affirmatively further the project. This plan is to be submitted on HUD form 935.2 and must identify populations least likely to occupy the project and list specific measures to be taken to advise these populations of the availability of housing opportunities. Through the County's partnership with Metro Fair Housing, Inc. seminars and training sessions are held throughout the year to insure that PHA's and other housing providers understand and comply with all of the fair housing requirements

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

HOME program Income for 2017 is detailed in the report PR09. The total receipts are overstated due to a receipt posting. Attached, are both the 2015 PR 09 as well as the Departmental spreadsheet for 2015 program income. Prior year program income funds were used for projects. The 2017 HOME program income receipt voucher numbers, voucher creation dates, and total local account balances are depicted on pages 38 - 39 on the PR09. The Departmental spreadsheet depicts exact program income receipt total. [Attachment #4, part 2](#)

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)

Through collaborative meetings with housing developers and agencies, participation in the Regional Housing Task Force and Regional Housing Forum, the County sought to identify affordable housing needs and methods of addressing those needs. The County also collaborated with the State staff that administered LIHTC to understand the requirements and ensure that the County could work with developers to satisfy those requirements. During 2016, the County committed funds to Columbia Avondale Senior Residences and Sterling at Candler. In 2017, the County committed funds to Mercy Housing Senior Residences. Construction continued on all projects during 2017. Projects are scheduled to complete in 2018.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in e-snaps

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information — All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	DEKALB COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	061420535
EIN/TIN Number	586000814
Identify the Field Office	ATLANTA
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Atlanta/Roswell/DeKalb, Fulton Counties CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Allen
Middle Name	S
Last Name	Mitchell
Suffix	0
Title	Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	750 Commerce Drive - Suite 401
Street Address 2	0
City	Decatur
State	GA
ZIP Code	30030-
	CAPER

Phone Number 4043712438
Extension 0
Fax Number 0
Email Address amitchell@dekalbcountyga.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix
First Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title
Phone Number
Extension
Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 01/01/2017
Program Year End Date 12/31/2017

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: DEKALB COUNTY

City: Decatur

State: GA

Zip Code: 30030, 3222

DUNS Number: 061420535

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 61590

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BREAKTHRU HOUSE, INC.

City: BREAKTHRU HOUSE, INC.

State: GA

Zip Code: 99999,

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 10000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: DECATUR COOPERATIVE MINISTRY, INC.

City: DECATUR COOPERATIVE MINISTRY, INC.

State: GA

Zip Code: 99999,

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 149000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LIVING ROOM, INC.

City: Atlanta

State: GA

Zip Code: 30308, 2012

DUNS Number: 056254480

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 7000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SAFE HAVEN TRANSITIONAL, INC.

City: Conley

State: GA

Zip Code: 30288, 0501

DUNS Number: 010204696

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 10000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: TRAVELERS AID OF METROPOLITAN ATLANTA, INC. (DBA HOPE ATLANTA)

City: Atlanta

State: GA

Zip Code: 30303, 2815

DUNS Number: 086078748

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 89682

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY (DHQ - NORCROSS)

City: Norcross

State: GA

Zip Code: 30093, 1725

DUNS Number: 828097621

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 90000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Rebecca' Tent

City: Atlanta

State: GA

Zip Code: 30306, 2560

DUNS Number: 080195171

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 9411

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	131
Children	73
Don't Know/Refused/Other	4
Missing Information	0
Total	208

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	77
Children	78
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	155

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	152
Children	167
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	319

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	79
Children	40
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	119

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	439
Children	358
Don't Know/Refused/Other	4
Missing Information	0
Total	801

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	316
Female	479
Transgender	2
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	3
Total	801

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	358
18-24	50
25 and over	389
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	3
Total	801

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Subpopulation	Number of Persons in Households			
	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	26	14	4	8
Victims of Domestic Violence	18	1	6	11
Elderly	12	9	1	2
HIV/AIDS	12	8	1	3
Chronically Homeless	18	0	4	14

Persons with Disabilities:

Severely Mentally Ill	51	7	6	38
Chronic Substance Abuse	26	1	1	24
Other Disability	74	21	16	37
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	237	61	39	137

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	40,995
Total Number of bed-nights provided	32,431
Capacity Utilization	79.11%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

DeKalb County Community Development Department administers the Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESGP) and consults regularly with the DeKalb CoC and State ESG recipient to ensure that all funding projects are consistent with CoC and HUD priorities. The DeKalb Homeless Continuum meets monthly and consults with a variety of stakeholders including ESGP sub-recipients and other homeless service providers within the CoC geographic area on ESG resource allocation, performance standards, operational policies, and procedures for funded agencies and administration of the HMIS system. ESG performance standards have been adopted and are reflected in the HUD approved Consolidated Plan to help improve the quality and effectiveness of funded program activities and client outcomes. Performance standards provide a measure for ESG recipients to evaluate the effectiveness of each ESG service provider in the areas of: targeting those who need assistance most, reducing the number of people living on the streets or emergency shelters, shortening the time people spend homeless, and reducing clients’ housing barriers or housing stability risks. Performance standards were developed in collaboration with the DeKalb CoC.

Standards for agency performance:

1. Develop and adhere to priorities for service delivery by need
2. Assist clients in rapid movement to permanent housing from shelters or from the street
3. Ensure that clients have easy access to services (no wrong door)
4. Provide comprehensive case management to address a spectrum of needs for each client

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	49,344	4,979	47,784
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	1,162	8,643	67,542
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	8,452	13,000	5,098
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	58,958	26,622	120,424

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	6,390	11,104	43,811
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	26,500	9,929	43,623
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	7,478	2,483	40,738
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	40,368	23,516	128,172

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Essential Services	39,700	317,311	60,591
Operations	77,008	66,683	122,065
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	116,708	383,994	182,656

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Street Outreach	19,898	15,166	40,000
HMIS	20,382	5,143	31,392
Administration	31,000	31,343	56,669

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2015	2016	2017
	287,314	485,784	559,313

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2015	2016	2017
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	78,271	44,157	0
Other Federal Funds	0	11,420	68,856
State Government	36,768	48,736	0
Local Government	20,922	1,560	44,762

Private Funds	275,048	218,249	411,654
Other	1,276	39,354	313,122
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	412,285	363,476	838,394

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2015	2016	2017
	699,599	849,260	1,397,707

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities