

Brian Kemp,
Governor

Christopher Nunn,
Commissioner
Georgia Department
of Community Affairs



**The State
of Georgia**

Annual Action Plan

Year 2 of the 2018-2022
Consolidated Plan

**Federal
Fiscal Year
2019**

(July 1, 2019-
June 30, 2020)

Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The State of Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) is the lead agency overseeing the implementation of the Consolidated Plan and is responsible for the administrative oversight of the federally funded U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs. The five federally funded HUD programs covered by the Action Plan are Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF).

This (FFY2019/SFY2020) Annual Action Plan is the second year of the five-year 2018-2022 Consolidated Planning period. The Annual Action Plan outlines the activities that will be undertaken in the program year (October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020). In accordance with HUD's 2018-2022 Strategic Framework, the State will affirmatively ensure that it will make efforts to inclusively connect these resources with communities and residents of Georgia. The projects identified in this plan will be primarily used to benefit extremely low, very low, low, and moderate-income persons and/or households, and businesses.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

The HUD's 2018-2022 strategic framework focuses on creating communities that are strong, sustainable, affordable, and inclusive for all citizens. Specifically, the State is committed to align its goals with HUD's goals, which consist of the following actions:

- Strengthen the housing market to bolster the economy and protect consumers
- Meet the need for quality and affordable rental homes
- Use housing as a platform to improve quality of life
- Build strong, resilient and inclusive communities

Based on these goals, the State's community development and housing strategy consists of expanding economic growth opportunities in local communities with assistance from private sector businesses and providing housing program assistance for underserved populations throughout the state. The State intends to accomplish this strategy through the following actions:

- Increase the number of jobs created and retained through DCA's community development, economic development, and housing development programs

- Demonstrate small business expansion in local communities through the State’s Small Business Credit Initiative and Downtown Development Revolving Loan Fund
- Continue to provide decent and affordable housing and housing related services through the HOME, CDBG, ESG, HOPWA and NHTF programs
- Increase the access to thriving communities through outreach and development in areas of opportunity
- Partner with local governments, developers and nonprofits across Georgia to grow and achieve local visions for strong communities
- Foster inclusive communities free of barriers to individuals underserved by existing housing programs

3. Evaluation of past performance

The evaluation of past performances through the federally funded programs has enabled the State to set realistic benchmarks and establish significant impacts of the goals stated above. In addition, the State continues to analyze and address regional and local fair housing issues; the contributing factors that affect fair housing choice and set goals that work towards increasing opportunities to affirmatively furthering fair housing.

The State made significant progress during the federal fiscal year (FFY) 2017, as indicated in the State's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) published in September 2018. The FFY 2018 projects are currently underway. Therefore, the accomplishments for 2018 will not be reflected in this document. However, the evaluation will be made available in the upcoming CAPER that will be published September 30, 2019. The evaluation of the past performance directly influences the State’s goal development and project selection as it aligns the benchmarks with the goals.

The summary in the table below lists the State of Georgia’s community development and affordable housing program outcomes and a snapshot of the amount awarded for each of the program areas. Because FY 2017 was the final year of the five-year Consolidated Plan, the State is able to report accomplishments for the full five years.

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)

HUD IDIS Goals and Strategies					Five year Strategic Plan Goals and Accomplishments (2013-2017)								2017 Annual Action Plan		
Goal	Category	Source	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Strategic Plan Goals	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total	%	2017 Annual Plan Goals	2017	%
Buildings	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facilities	Persons assisted	25,000	16,716	9,835	52,382*	2,640	5,788	87,361	349%	5,000	5,788	116%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	4,000	457	674	672	223	413	2,439	61%	490	413	84%
Immediate Threat and Danger Program	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facilities	Persons assisted	25,000	9,253	2,622	-	2,076	3,449	17,400	70%	5,000	3449	69%
Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facilities	Persons assisted	45,000	15,346	20,600	11,398	12,240	9,372	98,956	153%	9,000	9,372	104%
Redevelopment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	450	-	88	46	-	0	134	30%	128	0	0%
Home-ownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG/HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Units	29	-	-	-	-	11	11	38%	8	11	138%
Home-ownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG/HOME	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Units	490	90	58	70	99	147	464	95%	60	147	245%

Goal	Category	Source	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Strategic Plan Goals (2013-2017)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total	%	2017 Annual Plan Goals	2017	%
Home-ownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG/HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households assisted	400	213	67	15	16	-	311	78%	-	-	N/A
CHDO Operating Assistance	Capacity Building	HOME	Other	Other	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	N/A
CHDO pre-development Loans	Affordable Housing	HOME	Other	Other	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	1	-	0%
Construction - Rental Units	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental Units Constructed	Household Housing Units	1,808	183	573	700	909	293	2,658	147%	550	293	53%
Construction - Rental Units	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental Units Rehabilitated	Household Housing Units	108	-	-	-	146	-	146	135%	156	-	0%
Tenant-based rental assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME	Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid rehousing	Households assisted	7	1	6	-	-	-	7	100%	-	-	N/A
Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Persons Overnight Shelter	Persons assisted	80,000	15,344	13,872	12,289	7,708	7,221	56,434	71%	16,000	7,221	45%
Homeless Outreach Assistance	Homeless	ESG	Other	Other	3,375	673	967	571	430	941	3,582	106%	675	941	139%

Goal	Category	Source	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Strategic Plan Goals (2013-2017)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total	%	2017 Annual Plan Goals	2017	%
Homeless Prevention Assistance	nonHomeless Special Needs	ESG	Homeless Prevention	Persons assisted	2,500	670	750	1,351	840	478	4,089	164%	500	478	96%
Rapid re-housing assistance	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid rehousing	Households assisted	4,365	754	914	912	1,250	852	4,682	107%	873	852	98%
HOPWA Housing Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid rehousing	Households assisted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A
HOPWA Housing Assistance	non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Units	2,300	520	395	336	346	195	1,792	78%	460	195	42%
HOPWA tenant-based rental assistance	non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA	Tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid rehousing	Households assisted	600	150	140	166	176	168	800	133%	120	168	140%

*The 2015 Program Year number for Buildings/CDBG is unusually high (52,382) compared to the average of 17,472 over the Consolidated Plan period. This was due to one Recipient that carries out a Food Bank Program on a regional basis and reported all

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.

CDBG: The CDBG program’s method of distribution allocates over seventy percent of funds received through an Annual Competition. This competitive process prioritizes funding in part to applicants that describe and document a significant health and safety need in their low- to moderate-income areas. Note that this need-based review process prevents DCA from predicting the ultimate geographic distribution of assistance.

HOME and National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): The State follows the strategic framework and priorities set in the Georgia 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan, FY2019 Annual Action Plan, and the Analysis of Impediments. An emphasis is placed on the development of housing through an annual competition and scoring process for occupancy for persons below 50% of the AMI under the DCA Rental Housing Program. Typically, the groups that are in need of this benefit are the elderly and the disabled as both groups are often living on fixed incomes and have had difficulty in finding quality rental housing in which they can afford. HOME funds for the Community HOME Investment Program (CHIP) are also allocated through an annual competition. Application scoring includes three key priorities: to focus funds in areas with the most need for home repairs and new construction of single-family homes; to communities that are engaged in revitalization planning; and to communities with the most capacity to carry out the program. NHTF priorities are to increase and preserve affordable housing for the extremely low-income households. As the NHTF program stipulates, our focus is to create affordable rental housing opportunities for individuals and households that are at or below 30% of the area median income (AMI). The NHTF allocation will be available for distribution throughout the State of Georgia.

ESG/HOPWA: DCA will reserve a minimum of eighty percent of federal funding to be spent within the DCA ESG Entitlement area, however, State funds will be awarded to the most competitive applications regardless of location by formula, and HOPWA funds are allocated to eligible states and Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Areas (EMSAs) that meet the minimum number of cumulative AIDS cases. For HOPWA, as a first priority, funding will be limited to programs located within the State’s 126-county entitlement area. Subject to availability of funds, and on a second priority basis, programs operating within the Atlanta and Augusta EMSAs may be eligible to receive GHFA HOPWA funds.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

The State encourages participation from all local and regional institutions, the Continuum of Care and other organizations (including businesses, developers, nonprofit organizations, philanthropic organizations, and community-based and faith-based organizations); all of its citizens, especially minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities. To facilitate this, upon request a copy of this document can be provided in a format accessible to persons with disabilities or translated for non-English speaking persons. The State encourages participation by residents of public

and assisted housing developments, persons of low to moderate income neighborhoods, and areas throughout the State in which funding has been proposed. This document can also be reviewed on the DCA website at <http://www.dca.ga.gov/node/4566>

The State conducted several public hearings and a webinar on housing and community development issues to allow citizens the opportunity to provide input into this current FFY 2019 Annual Action Plan. E-mail blasts were sent to affordable housing developers, CHIP recipients, CDBG recipients (including local governments and grant administrators), CHDOs, disability advocates and service providers, and providers of housing and services to the homeless.

The State solicited input from citizens to provide feedback on the Method of Distribution for the NHTF, CDBG, HOPWA and ESG Programs. The last public hearing and webinar for this planning process were held on April 18, 2019 and the last opportunity for written comments on this plan was on May 1, 2018.

Consultation Process

In FFY 2018 - 2019, the State continued efforts to consult with local governments and other state agencies on the preparation of its housing and community development activities. DCA conducts regular interagency meetings to plan and review collaborative efforts related to housing, economic development, and community revitalization.

DCA collaborates and consults with a number of private housing and service providers, including but not limited to: the Georgia State Trade Association of Nonprofit Developers (G-STAND), the Housing Assistance Council, the Georgia Affordable Housing Coalition (GAHC), the Center for Financial Independence and Innovation, the Brain and Spinal Injury Trust Fund Commission, Concrete Change, disABILITY Link, the Disability Resource Center, the Georgia Department of Labor/Vocational Rehabilitation, the Georgia Advocacy Office, Atlanta Legal Aid, the Atlanta Neighborhood Development Partnership, the Georgia Mental Health Consumer Network, Habitat for Humanity affiliates across the state, the Georgia Division of Family and Children Services, the Statewide Independent Living Council, the Mental Health Planning Advisory Council, Metro Fair Housing Services, the Georgia Supportive Housing Association, the Supportive Housing Committee of the Atlanta Regional Commission. Additionally, DCA staff works closely with the Georgia Council on Developmental Disabilities, a federally funded, independent state agency that serves as a catalyst for systems change for individuals and families living with developmental disabilities, as well as other groups that advocate for fair housing and disability access, including the SOPOS Coalition.

Additionally, DCA participates in collaborative groups that create opportunities for further consultation. The Georgia Balance of State Entitlement (BoS) staff hosts annual discussions with the Continuums of Care (CoCs) within the BoS ESG Entitlement concerning the needs of each Continuum. The Georgia Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) Project is a collaborative effort to implement HMIS across six of the seven Georgia CoC.

5. Summary of public comments

The citizen participation comments will be added as attachments in the back of this document after the public comment period has ended on May 1, 2019

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

The summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them will be added after the public comment period has ended on May 1, 2019

7. Summary

The summary of comments will be added after the public comment period has ended on May 1, 2019

DRAFT

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.300(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	GEORGIA	Community Finance Division
HOPWA Administrator	GEORGIA	Housing Policy & Administrative Division
HOME Administrator	GEORGIA	Housing Policy & Administration Division
ESG Administrator	GEORGIA	Housing Policy & Administration Division
HOPWA-C Administrator	GEORGIA	Housing Policy & Administrative Division
	GEORGIA	Housing Policy & Administration Division

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Laurel Hart, Housing Finance & Development Director, (404) 679-0580, laurel.hart@dca.ga.gov

AP-10 Consultation - 91.110, 91.300(b); 91.315(l)

1. Introduction

Each year the State works to collaborate with ESG Entitlement jurisdictions and local CoCs in the setting of goals and priorities for programs in order to reduce the number of persons experiencing homelessness. Through the 2019 Homeless Count, the State worked with local consolidated planning jurisdictions that were located in a county where the State was able to contract with a homeless count coordinator to conduct a physical count. Through the assessment of the 2019 Homeless Count data, acting as Collaborative Applicant for the Balance of State CoC, the State will be able to further identify populations of homelessness within and for each jurisdiction, which will hopefully assist in local homelessness strategies.

The State works with local governments with the HOME and CDBG Programs through the implementation of the HOME CHIP Program, the CDBG Annual Competition, and the CDBG set-asides (Employment Incentive Program, Redevelopment Fund, and the Immediate Threat and Danger program) where local governments can be sub-grantees of funds to carry out housing, public facility, infrastructure, and economic development initiatives. Because the State may only award CDBG funds to local governments, the State's city and county governments are the entities that carry out all CDBG activities unless provided for as part of a HUD exemption for special purpose funding such as disaster recovery or neighborhood stabilization. Local governments are critical partners in the CDBG implementation process and provide both local planning and implementation services for the CDBG program, with the State's role supplying an impartial implementation of the Method of Distribution, oversight of local implementation, and management of drawdowns and reporting.

Provide a concise summary of the state's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies

As the home state of the landmark case *Olmstead v. L.C.*, the State of Georgia coordinated with several public and private entities to establish the housing and support services required to assist individuals with physical disabilities and behavioral health and developmental disabilities. The settlement agreement mandated the State to serve individuals with developmental disabilities and mental illness in the most integrated setting appropriate to meet the individual's needs. As a result of collaborating with other state agencies, the State agencies formulated a housing plan for individuals with disabilities that focused solely on improving integrated housing. Those agencies included Georgia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, the Department of Community Health and the Department of Human Services, Division of Aging Services. The state plans to assist 3,199 households through the efforts that include:

- convening a regular Steering Committee for state agency leaders to collaborate on plan implementation;
- establishing strategies to remove housing and other impediments; and
- creating a tenant selection preference with the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program

Regarding DCA's efforts to enhance coordination with private sector entities, DCA has a dedicated field service staff responsible for directly coordinating with private industry, businesses, developers, social service agencies and local governments on potential economic development projects. DCA field service staff will be brought in on economic development projects to work with local governments, private industry, businesses, developers and social service agencies to discuss the economic development funding tools available through DCA and help determine the best option for meeting the needs of potential projects. This coordination will often include site visits to provide a better understanding of all the factors that may need to be addressed by the project. Field staff provides an introduction to the federal and state regulations governing each project, the steps for submitting any preliminary documentation (initial project assessment or pre-application), guidance on where to locate the proper application forms and materials, and the appropriate contacts for more specific guidance on what is required.

Field representatives and Central Office staff participate in local, regional and statewide conferences, providing an opportunity to network with potential partners unfamiliar with the economic development programs offered through DCA. Conferences attended by economic development representatives include the annual Community Development Block Grant Applicants' and Recipients' Conferences, Community Development Institute Conference, Downtown Development Conference, Southeast Small Business Lenders Conference, and the Georgia Sustainable Communities Alliance Conference. Through other partners (such as the Technical College System, Regional Planning Commissions, the state university system including special units such as the Small Business Development Centers, Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) and other non-profit groups whose mission is to serve underserved communities and small businesses, the Department of Labor, the state utility partners such as Georgia Power, AGL, MEAG Power, and others), DCA may be brought in during business recruitment in order to provide more direct and focused assistance.

DCA Central Office personnel responsible for each economic development program will consult with representatives from private industry, businesses, and developers to provide answers to specific questions and provide further guidance on what is required.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The State's primary intervention is working through the Continuum of Care to end all forms of homelessness and to maximize the use of the Rapid Re-Housing intervention. The State allocated

approximately \$1.8 million dollars for Rapid Re-Housing across the State after consultation with the CoCs in Georgia and the ESG Entitlements. Through collaboration with all CoC's in Georgia, the State has 1,668 units managed by DCA through the Georgia Housing and Finance Authority to assist the most vulnerable homeless, including chronically homeless individuals, families, and veterans statewide. In addition, the State also made approximately \$568,000 available for Homelessness Prevention, which assists those at risk of homelessness throughout the State each year.

Additionally, the State established Housing Support Standards (HSS) to ensure that the services provided by all DCA grantees meet a basic standard of care. These standards are not comprehensive nor are they meant to replace standards and guidelines required by licensing agencies. However, the State's objective is to reduce across Georgia the amount of time participants experience homelessness and to increase housing stability as individuals and households move through the continuum of care. DCA utilizes state funding to continue the implementation of its Continuum of Care Plan that includes the HUD Shelter Plus Care (S+C) program to implement a permanent supportive housing solution to prevent and eliminate homelessness. In conjunction with the Interagency Homeless Coordination Council, the State works to eliminate discharged clients back into homeless situations and improve the coordination efforts between the State agencies to expedite the client's accessibility and eligibility to social security benefits.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the State in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

Each year the State's ESG staff solicits input from all of Georgia's Continuums of Care (CoCs) regarding applications submitted to the State for ESG programs funded by agencies located in their respective CoC. The Continuums are asked to rank eligible activities according to their local need. This local priority ranking is reflected in DCA's scoring of applications and award recommendations. The CoC leads provide input, assist with setting funding priorities for ESG eligible activities and provide information regarding agency participation in local homeless planning and coordination activities. The State coordinated meetings to review performance measures that were being implemented, including a review of benchmarks to be established. Additionally, the State continues to provide technical assistance, attend meetings, and conduct webinars to review plans.

The State of Georgia is the lead agency for the HMIS Project, which is a statewide collaborative effort to implement HMIS across eight of the nine Georgia Continuums of Care. The HMIS Steering Committee is made up of two representatives from each of the eight participating Continuums of Care. Participation in this committee provides a forum through which collaboration takes place and more efficient use of HMIS is achieved on a statewide level.

2. Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and consultations

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Athens-Clarke Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted through email, phone, webinar
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Augusta-Richmond Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted through email, phone, webinar
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Cobb County Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted through email, phone, webinar

4	Agency/Group/Organization	Columbus-Muscogee Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted through email, phone, webinar
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Partners for HOME
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted through email, phone, webinar
6	Agency/Group/Organization	SAVANNAH-CHAHAM AUTHORITY FOR THE HOMELESS, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted through email, phone, webinar

7	Agency/Group/Organization	CHIP Grantees
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Other government - Local Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted through email, listening sessions, and webinar
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Private Developers
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Private Corporations
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted through email, webinar, and survey
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Private Non-profit Organizations
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Private/ Public Corporations
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted through email, webinar, and survey
10	Agency/Group/Organization	ESG Entitlement Jurisdictions
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted through email, webinar, and survey
11	Agency/Group/Organization	CDBG Grantees
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted through email, meetings and phone calls
12	Agency/Group/Organization	DeKalb County Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted through email, meetings and phone calls
13	Agency/Group/Organization	FULTON COUNTY HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy HOPWA Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted through email, meetings and phone calls

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

The State openly seeks participation from all stakeholders.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	N/A	N/A

Table 3 - Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Georgia Housing and Finance Authority (GHFA)

The Georgia Housing and Finance Authority (GHFA) allocates and issues Low Income Housing Tax Credits, the State’s Georgia Housing Tax Credits, and HOME funds through the approved Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) after extensive public consultation, including three public hearings and a thirty-day public comment period. The QAP is set forth to:

- establish legislative and program requirements for the housing credit program;
- determine federal and state resources that will be awarded under the QAP;
- establish selection criteria which are appropriate to local conditions and will be used to determine housing priorities of GHFA; and
- determine the process for evaluating funding requests and award of resources.

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)

The State continues to allocate at least fifteen percent of HOME funds to CHDO program activities. The CHDO set-aside is allowable for all eligible HOME activities.

Process for Local Government

The HOME CHIP Program and CDBG Program each promulgate an annual competition and set-aside applications that local governments use in applying for state-administered federal funding as sub-recipients to carry out housing and community development activities for the State. Local governments are consulted on a regular basis concerning the State’s CDBG Method of Distribution.

Each year, the State holds two statewide workshops, inviting all non-entitlement local governments to participate. The first workshop, the CDBG Applicants’ Workshop, is designed to teach local governments the “art and science” of submitting a CDBG application to the State. The State’s Method of Distribution is published for comment, and comments on the State’s Method are also solicited from local

governments and other interested parties at all CDBG workshops, including the CDBG Applicants' Workshop.

The second workshop, the CDBG Recipients' Workshop, is also an opportunity for local governments to express opinions regarding the Method of Distribution. Other specialty workshops are also held periodically to train local governments on special topics, such as neighborhood revitalization or Fair Housing. This past year, two listening sessions were held regarding the Consolidated Plan (including the Method of Distribution) at DCA/CDBG workshops: the first was held at the CDBG Recipients' Workshop, October 10, 2018 – October 11, 2018, and the second at the CDBG Applicants' Workshop held December 11-12, 2018.

The State held a webinar on October 2, 2018 to inform the public about how to apply for the State's single family development HOME funds through the Community HOME Investment Program (CHIP)

The State held a DCA Fall Conference on October 10-11, 2018 to inform local governments about the federal programs and resources available.

The State held the Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) workshop on February 28, 2019 to inform the public about the State's Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program and the federal HOME and NHTF funds available in combination with the tax credits.

AP-12 Participation - 91.115, 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The State encourages participation from all local and regional institutions, the Continuum of Care and other organizations (including businesses, developers, nonprofit organizations, philanthropic organizations, and community-based and faith-based organizations); all of its citizens, especially minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities. To facilitate this, upon request a copy of this document can be provided in a format accessible to persons with disabilities or translated for non-English speaking persons. The State encourages participation by residents of public and assisted housing developments, persons of low to moderate income neighborhoods, and areas throughout the State in which funding has been proposed. This document can also be reviewed on the DCA website at <http://www.dca.ga.gov/node/4566>

The State conducted several public hearings and a webinar on housing and community development issues to allow citizens the opportunity to provide input into this current FFY 2019 Annual Action Plan. E-mail blasts were sent to affordable housing developers, CHIP recipients, CDBG recipients (including local governments and grant administrators), CHDOs, disability advocates and service providers, and providers of housing and services to the homeless.

The State solicited input from citizens to provide feedback on the Method of Distribution for the NHTF, CDBG, HOPWA and ESG Programs. The last public hearing and webinar for this planning process were held on April 18, 2019 and the last opportunity for written comments on this plan was on May 1, 2018.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/ Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of Comments not Accepted and Reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/ broad community	Number of attendees and summary of responses to be included after the public comment period has ended	Summary of comments to be included after the public comment period has ended	To be included after the public comment period has ended	N/A
2	Public Meetings held in four Georgia regions in the metro Atlanta area, North Georgia, Southwest Georgia, and Southeast Georgia	Non-targeted/broad community	Number of attendees and summary of responses to be included after the public comment period has ended	Summary of comments to be included after the public comment period has ended	To be included after the public comment period has ended	N/A
3	Webinar	Non-targeted/broad community	Number of attendees and summary of responses to be included after the public comment period has ended	Summary of comments to be included after the public comment period has ended	To be included after the public comment period has ended	N/A
4	Internet Outreach on DCA website, social media, and via emails to stakeholders	Non-targeted/broad community	Notifications through Listserv, constant contact, and email blast announcements that inform and/or requests citizens input for public meetings and/or webinars for the programs, plans, MODs and reports that are made available on the DCA website.	N/A	None	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/ Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of Comments not Accepted and Reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	Newspaper Notice in all Georgia newspapers	Non-targeted/broad community Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish				

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

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Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.320(c)(1,2)

Introduction

This section summarizes the expected amount of anticipated resources available in Year 2 (FY 2019) of the Consolidated Plan (FY 2018-2022)

The funding levels shown are estimated amounts awaiting HUD final allocation amounts for FY19. All proposed activities' budgets will be proportionally increased or decreased from the estimated funding levels to match actual allocation amounts.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 2				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	40,937,567	750,000	7,000,000	48,687,567	194,750,268	Required match plus additional leverage will be used with federal funds

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 2				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	23,031,186	9,196,772	0	32,227,958	72,372,042	Funds will be used in conjunction with other non-federal funds for leverage and to ensure that minimal HOME funds are invested in each project.
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	3,040,147	0	0	3,040,147	14,064,664	Funds will be leveraged as much as possible with other sources and sub recipients will be required to show sources of matching funds.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 2				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	4,239,224	0	0	4,239,224	16,956,896	Required match plus additional leverage will be used with federal funds.
HTF	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homebuyer assistance Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership	5,705,494	0	3,313,624	9,019,118	22,821,996	Funds will be used in conjunction with other non-federal funds for leverage and to ensure that minimal NHTF funds are invested in each project.

Table 5 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

ESG: The ESG program requires a 100% match, and may be either cash or in-kind. The vast majority of these resources come from local Project Sponsors. Project Sponsors are sub-recipients of ESG funds and may include nonprofits, faith-based agencies, Community Action Agencies, Community Service Boards, and local municipalities. The State Housing Trust Fund (HTF) leverages the ESG program by providing funding to supplement HUD eligible activities. HTF funds are used to fund supportive services and hotel-motel vouchers.

HOPWA: The HOPWA program does not have a match requirement, but Project Sponsors are expected to leverage other resources to support their programs. Project Sponsors are sub-recipients of HOPWA funds that include nonprofit agencies and local Boards of Health. Most HOPWA agencies leverage resources from their local Ryan White Part B clinics for medical care and treatment, case management, transportation to and from medical appointments, and short-term emergency financial and housing assistance. Several HOPWA programs link their services to the Shelter Plus Care program, which subsidizes permanent supportive housing. HOPWA agencies also use private donations and funding to support their programs, and several access foundation grants for that purpose.

NHTF: Given the 30% AMI income targeting requirements for the NHTF program, viable developments using these funds will need additional sources of funding. Applicants that are able to provide non-federal sources of funding will have a competitive advantage as set forth in the NHTF Allocation Plan.

CDBG: CDBG awards over \$300,000 have a Cash Match requirement. The Cash Match requirement is 5% of CDBG funds from \$300,001 to \$750,000, and 10% of CDBG funds from \$750,001 to \$1,000,000. Grants receive points in the competitive process for Leverage, which is additional resources provided to the project above and beyond the Cash Match requirement. Leverage resources may be cash, equipment, land or in-kind services. Up to 25 points can be awarded based on per capita leverage amounts.

HOME: The HOME funded single-family development program provides up to 10 points out of a total of 100 points in the competitive application to applicants who provide matched funds. HOME is used as gap financing in the construction of affordable rental units, in partnership with State and Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

No publicly owned land or property located within the state is used to address the needs of the ESG and HOPWA programs identified in this plan. It is possible that locally owned property may be used for projects seeking funding through the competitive application processes for CDBG, HOME, and/or NHTF. That is not a requirement, however, and that would be a local determination that DCA would have no way of knowing if that was the case at this time.

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Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives – 91.320(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Construction/Rehabilitation of Rental Units	2019	2020	Affordable Housing	Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	Affordable Rental Housing	HOME: \$27,227,958 HTF: \$5,705,499	Rental units constructed: 428 Household Housing Unit
2	Homeownership Assistance	2019	2020	Affordable Housing	Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	Homeownership Housing Preservation & Development	CDBG: \$2,175,540 HOME: \$5,000,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 13 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit
3	Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing	2019	2020	Homeless	Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	Emergency Shelter	ESG: \$1,542,835	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 7040 Persons Assisted
4	Rapid Re-housing Assistance	2019	2020	Homeless	Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	Rapid Re-Housing	ESG: \$1,834,389	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 2410 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Homeless Outreach Assistance	2019	2020	Homeless	Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	Homeless Outreach	ESG: \$260,000	Other: 430 Other
6	Homeless Prevention Assistance	2019	2020	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	Homelessness Prevention	ESG: \$602,000	Homelessness Prevention: 840 Persons Assisted
7	HOPWA Tenant-based Rental Assistance	2019	2020	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	HOPWA Housing Assistance	HOPWA: \$1,024,813	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 175 Households Assisted
8	HOPWA Housing Assistance	2019	2020	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	HOPWA Housing Assistance	HOPWA: \$2,015,334	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 180 Household Housing Unit
9	Buildings	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$4,551,079	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2050 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	Infrastructure	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$24,960,948	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 8200 Persons Assisted
11	Economic Development	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	Job Creation	CDBG: \$8,000,000	Jobs created/retained: 400 Jobs
12	Immediate Threat and Danger Program	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted
13	Redevelopment	2019	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Entitlement and Non-entitlement Areas within the State	Public Facilities Job Creation	CDBG: \$1,500,000	Jobs created/retained: 15 Jobs

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Construction/Rehabilitation of Rental Units
	Goal Description	This activity involves the new construction and rehabilitation of rental units. The funding amount represents the maximum amount for the activity not to be exceeded.
2	Goal Name	Homeownership Assistance
	Goal Description	This activity includes the construction of new homeownership units, the rehabilitation of owner-occupied units, and the provision of down payment assistance to income-eligible home buyers. The allocation for HOME is a maximum amount not to be exceeded. The CDBG funding for this activity is an estimate based upon past requests as total funding will be determined through an annual competition.
3	Goal Name	Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing
	Goal Description	Essential services are provided to homeless families and individuals in emergency shelters/transitional housing programs by entities operating emergency shelters and transitional housing programs, issuing hotel/motel vouchers, in the absence of adequate or appropriate shelter based upon documented needs in areas where rapid re-housing or outreach programs exist. Eligible costs are noted in the application guidelines for each type of housing assistance
4	Goal Name	Rapid Re-housing Assistance
	Goal Description	Funds are made available to short-term and medium-term payments for rents or utilities. Where funds are provided, assistance may be tenant or project-based for homeless individuals or families (rapid re-housing), or individuals or families at risk of homelessness (homelessness prevention). For this goal, regional implementations are encouraged.

5	Goal Name	Homeless Outreach Assistance
	Goal Description	Funds are distributed to sustain provision of essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, non-facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility. For the purposes of this section, the term “unsheltered homeless people” means individuals and families who qualify as homeless under paragraph (1)(i) of the “homeless” definition under § 576.2. The eligible costs and requirements for essential services consist of: Engagement; Case management; Emergency health services; Emergency mental health services; and Transportation.
6	Goal Name	Homeless Prevention Assistance
	Goal Description	Funds are provided for rental assistance activities including: housing search, mediation or outreach to landlords, legal services, credit repair, providing security or utility deposits, utility payments, rental assistance for a final month at a location, assistance with moving costs and other activities (including hotel/motel vouchers) that are effective at (a) stabilizing individuals and families in their current housing (homelessness prevention); or (b) (quickly moving such individuals and families to other permanent housing (rapid re-housing).
7	Goal Name	HOPWA Tenant-based Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	Funds are allocated to provide time-limited assistance that is designed to prevent homelessness and to help low-income people with HIV and AIDS to live independently.
8	Goal Name	HOPWA Housing Assistance
	Goal Description	Funds are provided for eligible housing activities as named in current HUD regulations (24 CFR 574.300) that include but are not limited to the following: Facility-based Housing, Short-term Supportive Housing/Temporary Shelter, Permanent Housing Placement, Rental Assistance (including Shared Housing), and Homelessness Prevention.
9	Goal Name	Buildings
	Goal Description	Funds will be provided to non-entitlement local governments to construct public facilities through an annual competitive application process. Because there is no way to predict the number of applications for this activity and what will be awarded, the allocation and projected goal outcome is based upon past performance.

10	Goal Name	Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Funds will be provided to non-entitlement local governments through an annual competition to carry out infrastructure projects including, but not limited to, water and sewer line installation, drainage projects, sidewalk construction, and road improvements. The allocation and goal outcome indicators are based upon past performance as there is no way to determine how many applications for this activity will be received and approved for funding.
11	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Funds are provided to local governments, nonprofits, and for-profit organizations to carry out activities that result in job creation or retention primarily for low to moderate-income persons. The allocation and goal outcome indicators are based upon past performance as there is no way to determine how many applications for this activity will be received and approved for funding.
12	Goal Name	Immediate Threat and Danger Program
	Goal Description	Funds will be provided to non-entitlement local governments to construct public facilities through an annual competitive application process. Because there is no way to predict the number of applications for this activity and what will be awarded, the allocation and projected goal outcome is based upon past performance.
13	Goal Name	Redevelopment
	Goal Description	Funds are made available to local governments to assist with the implementation of economic and community development projects that result in job creation or retention or the elimination of slums and blight. The allocation and goal outcome indicators are based upon past performance as there is no way to determine how many applications for this activity will be received and approved for funding.

AP-25 Allocation Priorities – 91.320(d)

Introduction:

This section introduces the State of Georgia’s allocation priorities for each of the five Consolidated Plan programs. Percentages for all programs are calculated after the administrative set-aside has been taken. Percentages are rounded up as applicable as the table does not allow for anything but whole numbers.

Funding Allocation Priorities

	Construction/Rehabilitation of Rental Units (%)	Homeownership Assistance (%)	Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing (%)	Rapid Re-housing Assistance (%)	Homeless Outreach Assistance (%)	Homeless Prevention Assistance (%)	HOPWA Tenant-based Rental Assistance (%)	HOPWA Housing Assistance (%)	Buildings (%)	Infrastructure (%)	Economic Development (%)	Immediate Threat and Danger Program (%)	Redevelopment (%)	Total (%)
CDBG	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	59	20	1	4	100
HOME	80	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
HOPWA	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	66	0	0	0	0	0	100
ESG	0	0	38	38	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
HTF	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

Table 7 – Funding Allocation Priorities

Reason for Allocation Priorities

HOME: The percentages for HOME reflect the totals of anticipated FFY19 funding and estimated program income receipts. HOME priorities are based upon the needs identified through the analysis of available data on affordable rental and homeownership housing for all populations as well as through input received from the public during the citizen participation process.

NHTF: The percentages for NHTF reflect the totals of anticipated FFY19 funding and estimated program income receipts. The Georgia NHTF

Allocation Plan describes how the State of Georgia intends to use its NHTF funds to address priority housing needs and how the State will distribute the NHTF allocation. NHTF priorities will also receive input from the public during the citizen participation process.

CDBG: Allocation priorities as represented by the percentages in the table above are based upon the demand-driven nature of the State CDBG Program. CDBG has a unique method of distribution from the other Consolidated Plan funds as most CDBG funds are allocated through the Annual Competition. See the State of Georgia Method of Distribution for its State CDBG Program for further details. The percentages in the table are based on the dollar amounts planned for each set-aside (Immediate Threat, Economic Development, and Redevelopment) with remaining funds for the CDBG Annual Competition (Buildings, Infrastructure and Housing). The allocation priorities provided for Buildings, Infrastructure, and Housing are based on historical information only and do not reflect State allocation priorities. Allocation priorities under the Annual Competition are determined by local governments. Allocation priorities (and percentages) may change based on the needs and decisions of local governments as they assess their own needs and priorities. Therefore, the allocation priorities are provided as estimates only and are not meant to limit the State CDBG program or otherwise change the State's Method of Distribution.

HOPWA & ESG: HOPWA priorities are determined by the local needs identified by DCA's regional Project Sponsors in their funding applications. HOPWA priorities are also informed by input gathered from consumers, service providers, state agencies, local governmental entities, and other stakeholders at regular meetings such as the Ryan White Part A Housing Committee and the statewide Georgia Prevention and Care Council (GPACC). Funding priorities, and how those funds will be allocated are contained in the annual Method of Distribution.

ESG prioritizes rapid re-housing and emergency shelter. In determining funding allocations, DCA's ESG program seeks input from the Balance of State Continuum of Care; and the eight local CoCs throughout the state, to rank the needs of those planning bodies and communities. Prevention assistance and street outreach tend to be lower ranked project types based on the input received from the CoCs. ESG priorities are Funding priorities, and how those funds will be allocated are contained in the annual Method of Distribution and presented annually to the State Housing Trust Fund Board, which votes to approve the final funding distribution guidelines.

How will the proposed distribution of funds will address the priority needs and specific objectives described in the Consolidated Plan?

Funds will be allocated to programs and activities that have been developed to meet the needs identified in the Annual Goals and Objectives section in AP-20. The percentage of funding allocated for each goal is based upon the level of need determined through these sources as well as the amount of carryover funds available for each and the anticipated demand for funds from developers, sub recipients, and other potential

beneficiaries of these activities. The allocation figures were developed to address the unmet needs in the areas of affordable housing, homelessness, non-housing community development, and special needs households throughout the state of Georgia. As projects are funded and completed in all areas, it is anticipated that these needs will decrease as a result of the additional resources that are created to meet these needs.

ESG & HOPWA

For ESG and HOPWA, the funds are distributed based on the priorities identified by the Project Sponsors and other local planning bodies. For both the ESG and HOPWA programs, the primary goal of all project types is to provide stable, permanent housing or to provide temporary housing interventions and supportive services that lead to that ultimate goal. During the last Consolidated Plan period, it was identified that consumers who were primarily facing financial crises, but who had the ability to become self-sufficient within a relatively short period of time, do better with independent housing. Hence, the demand increased for rapid re-housing under ESG, and TBRA in the HOPWA program. Also, because the Balance of State contains many rural areas that are widely spread geographically and that also have very high instances of stigma related to HIV/AIDS, the TBRA program has been found to be the most effective housing solution. DCA's funding distribution takes this into account and dedicates over one-third of its ESG and HOPWA funds to these programs (rapid re-housing and TBRA). Supportive services, especially case management, are essential in helping consumers attain self-sufficiency. HOPWA case management also links consumers with HIV medical care and refers to other affordable housing options. Funds are distributed appropriately to support the housing in both the programs. Although the need is very high considering the poverty levels in the Balance of State area, the allocated funds will be able to assist those with the highest needs with very low-income and multiple barriers, including but not limited to, mental health, substance abuse, criminal backgrounds, poor or no credit, and stigma related to sexual identity.

NHTF

The Georgia NHTF Allocation Plan describes how the State of Georgia intends to use its NHTF funds to address priority housing needs and how the State will distribute the NHTF allocation. Moreover, the NHTF Allocation Plan describes the activities that may be undertaken, including how Applicants and projects will be selected.

AP-30 Methods of Distribution – 91.320(d)&(k)

Introduction:

This section discusses the Methods of Distribution for the CDBG Annual Competition, Employment Incentive Program, Redevelopment Fund Program, and Immediate Threat and Danger Program.

Distribution Methods

Table 8 - Distribution Methods by State Program

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State Program Name:	CDBG Annual Competition
Funding Sources:	CDBG
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	<p>Funds are made available to local governments through an annual competitive process. The State has designed its CDBG program to address community priorities, ensure fairness in the treatment of all applications, and support activities that principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons. In the Annual Competition, eligible local governments may apply for either a Single-Activity or Multi-Activity Program. A Single-Activity Application must be structured to address problems within one of the following three areas: (a) housing, (b) public facilities, or (c) economic development. A Multi-Activity Application must involve two or more activities that address community development needs in a comprehensive manner within more than one of the areas listed above. Both the Single Activity and Multi-activity grant applications may qualify for Revitalization Area Strategy bonus points.</p>

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Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.

Single- or Multi-Activity applications will be rated separately to assign points for feasibility, impact and strategy. Demographic scores will be calculated jointly for cities and counties.

Similar type applications will be rated and scored against each of the following factors: demographic need, feasibility, strategy, and impact. These factors including any additional and/or supplemental information or data, analyses, documentation, commitments, assurances, etc. may be required or requested by DCA for purposes of evaluating, rating, and selecting applicants under this program. The maximum score is 525 points.

Demographic Need

Demographic Need points are based on three factors:

Absolute number of people in poverty

Percent of people in poverty

Per capita income

The number and percentage of persons in poverty will be based on the U.S. Bureau of the Census's most recent data that is consistent as of the same point of time for all applicants. Per capita income will be based on the most recent available data that is consistent as of the same point of time for all applicants.

Feasibility

Feasibility points will be based on an analysis of how each application addresses the following factors:

Verification and reasonableness of cost

Documentation of all project financing sources

Completeness of any needed engineering, architectural and or site plans and specifications

Verification of control of any required property

Evidence of administrative capacity to undertake an approved activity

Compliance with applicable state and federal laws

Reasonable project timetables

Strategy

Strategy points will be based on an analysis of how each application addresses the following factors:

Alternative solutions

Steps taken to adopt policies or ordinances to prevent the reoccurrence of the identified problem

Financial efforts made to address the identified problems

Extent of benefit to persons of low- and moderate-income

For multi-activity applications, support of comprehensive community or neighborhood conservation, stabilization and revitalization

Impact

Impact points will be based on an analysis of how each application addresses the following factors:

Number of persons benefiting

Cost per person benefiting

Project's impact on the benefiting population's quality of life, living environment or opportunities for economic advancement

Documented severity of need

Impact of the project on the identified need or problem

Leverage of Additional Resources:

Leverage includes additional resources committed to and directly related to the project, including cash above the required minimum cash match amount, the purchase of equipment and furnishings with non-CDBG funds, and additional grants and loans from other sources. Only items that would not otherwise have been provided will be counted. A "reasonable" value must be assigned to donated and "in-kind" items.

Bonus Points for Revitalization Area Activities:

Points will be awarded for the utilization of existing state redevelopment programs, initiatives, and incentives in eligible areas.

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If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)

Application manuals and other state publications regarding the CDBG Program can be found at: <https://dca.ga.gov/community-economic-development/funding/community-development-block-grants-cdbg>

A complete copy of the Method of Distribution can be found at: <https://dca.ga.gov/community-economic-development/funding/community-development-block-grants-cdbg/consolidated-plan>

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Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)

As a threshold consideration, all applicants must demonstrate how their housing or service projects directly serve persons who are homeless as defined by HUD and demonstrate how the housing and services provided will improve housing stability for those persons. Applicants must describe homeless verification methods, and how they will track outputs and outcomes (stable housing) for persons served.

Both HUD-funded and State Housing Trust Fund for the Homeless (HTF)-funded ESG funds are available to nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations) and local government entities. Agencies must demonstrate collaboration with local mainstream service providers and local provider groups that are dedicated to housing and service interventions that serve persons experiencing homelessness. Agencies must also participate in HUD-mandated continuum of care planning appropriate to the jurisdiction where their activities are located.

Funding decisions will be based on a number of factors, including but not limited to, those stated below in the “Rating and Selection” section. DCA reserves the right to fund any project application, regardless of score and/or ranking, if such project is determined to directly address DCA priorities including, but not limited to, geographic distribution of funds and furthering a systemic response to homelessness.

Thresholds for project consideration generally include the eligibility of the described population to be served; the eligibility of described activities; minimum criteria for organizational capacity, community or service area need; a two-year operating and financial history with greater than \$25,000, including a completed IRS Form 990; past or projected project performance; responsiveness to timeliness and information requested; HMIS performance; as well as other relevant factors, as determined by DCA. Threshold considerations may also include any of the “Rating and Selection” criteria named in the section below.

	<p>DCA reserves the right to distribute ESG and HTF funds outside of the annual competition process when funds are available. In the event that funds are distributed outside of the annual competition process, DCA will solicit proposals and make funding determinations based on the nature of the specific request. Funds may be distributed in this manner to supplement existing programs demonstrating high performance, for specific geographically defined Coordinated Entry efforts, for prioritized homeless services efforts, or for any other eligible activities determined by DCA to further local systemic responses to homelessness.</p>
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<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>HOPWA Method of Distribution</p> <p>The Georgia Housing and Finance Authority (GHFA) is the recipient of the State’s HOPWA allocation. GHFA contracts with the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) to administer the projects funded through the HOPWA allocation. The HOPWA Program provides resources and incentives to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of low-income Persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). HOPWA funding is sub-awarded to regional Project Sponsors including nonprofit agencies, local Boards of Health, and regional Health Districts directly working with PLWHA within their communities. To the extent determined under State law, DCA also accepts applications from private, secular and faith-based nonprofit organizations. These agencies are responsible for designing their own rules for programs, however their program policies and design must be within the scope of HOPWA regulations and guidance from HUD.</p>
<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>The Annual Allocation minus the amounts for administration, planning and set-aside programs will be allocated to this activity. Funding for this activity may be increased depending upon the demand for the CDBG set-aside programs.</p>

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.

Annual Competition Restrictions:

A) Only one single- or multi-activity application per general purpose local government, whether individually or jointly submitted, shall be eligible for competition.

B) Only one single- or multi-activity award may be received by any general purpose local government.

C) No recipient of a single- or multi-activity award shall be eligible to apply for or receive another single- or multi-activity award from the next fiscal year's except for recipients applying for activities within a DCA-approved Revitalization Area who may apply annually. In addition,

communities designated by DCA as a "Water First Community," designated by DCA as a "PlanFirst" community, or designated by DCA as a Georgia Initiative for Community Housing ("GICH") community may apply annually as described in the Application Manual.

Local governments that receive designations for annual eligibility under item C above must show substantial progress in implementing and spending prior grants in order to receive subsequent awards. Criteria to be considered in measuring "substantial progress" include, but shall not be limited to, percentage of funds obligated and/or expended from prior grants.

Recipients of prior CDBG funding must resolve all outstanding audits, monitoring findings or other program exceptions that involve a violation of federal, state or local law or regulation prior to award of or submission of any application to the State. In addition, recipients who fail to substantially meet their proposed accomplishments in their current CDBG project or have missed significant deadlines imposed by the State or other applicable agencies may be penalized in the subsequent year's Annual Competition.

The maximum grant amount for a single activity is \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 for a multi-activity request.

What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?

- Number of People Assisted
- Number of Jobs Created/Retained
- Number of Housing Units Assisted
- Number of Units Demolished

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AP-40 Section 108 Loan Guarantee – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state help non-entitlement units of general local government to apply for Section 108 loan funds?

Yes

Available Grant Amounts

DCA may set-aside a multi-year, cumulative total of up to twenty percent (20%) of its most recent CDBG allocations plus any CDBG program income for Pledge of Grants that will be used as security for notes and other obligations issued by units of non-entitlement local government to Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.

For projects that would provide extraordinary public benefit, job creation, and private investment, the DCA Board of Directors may approve allocation and loan amounts that exceed the twenty percent (20%) set-aside and/or maximum loan guarantee amounts. However, in no event may the amounts pledged exceed the limits contained in 24 CFR Section 570.705(a) or up to five (5) times the amount of its last CDBG grant less the amounts of any unpaid balances previously guaranteed.

Local governments interested in obtaining Section 108 financing must cover their own application preparation and administration costs in order to be competitive. Certain underwriting and issuance costs required by HUD in order to participate in the program are allowable and will not affect an application's competitiveness; however, all "soft costs" not necessary to cover HUD-required underwriting and issuance costs are not eligible for inclusion under Section 108 financing and must be paid from non-Section 108 sources. A one-time, upfront financing fee is paid by the borrower to HUD to offset the credit subsidy costs of the guaranteed loan as required in 24 CFR Section 570.712.

The Maximum Loan Guarantee Amount for the Section 108 program is \$5,000,000. In the interest of limiting exposure and promoting a diversified portfolio, the Department reserves the right to limit the amounts "pledged" to any one unit of local government or business interest.

Acceptance process of applications

Upon receipt of a pre-application under this program, staff will review the pre-application for completeness and for evaluation against the various rating and selection factors. Applications that contain insufficient information or documentation to be evaluated may be returned to the locality without further review.

The staff may conduct site visits and hold discussions with applicants and proposed sub-recipients for the purposes of confirming and evaluating information contained in the pre-application or application. The staff may consult with other appropriate government and private entities in the course of reviewing

and evaluating information contained in pre-applications and applications. The scores obtained for the various selection factors will be totaled and only those applicants with scores of at least 325 points will be considered for a Pledge of Grants.

AP-45 Community Revitalization Strategies – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state allow units of general local government to carry out community revitalization strategies?

HOME: Community redevelopment activities may be eligible to receive points under the HOME Rental Housing Loan Program carried out in combination with the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program. Points may be awarded to projects that contribute to a concerted community revitalization plan meeting standards as outlined in the Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and also if the proposed development is in a Qualified Census Tract (QCT). Points are awarded to applicants of the State Community HOME Investment Program (CHIP) for communities implementing affordable housing plans and participating in the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) Program.

CDBG: The State of Georgia has not chosen to target particular geographical areas for special assistance under the CDBG Program. All non-entitlement communities are allowed to submit an application. Up to twenty points, however, may be awarded for CDBG Annual Competition applications meeting the Revitalization Area Strategies (RAS) threshold requirement, demonstrating the adoption of local redevelopment tools, and documenting investment partnerships, and collaboration. The RAS program is a State revitalization program that targets block groups of twenty percent or greater poverty. Bonus points may be awarded under the Annual Competition (as described above) and successful applicants are able to apply in the immediate next round of Annual Competition funding provided that certain timeliness requirements are met. The program is described in the annual CDBG Applicants' Manual. The State CDBG program does not plan to allow Units of General Local Government (UGLG) to apply for a Community Revitalization Strategy designation under HUD regulation. Such designation provides the state and UGLG regulatory flexibility in satisfying the eligibility and national objective requirements of the CDBG program. The RAS program provides flexibility under the State's Method of Distribution rather than HUD regulation.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.320(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the state (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The State does not have any geographic set-asides for any of the five HUD programs covered under this plan.

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The State does not assign funding allocation priorities for any of the five consolidated programs based on a geographic method or dedicate a specific percentages or amounts of funding to particular targeted areas. However, the State will distribute development resources in proportion to development needs in the State to satisfy the community need, effort, and preventive action to create and maintain decent affordable housing.

CDBG

For the CDBG program, the State does not anticipate any funding set-asides for specific geographic areas of Georgia. The CDBG Annual Competition does give bonus points to applicants proposing activities in an approved Revitalization Area Strategy (RAS) area. Depending on the competition, funding may not be allocated to these applicants but only to the extent the bonus points affect the CDBG geographic distribution of funded projects. Funding is limited to jurisdictions that do not receive direct CDBG entitlement funds from HUD.

HOME

Under the HOME Program, there are no geographic set-asides for specific geographic areas of Georgia.

NHTF

The NHTF funds will be available for distribution throughout the State and awarded on a competitive process to applicants that address the criteria outlined in the current NHTF allocation plan and through the subsequent NOFA.

ESG & HOPWA

For the ESG and HOPWA programs, the State does not anticipate any funding set-asides for specific geographic areas of Georgia. The State prioritizes the Georgia non-entitlement area and the Balance of State CoC geographic areas for the distribution of ESG funds. The State will allocate a minimum of 80% of ESG funds in the annual competition to the Georgia non-entitlement geographic area. By formula, HOPWA funds are allocated to eligible states and Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Areas (EMSAs) based on the number of people living with HIV or AIDS in those areas. States and metropolitan areas

coordinate use of HOPWA funds with their respective Consolidated Plans, a collaborative process, which establishes a unified vision for community development actions. In Georgia, HUD provides HOPWA formula funds to two (2) other government entities in addition to DCA. States and metropolitan areas coordinate use of HOPWA funds with their respective Consolidated Plans, a collaborative process, which establishes a unified vision for community development actions. HOPWA eligible metropolitan areas receive their HOPWA allocations directly from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and have specific guidelines and separate processes not included within the State's program.

The HOPWA Program provides resources and incentives to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of low-income Persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). HOPWA funding is sub-awarded to Project Sponsors including nonprofit agencies, health departments directly working with Persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) within the communities and/or government housing agencies. To the extent determined under state law by DCA, private, secular or faith-based nonprofit organizations are also eligible to apply for funds. These agencies are responsible for designing their own rules for programs, their program policies and design must be within the scope of HOPWA regulations and guidance from HUD.

Discussion

"HOTMA" is the Housing Opportunity through Modernization Act, or the short title of the bill and subsequent Public Law 114-201. HOTMA included modernization of the HOPWA formula, which was rolled into the law with other provisions related to HUD. HOTMA was signed into law July 29, 2016. The law provides that HOPWA modernization, based on "living with HIV" data, will be effective for the 2017 allocation year. Previously, HOPWA funds were allocated to eligible states and Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Areas (EMSAs) that meet the minimum number of cumulative AIDS Cases. The HOPWA Modernization Act has shifted the focus to the changing scenario where with HIV treatment and care more and more people are living with HIV and not developing AIDS. States and metropolitan areas coordinate use of HOPWA funds with their respective Consolidated Plans, a collaborative process, which establishes a unified vision for community development actions. In Georgia, HUD provides HOPWA formula funds to 3 jurisdictions, DCA for 126 counties, City of Atlanta for the Atlanta Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) including 29 counties and Augusta-Richmond County government for 4 Augusta MSA counties and 2 South Carolina counties.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 24 CFR 91.320(g)

Introduction:

Assistance in FFY2019 will come primarily from HOME and NHTF, however CDBG, ESG, and HOPWA will also be included. The numbers below are based upon the anticipated completion numbers for projects in each of the categories.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	8,000
Non-Homeless	842
Special-Needs	321
Total	9,163

Table 9 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	655
Rehab of Existing Units	90
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	745

Table 10 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

AP-60 Public Housing - 24 CFR 91.320(j)

Introduction:

The State of Georgia does not operate any public housing units directly nor receive any funding to do so. The State does review the Annual and Five-Year Plans of public housing authorities throughout the state to determine consistency with Georgia's Consolidated Plan and issues certifications to these authorities upon request documenting this fact.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

No actions are planned by the State to specifically address the needs of public housing residents to the exclusion of other classes. These residents are eligible to participate in any of the ongoing programs of the State based upon their eligibility as determined by program regulations.

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

Public housing residents are eligible to participate in the home buyer programs offered through DCA and its sub recipients as long as they meet all eligibility criteria. The State plans no actions on its part to involve these residents in management but encourages the various public housing authorities within the state to do this.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

The State agency monitors the performance of existing PHAs and provides technical assistance to troubled PHAs throughout the state.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.320(h)

Introduction

The Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) has established the primary goal of reducing the number of unsheltered homeless individuals and families. The information contained below outlines goals, strategies and performance measures to be utilized for all ESG sub-recipients.

Overall Goals

- Reduce the number of unsheltered individuals and families, as established in the Homeless Point in Time Count, within the BoS ESG non-entitlement by 1% each year by placing emphasis on high utilization of emergency shelters beds.
- Reduce length of stay for clients in emergency shelter programs in order to provide services to additional households. One's length of stay should generally be no longer than 90 days for shelters. However, ideally it should be 30 days or less.
- Increase placements into permanent housing for homeless individuals and families from Emergency Shelter. Sub-grantees are encouraged to increase that number by 5% each year.
- Prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless –. Sub-grantees are encouraged to increase that number by 3% each year.
- Increase the percentage of individuals and families remaining housed for 3 months. Sub-grantees are encouraged to increase that number by 2% each year

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

For each Street Outreach program, performance will be measured based on the following standards:

1. An increase in the number of contacts with unduplicated individuals made during outreach.
2. An increase in the percentage of households that access emergency shelter.
3. An increase in the percentage of households that access permanent housing.
4. An increase in the percentage of households that increase cash and non-cash income during program enrollment.

In addition, DCA will pursue the following overarching goals:

Continue to provide technical assistance in assisting street outreach programs establish effective outreach engagement efforts and developing policy and procedure for implementation of these programs. DCA acts as a facilitator when street outreach teams, including PATH teams find impediments to getting homeless people the services or resources they need such as Permanent Supportive Housing;

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

*For each Emergency Shelter program, performance will be measured based on the following standards:

1. An overall bed utilization rate of 80%.
2. The average length of stay of the households served should be no longer than 90 days.
3. An increase in the percentage of discharged households that secure permanent housing at exit by 5% each year.
4. An increase in the percentage of households that increase cash and non-cash income during program enrollment.

In addition, DCA will pursue the following overarching goals:

1. Provide housing necessary for Georgia's homeless to break the cycle of homelessness to provide shelter/emergency housing to an estimated 7000 homeless individuals (shelter) through implementation of Georgia's ESG Program;
2. Provide decent affordable housing to an estimated 2,410 persons who would otherwise be living on the street or in shelters program through implementation of the Rapid Re-Housing Program funded through Georgia's ESG Program;

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

Continue to educate DCA Grantees in the housing first model and encourage them to emphasize permanent housing solutions towards ending homelessness;

Provide technical assistance in the implementation of Emergency Shelter, Outreach, Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing grants towards increasing the number of homeless households served;

Through the use of HMIS data, continue to monitor the length of time households are homeless, and then establish targets for agencies to assist households into permanent housing;

Continue DCA's long-term commitment to Permanent Housing;

Continue to prioritize funding to agencies utilizing a low barrier approach to housing and services.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

DCA continues to evaluate policies across the State in order to help low-income individuals and families to avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care, such as healthcare facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions. Currently all ESG sub recipients are required to follow HUD eligibility guidelines regarding individuals and families being discharged from institutions to receive homeless services. DCA collaborates with the Department of Community Supervision, the Council of Accountability Court Judges, the Department of Community Health – Money Follows the Person program, and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities on two projects, Reentry Partnership Housing (RPH) and HUD 811, designed to transition individuals into the community from institutions. Planned actions for the next year are as follows:

DCA will continue to provide permanent supportive housing options for placement in community based placement options. Shelter Plus Care is a resource only for individuals who meet HUD eligibility criteria for admission into the program.

The State of Georgia was awarded two HUD Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Demonstration Grants in 2012 and 2013. The HUD Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Demonstration Program will enable the state to house the most vulnerable, extremely low-income persons with disabilities. This program is expected to be at full capacity by September 2021.

DCA will work to assist DBHDD in the planning and development of formal policy that will promote appropriate discharge planning efforts to prevent persons in mental health facilities from being discharged to the shelters or street.

DCA will continue to partner with the Department of Community Supervision, the Department of Corrections, and the Council of Accountability Court Judges in the joint implementation of the "Re-Entry Housing Partnership" (RHP) program.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals – 91.320(k)(4)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	60
Tenant-based rental assistance	240
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	35
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	20
Total	355

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.320(i)

Introduction:

This section discusses the State of Georgia’s multi-pronged approach to addressing public policy barriers to affordable housing.

Actions it planned 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

Georgia has a strong commitment to making decent affordable housing available to all residents. There are many programs established to meet a significant portion of the housing needs throughout the state.

To eliminate the affordable housing barriers, the State will continue to move in the directions to meet the needs of families in need for the federal programs offered to make their lives more enjoyable. Those steps include, but are not limited to the list below:

- Collaborate with the Georgia Council on Developmental Disabilities, an advocacy group for individuals with physical disabilities and other nonprofit organizations to eliminate the barriers to purchasing a home and to improve access to affordable rental housing across the State
- Promote homeownership awareness to Georgians interested in purchasing their homes and collaborate with a number of housing counseling agencies that work with specific non-English speaking populations to ensure their clients have access to this information as well
- Collaborate with nonprofit agencies, lenders, and mortgage insurance companies who offer borrowers an opportunity to reduce cost and become successful homeowners
- Continue to fund homebuyer education and foreclosure mitigation counseling
- Implement the Continuum of Care Plan to provide a strong delivery system to meet the affordable housing and service needs of the state’s homeless population
- Continue to provide housing educational opportunities to communities throughout the state through the Georgia Municipal Association. Also continue the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) which offers participating jurisdictions technical assistance to develop local housing plans designed to enhance affordability and to address barriers to affordable housing
- Market to builders and developers DCA’s initiative on creating well-built homes and how to reduce cost to make them affordable to qualified home buyers

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)

Introduction:

This section discusses other actions that the State of Georgia plans to take in FY19 to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, reduce lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of poverty-level families, develop institutional structure, and enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Across the state, one obstacle to meeting the needs of Georgia's citizens is matching those needing housing to available rental units. DCA has sponsored the Georgia Housing Search website for a number of years to address this problem. The site provides information on units, addresses, number of bedrooms, security deposits required, proposed rents, and eligibility criteria. DCA staff will continue to do outreach to landlords about the website with the purpose of encouraging property management to list and update units on the system as units become vacant or are leased.

At the local level HOME—awarded through DCA's Community HOME Investment Program (CHIP)—and CDBG programs have become a primary source of affordable housing assistance. Because these are annual competitive programs, it is critical that local governments, nonprofit organizations, and public housing authorities are aware of the programs and what they need to provide in order to apply. DCA staff will continue to spread awareness about the program and continue to encourage participation at the local level to address these needs.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Preserving affordable housing units that may be lost from the publicly assisted housing inventory will be a high priority for DCA. With regard to homes owned by low- and moderate-income individuals, the preservation and rehabilitation of affordable housing through the NHTF program, and rehabilitation through the HOME and CDBG programs will continue to be a priority.

Preservation of rental housing will also be a high priority. In the NHTF program, one of the key goals is to preserve the affordable housing stock for those at or below 30% AMI. This program, through a competitive process allows developers to compete for funds that will directly benefit this population of individuals and families. In the HOME Rental Housing Loan Program, developments that received previous HOME and tax credit assistance are eligible to apply again once their period of affordability has been satisfied.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

All proposed rehabilitation projects for housing units built before 1978 will be evaluated for the presence of lead-based paint in accordance with 24 CFR Part 35, Subpart J. If lead-based paint hazards

are found, risk assessments will be completed and all lead-related work will be performed by contractors certified to perform interim control and/or abatement work. Clearance tests will be completed to ensure that the hazard has been mitigated. All those affected by these programs will receive information to educate them on the dangers of lead paint in accordance with information disclosures required by 24 CFR Part 35, Subpart J.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

During the upcoming reporting period, Georgia will undertake a number of activities to reduce the number of poverty-level families. Job creation efforts as outlined in SP-70 will continue as will programs such as the Communities of Opportunity and Work Ready initiative. Students in Georgia's technical schools will have enhanced opportunities to receive tuition assistance through Georgia's HOPE scholarship program through lower grade requirements. Georgia's Career Service Centers will continue to work to provide job training opportunities to residents throughout the state. In addition, HOME awards supporting the construction and rehabilitation of homeowner housing units and rental units will continue to emphasize those applications that propose to serve more people at the lowest income levels.

The Community Development Block Grant Program includes set-aside programs directed at economic development – the Employment Incentive Program (EIP) and the Redevelopment Fund (RDF). The Method of Distribution calls for up to \$8,000,000 to be set aside for EIP awards and up to \$1,500,000 for RDF awards.

Employment Incentive Program

The Employment Incentive Program (EIP) is a financing program that may be used in conjunction with traditional private financing to carry out economic development projects which will result in employment of low and moderate income persons.

Many types of projects can be financed with EIP funding. However, projects creating opportunities for low and moderate income persons to advance themselves by obtaining employment, greater job security, better working conditions, job training, enhancement of workplace skills and advancement opportunities receive the greatest consideration.

Redevelopment Fund

Redevelopment projects can be the most challenging economic and community development projects a local government undertakes. The Redevelopment Fund provides flexible financial assistance to locally initiated public/private partnerships helping local governments implement projects that wouldn't proceed otherwise. The Redevelopment Fund is used to leverage investments in commercial, downtown and industrial redevelopment and revitalization projects. The Redevelopment Fund primarily focuses on the HUD national objective of "eliminating slums or blight". As a result, many smaller scale projects (in

downtown areas, blighted industrial areas, etc.) will be more competitive for Redevelopment Fund financing. The Redevelopment Fund may be combined with other DCA CDBG programs to reduce the economic challenges of redevelopment projects and increase their investment potential. Some of these awards typically result in the creation of jobs when businesses relocate to revitalized buildings and areas.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

A major gap exists with CHDO and nonprofit capacity in developing affordable housing. DCA recognizes this and will continue to encourage partnerships among agencies designed to increase their experience and knowledge. DCA will also continue to seek out opportunities for training and make these agencies aware of these as they come up.

Following are some activities to be undertaken during the upcoming program year to address gaps in housing and services for the homeless:

In tandem with the Balance of State Continuum of Care, DCA is currently incorporating elements of the Federal Strategic Plan through the use of state funds to support projects that implement programs serving persons who are chronically homeless. The Coordinated Entry system is the mechanism whereby this implementation will take effect.

DCA's Harm Reduction program emphasizes a Housing First philosophy, to ensure persons who are chronically homeless have the widest range of interventions available to them.

DCA continues to work with providers to build on the successful implementation of their rapid re-housing and homeless prevention projects for households with children throughout the state. DCA continues to prioritize homeless prevention and rapid re-housing projects through the ESG program and funds them at a significant level. In addition, all DCA funded agencies are required to set goals targeted toward ending homelessness as quickly as possible and connecting families with mainstream services. DCA will continue to provide focused training and technical assistance to shelter and housing providers on the Housing First model.

Through the implementation of a Coordinated Entry System, DCA will be able to assess all persons who are homeless upon entry into the homeless response system. This data will be used to identify systemic barriers that can be addressed through the strategic system planning.

DCA will also further data analysis begun in tracking the length of stay and in reoccurrence studies in order to assess systematic and programmatic barriers to families moving out of homelessness and link performance to funding and the rating of projects (where appropriate). The HUD mandated tracking of System Performance Measures will provide a guide for this analysis.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social

service agencies

The State will continue to work closely with program partners in a wide array of areas to promote efficiency and coordination among different areas. Proposed actions in various areas are outlined below.

Public and Private Housing

DCA will participate in various forums and networks from across the state addressing affordable housing, homelessness or special needs housing.

DCA will support training sessions and workshops sponsored through the University of Georgia for local elected officials that are member of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) to ensure that counties have the essential leadership tools to meet the health, safety and welfare needs of their residents.

DCA will join forces with the Georgia Municipal Association and the University of Georgia's Housing and Demographics Research Center to offer communities a three-year program of assistance to create a local housing strategy.

DCA will continue to grow the HUD 811 PRA program that provides facility based housing on LIHTC properties.

DCA will collaborate with the DBHDD through the Georgia Mental Health Planning Council to continue to provide resources and services to the chronically homeless.

DCA will participate in local and regional housing forums facilitated by the Atlanta Regional Commission and participates in the meetings sponsored by the Georgia State Trade Association of Not-For-Profit Developers (GSTAND), Supportive Housing Subcommittee of the Atlanta Regional Commission on Homelessness, and the Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities.

DCA will collaborate with the Regional Commission on Homelessness and the United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta to plan opportunities to end chronic homelessness and to identify best practices to replicate on the local level.

Community & Economic Development

DCA will attend the Office of Downtown Development workshops offered to local communities to provide an overview of the program requirements for the Business Improvement Districts (BID), Community Improvement Districts (CIDs), and Tax Allocation Districts (TAD).

DCA will collaborate with Conserve Georgia, a statewide multi-agency, focusing on marketing and educating the public on the conservation efforts throughout the state to preserve natural resources:

energy, land, and water.

DCA will serve as a member on the OneGeorgia Authority to enhance regional competitiveness by offering grants and loans to create jobs and stimulate new private investment.

DCA will continue the operation of State Small Business Credit Initiative to support the state's small businesses and manufacturers. These funds are used to provide low-cost capital to small businesses for expansion and improvements

Collaboration with Continuum of Care

The State will collaborate with the nine Continua of Care and ESG Entitlement communities statewide to establish priorities and facilitate coordinated strategic planning to address homelessness.

Acting as the collaborative applicant for the Balance of State Continuum of Care, DCA will work to enhance the institutional structure and engage more stakeholders in order to end homelessness for families, unaccompanied youth, veterans, and chronically homeless throughout Georgia.

DCA will continue to strengthen connections with regional providers, such as Community Action Agencies, with the goal of all counties within the Balance of State CoC having access to homeless services through Coordinated Entry.

Through the implementation of a Coordinated Assessment System, DCA will be able to assess all persons who are homeless upon entry into the homeless response system. This data will be used to identify systemic barriers that can be addressed through strategic system planning.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.320(k)(1,2,3)

Introduction:

This section provides program-specific requirements for FY19 for HOME, CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, and NHTF.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	750,000
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	750,000

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	500,000
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	3.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

No forms of investments other than those found in 92.205 will apply to the use of DCA's HOME

funds.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

DCA will use recapture for home buyer activities where the buyer does not occupy the home for the minimum period of affordability. This is derived from the HOME Program regulations at 92.254(a)(5)(ii)(A) and section 215(b)(3)(B) of the National Affordable Housing Act. DCA follows the option outlined in the regulations to recapture the entire amount of its investment prior to the homebuyer receiving anything.

If the net proceeds of the sale are not sufficient for DCA to recapture the full amount of the Community HOME Investment Program direct subsidy investment, the recapture amount will be limited to the net proceeds. In the event the net proceeds exceed the amount necessary to repay the HOME subsidy, the excess proceeds will go to the homeowner. The DCA recapture policy for these programs is the same for voluntary and involuntary sales.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

The HOME-assisted housing must meet the affordability requirements for not less than the applicable period of five years for Under \$15,000, ten years for \$15,000-\$40,000, and fifteen years for over \$40,000 in HOME funds.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

DCA does not intend to use its HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing rehabilitated with HOME funds.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.320(k)(3)

- 1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)**

STREET OUTREACH programs must have standards for targeting and providing essential services related to street outreach.

EMERGENCY SHELTER programs must have: 1) Policies and procedures for admission, diversion,

referral, and discharge by emergency shelters, including standards regarding length of stay, if any, and safeguards to meet the safety and shelter needs of special populations, [e.g., victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and individuals and families who have the highest barriers to housing and are likely to be homeless the longest]; and 2) policies and procedures for assessing, prioritizing, and reassessing needs for essential services related to emergency shelter.

PREVENTION and RAPID RE-HOUSING programs must have policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance; standards for determining what percentage or amount of rent and utility costs, if any, each program participant must pay for assistance; standards for determining how long a particular program participant will be provided with rental assistance and whether and how the amount of that assistance will be adjusted over time, if at all; and standards for determining the type, amount, and duration of housing stabilization and/or relocation services to provide, including the limits, if any, on the homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance that each program participant may receive, such as the maximum amount of assistance, maximum number of months in the program; or the maximum number of times the program participant may receive assistance.

TERMINATION, COMPLAINTS, APPEALS AND CONFIDENTIALITY POLICIES

If a program participant violates program requirements, the grantee may terminate the assistance in accordance with a formal process established by the grantee, and approved by the recipient, that recognizes the rights of individuals affected. The grantee must exercise judgment and examine all extenuating circumstances in determining when violations warrant termination so that a program participant's assistance is terminated only in the most severe cases.

To terminate rental assistance or housing relocation and stabilization services to a program participant, the required formal process, at a minimum, must consist of written notice to the program participant, a review of the decision, in which the program participant is given the opportunity to present their case; and prompt written notice of the final decision to the program participant.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

Current System

There are currently seven Coordinated Entry (CE) implementation sites within the BoS CoC: Bartow, Bibb, Colquitt, Glynn, Hall, Douglas and Liberty counties. Several of these implementation sites cover multi-county service areas. Lead agencies in each community will serve as CES access points for those seeking assistance. Lead agencies will assess and match households to available and

appropriate resources in their communities. Resources will be prioritized based on vulnerability (assessment score) and prioritization standards set by the CoC. An increasing number of CE sites will be operational each year moving forward across the state.

Implementation sites will utilize HMIS to assess, prioritize, match and refer. CoC coordinated entry staff will monitor CES success through HMIS.

Areas outside Implementation Communities

DCA funded agencies that are not currently in a community with a CES implementation site are required to assess individuals and families experiencing literal homelessness and prioritize federally funded homeless resources on an agency level.

The BoS has a toll-free hotline that anyone in any part of the state can call to be quickly assessed and connected to a CES access point or funded agencies in their area for emergency shelter or housing assistance..

CoC CES staff will be involved in the case conferencing associated the veteran by-name list currently required for agencies receiving funding from the VA. Case conferencing takes place when service providers meet to evaluate client needs against available resources.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

As noted in AP-30, both HUD and HTF ESG funds are available to nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations) and local government entities. Local units of government are eligible to apply. To the extent determined under State law by HTF and DCA, private, secular or faith-based nonprofit organizations are also eligible to apply for funds. Nonprofit organizations must demonstrate collaboration with local mainstream service providers and local homeless provider groups. Applicants are expected to participate in continuum of care planning appropriate to the jurisdiction where their activities are located to the satisfaction of those jurisdiction(s).

Criteria for the Written Standards and Policies and Procedures can be found within the 2019 ESG Guidebook, which is available on the DCA website.

While all programs must be provided in a manner that is free from religious influences, it should be noted that the Georgia Constitution allows the State Housing Trust Fund for the Homeless to expend funds "... for programs of purely public charity for the homeless, including programs involving the participation of churches and religious institutions ...". Annual Action Plan GEORGIA 160 OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Under State law, DCA must collect and evaluate organizational and financial information from

nonprofit organizations in order to establish the capacity of the nonprofit organization prior to making an award, and to report funding amounts to the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts. Current or past DCA grantees must also be in compliance with all DCA programs and grant agreements to apply for and receive funds under this program.

DCA will solicit information about application submission and application development workshops by email from every person on its DCA listserv. Notices will also be emailed to local government representatives, regional commissions, DCA regional representatives, and other groups with local and regional interests. Notice will be published on the DCA website, and all persons receiving notice will be asked to share the notice with others within the state, their region or their community with an interest. Application development workshops will be held in at least four (4) locations around the state.

- 4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.**

The homeless participation requirement is not applicable to States.

- 5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.**

ESG programs with different eligible activities will require different assessment standards. DCA's goal is to require sub-recipients to enter additional data elements into HMIS and DCA is diligently working with sub-recipients to ensure a level of data completeness by which an accurate evaluation of program performance can be measured.

*Emergency Shelter program standards:

1. An overall bed utilization rate of 80%
2. The average length of stay of the households served should be no longer than 60 days.
3. An increase in the percentage of discharged households that secure permanent housing at exit by 5% each year.
4. An increase in the percentage of households that increase cash and non-cash income during program enrollment.

Rapid Re-Housing program standards:

1. An increase in the percentage of discharged households that secured permanent housing at program exit by 2% each year.
2. An increase in the percentage of discharged households permanently housed three months after exit.
3. An increase in the percentage of households that increase cash and non-cash income during program enrollment.

Homeless Prevention program standards:

1. An increase in the percentage of discharged households that maintained permanent housing at program exit by 3% each year.
2. An increase in the percentage of discharged households permanently housed three months after exit.
3. An increase in the percentage of households that increase cash and non-cash income during program enrollment.

Street Outreach program standards:

1. An increase in the number of contacts with unduplicated individuals made during outreach.
2. An increase in the percentage of households that access emergency shelter or transitional housing.
3. An increase in the percentage of discharged households that access permanent housing.
4. An increase in the percentage of households that increase cash and non-cash income during program enrollment.

*Programs serving the chronically homeless, or chemically dependent clients, or shelters with minimal barriers to entry may be held to different standards than programs providing other levels of assistance.

Housing Trust Fund (HTF)
Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(5)

1. How will the grantee distribute its HTF funds? Select all that apply:

Applications submitted by eligible recipients

2. If distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees, describe the method for distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees and how those funds will be made available to state agencies and/or units of general local government. If not distributing funds through grants to subgrantees, enter "N/A".

N/A

3. If distributing HTF funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients,

a. Describe the eligibility requirements for recipients of HTF funds (as defined in 24 CFR § 93.2). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Eligible Applicants include for-profit entities, eligible nonprofit entities 501(C) (3) and 501(C) (4), and public entities (such as Public Housing Authorities) that will undertake the eligible activities on behalf of the ELI households. In accordance with the definition at 24 CFR 93.2, eligible Applicants must also:

- Make acceptable assurances to the Grantee (DCA), that applicant will comply with the requirements of the NHTF program during the entire period that begins upon selection of the applicant to receive NHTF funds and ends upon the conclusion of all NHTF funded activities.
- Demonstrate sufficient experience and capacity to develop, own and operate the property for the Period of Affordability.
- Demonstrate it meets experience and capacity requirements required for other federal, state, or local housing programs that may be used in conjunction with NHTF funds to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements and regulations of such programs.
- Applicants will need to submit a Performance Workbook

b. Describe the grantee's application requirements for eligible recipients to apply for HTF funds. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

To apply for awards, eligible applicants may submit an Application to DCA at any time after publication of this NOFA. Eligible applicants may not submit more than one Application.

c. Describe the selection criteria that the grantee will use to select applications submitted by eligible recipients. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

To be considered for an allocation of DCA resources, applications must meet each of the Threshold requirements as set forth in the NHTF Allocation Plan. Funds will be awarded to qualified recipients who have met all Threshold Requirements and receive the highest score for the submitted Application based on the priority for funding criteria.

Generally, applications with the highest DCA score and favorable market studies will be allocated resources. Funds will be awarded to qualified recipient who have met the Application Evaluation Requirements that identifies Threshold and Priority for Funding Requirements. This method allows DCA to award funds in rural and urban communities who are committed to creating and preserving affordable housing that target ELI households.

In the event of a tiebreaker DCA will implement the following:

1. Developments in which applicant and/or developer are community-based organizations that shows the ability to demonstrate a local commitment to developing collaborative, holistic solutions in the community in which the proposed development is located.
2. Developments in which applicant and/or developer are a part of a transformational community plan such as Choice Neighborhood or Purpose Built Community.

d. Describe the grantee’s required priority for funding based on geographic diversity (as defined by the grantee in the consolidated plan). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

The Geographic Diversity section of the HTF incentivizes investment in affordable units located near jobs, services, and amenities. The following language is directly from the NOFA:

Geographic Diversity (15 points)

NHTF funds will be available on a statewide basis. Achieving this end requires that the State invest in both improving neighborhoods that already serve low-income residents and providing new housing options in historically less affordable communities that provide residents access to a broad array of jobs, services, and amenities. Resulting from the relatively small amount of NHTF funds available the first year, the State will limit one NHTF award per county in the 2019 funding cycle, unless no feasible alternative exists.

a. Properties that do not fall within a food desert, defined as a low-income census tract where a

significant number or share of residents is more than 1 mile (USDA urban) or 10 miles (USDA rural) from the nearest supermarket. **4 points**

b. Properties near a traditional town square which include an operational anchor institution (e.g. county courthouse, city hall) and which serve as a hub for both commercial activity and community events. **2 points**

c. Properties near grocery stores with meat, dairy, and produce (high end specialty stores and convenience stores not eligible). **4 points**

d. Properties near a community or Recreational Center (e.g. YMCA, Boys & Girls Club, Public Pool, Senior Community or Multipurpose Facility). **2 points**

e. Properties zoned for high performing elementary, middle, or high schools with CCRPI scores of with an average of 72 or above. **3 points** Properties zoned for elementary, middle, or high schools with corresponding average CCRPI scores: **3 points**

Primary or Elementary (K-5) Schools 73.4 or greater

Middle or Junior High (6-8) Schools 72.1 or greater

High (9-12) Schools 73.3 or greater

Minimum Documentation:

- Site map(s) indicating the specific locations of each activity/characteristic. The map(s) must contain a key stating the type of activities/characteristics identified and their addresses and must include the following:
 - Location of site including an indication of major access roads and site entrance(s)
 - Indication of distances in 1/4 mile increments
 - School District map showing that property is in attendance zone of school.
 - CCRPI report for each school year (2015, 2016, and 2017):
<http://ccrpi.gadoe.org/2015/ccrpi2015.aspx>; <http://ccrpi.gadoe.org/2016/ccrpi2016.aspx>;
<http://ccrpi.gadoe.org/2017/ccrpi2017.aspx>
 - USDA Food Desert Map <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/go-to-the-atlas.aspx>

e. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

HTF Applicants are required to demonstrate their ability to utilize their funds in a timely manner. Please see the following sections of the HTF NOFA:

Obligate funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner (20 points)

Applicants must show the ability to obligate NHTF dollars and undertake funded activities in a timely manner through the development team's capacity; project readiness; projected implementation schedule; record of accomplishment for developing projects within a reasonable timeframe; experience with federal affordable housing programs; and history of managing the project (in good standing) throughout the affordability period.

(a) Project team capacity (10 points):

- Project team has developed **two (2)** affordable housing developments using federal, state, or local funds. **2 points**

OR

- Project team has developed **four (4)** affordable housing developments using federal, state, or local funds. **4 points**
- Applicant has demonstrated a history of serving tenants that are extremely low-income. **5 points**
- Applicant has developed at least one development using HOME funds. **1 point**

(b) Project Readiness (5 points):

- Applicant has the ability to show that land being used to develop has been acquired (closed on the acquisition of land). **5 points**

(c) Compliance History (5 points):

- Ability to show that there is no history of outstanding non-compliance for a federally funded development. **5 points**

Minimum Documents:

- Organizational Chart
- Proposed Project Narrative Form
- Resumes of all principals and key staff involved in the development
- Each project team member must complete a DCA Compliance History Summary (CHS)
- Performance Workbook

f. Describe the grantee’s required priority for funding based on the extent to which the rental project has Federal, State, or local project-based rental assistance so that rents are affordable to extremely low-income families. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

DCA prioritizes project-based rental assistance for ELI families. Please see the following language from the NHTF NOFA:

Project-Based Rental Assistance (15 points)

Applicants will be scored based on ability to secure federal, state or local project-based rental assistance so rents are affordable to extremely low-income families at or below 30% AMI for NHTF-assisted units. The type of project-based rental assistance and the length of commitment for the assistance will also be considered. Other mechanisms that ensure affordability for extremely low-income households, such as cross-subsidization or operating assistance reserves, will be considered. The applicant will receive points based on their ability to:

- Documentation must be provided to show that the project-based subsidies will be in place for the term of five (5) years with renewal provision. **9 points**
- Documentation must be provided to show that the project-based subsidies will be in place for the term of five (10) years with renewal provision. **12 points**
- Documentation must be provided to show that the project-based subsidies will be in place for the term of five (15) years with renewal provision. **15 points**

Minimum Documents:

- Applicant must show letter committing PBRA

g. Describe the grantee’s required priority for funding based on the financial feasibility of the project beyond the required 30-year period. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

Please see the following language from the NHTF NOFA that describes how DCA prioritizes applicants who are committed to the period of affordability:

Period of Affordability (15 points)

Developments supported by NHTF funds will be required to enter into a restrictive covenant agreement pledging to maintain the units in the program for a 30-year period. Applications that best present operating sustainability for the entire 30-year period will receive points as follows:

- Budget demonstrates positive or breakeven cash flow through year 20. **5 points**
- Budget demonstrates positive or breakeven cash flow through year 25. **10 points**
- Budget demonstrates positive or breakeven cash flow through year 30. **15 points**

Minimum Documentation:

- Applicant must provide a budget demonstrating positive or breakeven cash flow

h. Describe the grantee’s required priority for funding based on the merits of the application in meeting the priority housing needs of the grantee (such as housing that is accessible to transit or employment centers, housing that includes green building and sustainable development features, or housing that serves special needs populations). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

Please see the following section of the NHTF NOFA that demonstrates how DCA incentivizes applicants to address priority housing needs:

Priority Housing Needs (15 points)

Georgia has many cost-burdened renter families that need quality affordable housing. The NHTF is primarily a funding source meant to add NHTF-assisted units to the supply of affordable housing for extremely low-income households. DCA’s Consolidated Plan highlights the priority housing need as increasing more affordable housing options across the state by fostering inclusive communities free of barriers to individuals underserved by existing housing programs. As indicated in SP-25, the priority housing needs for extremely low-income renters include:

Families with children, Frail Elderly, Chronic Homelessness, Severe and Persistent Mental Illness, Persons with Physical Disabilities, Persons with Developmental Disabilities, Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions, Veterans, Persons with HIV/AIDs, and Victims of Domestic Violence

Applicants that identify the group of persons based on the list above that the development will serve and can provide a short explanation as to how this group will be served and what services will be provided will receive full **15 points** in this section. Applicants that are not able to show services will only receive a maximum of **10 points** in this section. Applicants that are not able to provide a short explanation of the group of persons this development will serve will only receive a maximum of **5 points**.

In addition, DCA’s Supportive Housing Policy reflects HUD’s and the DOJ’s intent that public entities administer services, programs, and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities. DCA will not fund the new constructions of congregate housing for persons with a disability. To that end, DCA will focus on the creation of affordable, supportive housing

options in Integrated Settings. New construction projects must provide housing for persons with a disability in an Integrated Setting. DCA will periodically assess this policy to ensure that the current strategy is consistent with Federal and State policy.

Minimum Documentation: Narrative stating how the ELI population will be served and applicants must provide a commitment of services

i. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the extent to which the application makes use of non-federal funding sources. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Please see the following language from the NHTF NOFA that incentivizes applicants to utilize non-federal funding sources in addition to HTF:

Leveraging (20 points):

Given the 30% AMI income targeting requirements, viable developments will likely require additional sources of funding. Funding or assistance provided must be binding and unconditional except as set forth in this section.

Applicants that are able to provide non-federal sources of funding will have a competitive advantage as set forth in the table below. New loans and/or new grants will qualify for points according to the following point scales.

- Amount at least 10% of Total Development Cost (TDC) of ELI units: 20 points
- Amount at least 5% but less than 10% of Total Development Cost (TDC) of ELI units: 15 points
- Amount at least 2% but less than 5% of Total Development Cost (TDC) of ELI units: 10 points

Qualifying Sources: New loans or new grants from the following sources that will provide new capital funding will qualify for points under this category:

- a) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program funds
- b) Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP)
- c) HOME/TCAP funds
- d) Beltline Grant/Loan

e) Foundation grants that meet the following legal and financial requirements:

The foundation must be a private foundation as defined in the US Tax Code 26USCA 509 or a community foundation that is accredited by the National Standards for U.S. Community Foundations. Points will only be counted in this section if the foundation is not related to any entity or person in the General Partner or Developer teams and has a history of supplying grants to affordable housing developments.

f) Government grant funds or loans with interest rates below AFR

g) Other non-federal sources approved by DCA

Minimum Documentation:

- Commitment letter for such new loan and/or grant

4. Does the grantee's application require the applicant to include a description of the eligible activities to be conducted with HTF funds? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select "N/A".

N/A

5. Does the grantee's application require that each eligible recipient certify that housing units assisted with HTF funds will comply with HTF requirements? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select "N/A".

Yes

6. Performance Goals and Benchmarks. The grantee has met the requirement to provide for performance goals and benchmarks against which the grantee will measure its progress, consistent with the grantee's goals established under 24 CFR 91.315(b)(2), by including HTF in its housing goals in the housing table on the SP-45 Goals and AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives screens.

Yes

7. Maximum Per-unit Development Subsidy Amount for Housing Assisted with HTF Funds. Enter or attach the grantee's maximum per-unit development subsidy limits for housing assisted with HTF funds.

The limits must be adjusted for the number of bedrooms and the geographic location of the project. The limits must also be reasonable and based on actual costs of developing non-luxury housing in the area.

If the grantee will use existing limits developed for other federal programs such as the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) per unit cost limits, HOME's maximum per-unit subsidy amounts, and/or Public Housing Development Cost Limits (TDCs), it must include a description of how the HTF maximum per-unit development subsidy limits were established or a description of how existing limits developed for another program and being adopted for HTF meet the HTF requirements specified above.

attach the grantee's maximum per-unit development subsidy limits for housing assisted with HTF funds.

The limits must be adjusted for the number of bedrooms and the geographic location of the project. The limits must also be reasonable and based on actual costs of developing non-luxury housing in the area.

If the grantee will use existing limits developed for other federal programs such as the Low-income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) per unit cost limits, HOME's maximum per-unit subsidy amounts, and/or Public Housing Development Cost Limits (TDCs), it must include a description of how the HTF maximum per-unit development subsidy limits were established or a description of how existing limits developed for another program and being adopted for HTF meet the HTF requirements specified above.

8. Rehabilitation Standards. The grantee must establish rehabilitation standards for all HTF-assisted housing rehabilitation activities that set forth the requirements that the housing must meet upon project completion. The grantee's description of its standards must be in sufficient detail to determine the required rehabilitation work including methods and materials. The standards may refer to applicable codes or they may establish requirements that exceed the minimum requirements of the codes. The grantee must attach its rehabilitation standards below.

In addition, the rehabilitation standards must address each of the following: health and safety; major systems; lead-based paint; accessibility; disaster mitigation (where relevant); state and local codes, ordinances, and zoning requirements; Uniform Physical Condition Standards; and Capital Needs Assessments (if applicable).

The grantee must establish rehabilitation standards for all HTF-assisted housing rehabilitation activities that set forth the requirements that the housing must meet upon project completion. The grantee's description of its standards must be in sufficient detail to determine the required rehabilitation work including methods and materials. The standards may refer to applicable codes or they may establish requirements that exceed the minimum requirements of the codes. The grantee must attach its rehabilitation standards below.

In addition, the rehabilitation standards must address each of the following: Health and Safety; Major Systems; Lead-based Paint; Accessibility; Disaster Mitigation (where relevant); State and Local codes,

Ordinances, and Zoning Requirements; Uniform Physical Condition Standards; and Capital Needs Assessments (if applicable).

2017 Georgia National Housing Trust Fund rehabilitation standards address: Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes (with Georgia Amendments), International Building Code, International Energy Conservation Code, International Fire Code, International Fuel Gas Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, International Residential Code, National Electrical Code, HUD Housing Quality Standards (HQS), HUD Minimum Property Standards (MPS), and HUD Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS). The previously mentioned codes address Health and Safety; Major Systems; Lead-based Paint; Accessibility; State and Local codes, Ordinances, and Zoning Requirements; and Uniform Physical Condition Standards. Please see attachment in appendix.

9. Resale or Recapture Guidelines. Below, the grantee must enter (or attach) a description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HTF funds when used to assist first-time homebuyers. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter “N/A”.

N/A

10. HTF Affordable Homeownership Limits. If the grantee intends to use HTF funds for homebuyer assistance and does not use the HTF affordable homeownership limits for the area provided by HUD, it must determine 95 percent of the median area purchase price and set forth the information in accordance with §93.305. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter “N/A”.

11. Grantee Limited Beneficiaries or Preferences. Describe how the grantee will limit the beneficiaries or give preferences to a particular segment of the extremely low- or very low-income population to serve unmet needs identified in its consolidated plan or annual action plan. If the grantee will not limit the beneficiaries or give preferences to a particular segment of the extremely low- or very low-income population, enter “N/A.”

Any limitation or preference must not violate nondiscrimination requirements in § 93.350, and the grantee must not limit or give preferences to students. The grantee may permit rental housing owners to limit tenants or give a preference in accordance with § 93.303(d)(3) only if such limitation or preference is described in the action plan.

Any limitation or preference must not violate non-discrimination requirements in the NHTF interim rule at 24 CFR 93.350, and the applicant must have affirmative marketing procedures and requirements that apply in the context of the limited/preferred tenant eligibility for the project. As shown in Section IX,

DCA will give preference to segments of the ELI population based on the State's priority Housing Needs as described in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Preferences and/or limitations will not be given to students.

12. Refinancing of Existing Debt. Enter or attach the grantee's refinancing guidelines below. The guidelines describe the conditions under which the grantee will refinance existing debt. The grantee's refinancing guidelines must, at minimum, demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing. If the grantee will not refinance existing debt, enter "N/A."

N/A