

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

Executive Summary: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) provides funding to five formula grant programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) and the Housing Trust Fund (HTF). CPD seeks to develop viable communities by promoting integrated approaches that provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate- income persons. The primary means towards this end is the development of partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, including for-profit and non-profit organizations. The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is an annual reporting requirement of the County of Maui (County), as a grant recipient of federal funds, by which the County must review and report on the progress it has made in carrying out its Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) and Annual Action Plan (AAP) during the previous program year (July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020). The CAPER must be submitted to HUD by September 30, 2020, 90 days after the close of each program year. The ConPlan is a five-year strategic plan that identifies priority housing and community development needs as well as goals to address these priority needs in the areas of housing, homelessness, and community development for low- and moderate-income families and addresses how the County intends to meet these needs and goals utilizing the funds available through the HUD grant programs in partnership with other County, State and private assistance. As part of the ConPlan each program year, an AAP describes the specific activities and projects the County will undertake with anticipated CDBG and HTF funds. The ConPlan for projects opened in PY 2019 is for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019 which was approved by HUD on September 30, 2015. The 2015 to 2019 Consolidated Plan and the Program Year 2017 Annual Action Plan were amended on May 12, 2018 to include the Housing Trust Fund (HTF). For the amended 2015 - 2019 ConPlan, the County of Maui has embraced the following five HUD strategic goals for its CDBG, HOME and HTF Programs: Increase homeownership opportunities; Promote decent affordable housing; Strengthen communities; Ensure equal opportunity in housing and Embrace high standards of ethics, management and accountability. It is important to note that CDBG is the only CPD formula grant program that HUD administers directly to the County. In PY 2017, the County became a designated Housing Trust Fund subgrantee, and both the CDBG program and HTF funded activities are specifically addressed in the County's ConPlan, AAP and CAPER. Other CPD formula grant programs, Home, ESG and HOPWA are administered by the State of Hawaii. Community Development Block Grant Summary: The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Office, which is a division of the Office of the Mayor, administers the CDBG funds for the County. For the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, Program Year (PY) 2019, the County received a CDBG allocation of \$1,830,988. On an annual basis, the County's CDBG objectives

for the upcoming program year are carefully aligned with its ConPlan long-term goals through a competitive application process (Request for Proposals) that governs the acceptance, evaluation and selection of projects proposed for funding in the County’s Annual Action Plan (AAP) filed with HUD. For projects falling under the prior ConPlan period (2010 – 2014) please refer to the attached PR03 report.

For Housing Trust Fund Summary please refer to Section CR15 Resources and Investment.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Goal A-1	Other	CDBG: \$366,198	Other	Other	0	0		6	0	0.00%
Goal HR-6	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$300,000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		112	0	0.00%
Goal PF-1	Homeless	CDBG: \$615,783	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		1205	0	0.00%
Goal PF-2	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$454,500	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		1197	0	0.00%

Goal PF-5	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$94,507	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	1195		478	1195	250.00%
Goal PF-5	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Goal PF-5	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Goal PF-6	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		2082	0	0.00%
Goal PS-1	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		100	0	0.00%

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

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

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HTF
White	149	0
Black or African American	25	0
Asian	274	0
American Indian or American Native	17	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	549	0
Total	1,014	0
Hispanic	59	0
Not Hispanic	11,010	0

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

Narrative

The County has adopted the State’s Affirmative Action plan as contained in the State’s CAPER. The County has provided a copy of the plan to all of its recipients.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		\$1,830,988	\$1,566,242
HOME (ADMIN)		\$150,848	\$11,981
HOME	Federal PY2017	\$2,715,274	\$2,318,033
HTF	Federal PY2017	\$1,425,000	\$1,049,862

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The following is a list of resources that were available to the County of Maui from public (i.e. federal, state and local governments) and private sources (i.e. financial institutions and non-profit organizations) for use during the program year to address the priority needs and objectives identified in the Action Plan (refer to the State's CAPER for a complete description of the resources):

Federal Resources

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME Program)

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

Economic Development Initiatives-Special Projects Grant (EDI)

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA Program)

Community Development Block Grants Program (CDBG Program)

Supportive Housing Program (SHP), 24 CFR Part 583

Single Room Occupancy (SRO), 24 CFR Part 882

Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)

Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers

Section 202

Section 811

Permanent Housing for Persons with Disabilities

Transitional Housing

Shelter Plus Care

Youthbuild

U.S. Department of Treasury, Community Development Financial Institutions Fund

Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration, Financial Assistance Award

U.S. Department of Agriculture - Rural Development (formerly Farmers Home Administration) - USDA-RD Section 502 Single Family Home Ownership Program

USDA-RD Section 523 Technical Assistance Grants for Administering a Mutual Self-Help Housing Program

USDA-RD Section 504 Home Improvement Loans and Grants

USDA-RD Section 515 Rural Rental Housing Program

USDA-RD Section 533 Housing Preservation Grants

USDA Rural Development, Rural Business Enterprise Grant

USDA Community Facilities

Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle (FHLB)

a. Affordable Housing Program

- b. Community Investment Fund
- Federal Highway Administration (Transportation Efficiency Act)
- Non-Federal Public Resources
- State Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund (DURF)
- State Low-Income Housing Tax Credits
- State CIP Funds
- State Grant-in-Aid Funds
- State Rental Assistance Program
- State Rental Housing Trust Fund Loan
- Rental Assistance Revolving Fund
- Rental Housing Trust Fund
- Hula Mae Multi-Family Bond Program
- Hula Mae Single Family Mortgage Purchase Program
- Exemption from the State 4% general excise tax (GET)
- Mortgage Credit Certificate Program
- State Rental Supplement Program
- State Homeless Shelter Stipend Program
- State Homeless Outreach Program
- State Homeless Emergency Loans and Grants Program
- State Department of Defense, Office of Veterans Service
- State Department of Health Services
- County Funds
- Private Resources
- Financial Institutions
- Private Funds (private donations, in-lieu developer's fees)
- Private Lands
- Hawaii Community Reinvestment Corporation (HCRC)
- Private Foundations
- Faith-based organizations

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program – HOME funds are used to support local housing activities that provide decent, safe, affordable, and sanitary housing for low-income households. Home funds assist activities to increase housing inventory for both affordable rentals and homeownership. HOME funds are received from the State of Hawaii, Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) on a rotational basis with the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui. Under this rotation, Maui County received an allocation of funding in PY 2017 of \$2,883,961.00. The County expects to receive its next HOME funding in PY 2020. The State (HHFDC) is

required to submit CAPER to HUD which includes the County of Maui Home Program; therefore, the information regarding the County of Maui HOME Program in the PY2018 CAPER is provided for informational purposes only.

The distribution of CDBG funds is based on the priority needs and objectives identified in the County of Maui ConPlan. The CDBG funds are allocated on an annual basis utilizing a competitive, open application process in which proposals are evaluated and rated for program eligibility, fulfillment of County priorities and objectives, need, impact and other considerations pursuant to the County of Maui CDBG Program Project Evaluation & Rating System. This CDBG evaluation and rating process is outlined in the CDBG Program Request for Proposals Application Packet for PY 2018, which is available at the CDBG Program Office and on the County of Maui website at <http://www.mauicounty.gov/mayor/community>.

Housing Trust Fund – For the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, (PY 2017), the County received an HTF allocation of \$1,425,000. The County receives the funds on a three year rotational basis with the other non-metropolitan counties of Kauai and Hawaii. In those years in which the County receives funding, the Housing Division solicits projects aligned with the County ConPlan long-term goals through a competitive application process (Request for Proposals) as outlined in our approved allocation plan, which governs the acceptance, evaluation and selection of projects for funding in the County’s Annual Action Plan (AAP). The County expects to receive it’s next HOME funding in PY 2020.

The distribution of HTF funds targets the primary areas of Maui’s transit and employment, and primary areas of substantive population in the judicial districts of Lahaina, Wailuku, Makawao, Hana, Molokai and Lanai. The HTF funds are allocated to the County on a three year rotational basis with the other non-metropolitan counties, and utilizes a competitive, open application process in which proposals are evaluated and rated for program eligibility, fulfillment of County priorities and objectives, readiness, financial feasibility and other considerations pursuant to the County of Maui National Housing Trust Fund Allocation Plan.

Leveraging

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

The \$2,866,122 in PY 2017 HOME funding was allocated to two projects: \$483,113 was leveraged against \$1,500,000 from the Maui County Affordable Housing Fund, \$166,127 of private donations and fundraising, \$943,797 reinvested from organizational operations, and \$17,924.20 allocated from 2019 Program Income for Habitat for Humanity Maui's Kahoma Residential Subdivision Project anticipated to produce, 10 single family self-help homes with the larger Kahoma Subdivision located in Lahaina by summer of 2020; 4 of the residences are assisted with HOME. HOME funds expended on the Kahoma Project in FY2019 totaled \$190,991.98. \$2,250,000 was leveraged against \$10,240,000 from the Rental Housing Revolving Fund, \$4,159,671 in State Low Income Housing Tax Credits, \$12,588,679 in Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits, \$541,650 in Deferred Developer Fees and \$3,660,000 in permanent loans for Kawahine Village Phase 1, anticipated to produce a 64 unit affordable rental housing complex for households at/or below 60% of AMI resulting in 12 floating HOME-assisted units. HOME funds expended on Phase 1 totaled \$156,205.00 in FY 2019.

Of the HOME funding received in PY 2017, \$150,848.00 will be used to administer the program over the three year rotation period. \$11,981.79 of the PY 2017 funds were expended in FY 2019.

Overall, HOME funds expended in PY 2019 totaled \$377,147.97. Those funds were leveraged with \$1,446,485.95 in State/Local funds. The County has an excess match of \$15,091,311.52 which will be carried forward into PY 2020.

2019 HOME MATCH REPORT

1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year \$14,948,556.40
2. Match contributed during current fiscal year \$234,046.67
3. Total match available for current fiscal year (line 1 plus line 2) \$15,182,603.07
4. Match liability for current fiscal year \$86,810.50
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (line 3 minus line 4) \$15,095,792.57

The PY 2017 HTF as allocated to a single project: \$1,350,000 was leveraged against \$8,654,443 from the Rental Housing Trust Fund, \$283,103 in State Low Income Housing Tax Credits, \$903,955 in Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits, \$2,100,499 in Deferred Reserves and Developer Fees and \$15,604,000 in construction loans for Kawahine Village Phase II, anticipated to produce a 56 unit affordable rental housing complex for households at/or below 60% of AMI with 6 of those units designated at/or below 30% of AMI. HTF funds expended on Phase II

totaled \$232,564.50 in FY 2019.

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CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

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

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	1,430
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	4
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	0	1,434

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

Three natural disasters hindered the project time line for Kaiwahine – a 120 unit rental project in Kihei. Most significant was a large wild fire that surrounded the project site in July 2019. Hawaii Gov. David Ige issued an emergency proclamation declaring a disaster area and nearby residents were evacuated. Construction progress was significantly impacted while industrial hygienists cleaned and certified buildings ready to resume construction - in some cases roofing, drywall, and siding were removed to support remediation. Delays continued until the last building was turned over in April of 2020. Project construction was completed in May and

residents began moving in immediately, however insurance paperwork and reconciliation of costs with the bank prevented project close out in IDIS before 30 June 2020. This project will be reported in FY 21.

The Section 8 program has shown considerable improvement leasing up voucher holders. This is due to the increase in payment standards, increased landlord outreach, and an increase in landlord participation. We are now seeing a 46% success rate for individuals who are issued vouchers and who are able to lease up. The County has completely cleared the old wait list, has subsequently opened a new list in February 2020, and has begun calling up applicants from the wait list to fill vouchers which have become available through normal attrition of participants in the program over the past years.

Housing Trust Fund Summary: The Housing Division, which is a division of the Department of Housing and Human Concerns, administers the HTF funds for the County. For the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, PY 2017, the County received an HTF allocation of \$1,425,000. The County receives the funds on a three year rotational basis with the other non-metropolitan counties of Kauai and Hawaii. In those years in which the County receives funding, the Housing Division solicits projects aligned with the County ConPlan long-term goals through a competitive application process (Request for Proposals) as outlined in our approved allocation plan, which governs the acceptance, evaluation and selection of projects proposed for funding in the County’s Annual Action Plan (AAP).

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The County is putting increased emphasis on building affordable rental projects. The County anticipates Kaiwahine Village, an affordable rental project totaling 120 units in north Kihei to be completed in February of 2020. Phase I (64 units) of the Kaiwahine project will receive HOME funding, and Phase II (56 units) will receive HTF funding. Kahoma Residential Subdivision in Lahaina is expected to see completion in November, 2019.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0	0
Low-income	0	4	
Moderate-income	0	0	
Total	0	4	

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

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

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

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

Family Life Center, Inc. has been extremely effective in performing outreach services in Maui County. FLC has proven to be focused on case management with housing as the ultimate goal. In FY 2019, outreach accounted for approximately 424 intakes. Of the total, 90 individuals were from families, and 18 were youths and the remainder were singles.

The 2020 PIT count reflected that there were 375 unsheltered homeless in Maui County, the number of outreach intakes show an aggressive effort in reaching those unsheltered individuals and families. Maui County has contributed directly to the capacity of our community's homeless outreach efforts. In Fiscal Year 2020, the County provided more than \$633,300 to fund outreach activities. Moreover, funding for services that have a direct impact on the homeless such as legal services, food security, and case management, totaled more than \$855,000.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In FY 2019, Maui County recorded 602 intakes into Emergency Shelter. The two main shelters within the county are Family Life Center and Ka Hale A Ke Ola Homeless Resource Center. Of the total ES intakes, 294 were from families, 40 were youth, and the remainder were singles. There were 275 placements into Transitional Housing (Ka Hale A Ke Ola is the sole provider of TH). Of the total TH placements, 186 were from families, 16 were youth, and 89 were singles.

Maui County has historically provided a great deal of financial support to maintain our safety net for the homeless. Currently, the county provides more than \$652,000 in direct funding to Ka Hale A Ke Ola for shelter operations at their Wailuku and West Maui facilities. Additionally, funding of \$192,337 is provided to Mental Health Kokua for a Safe Haven program that specifically address the shelter need for those homeless with severe and persistent mental illness.

Maui County also contributes to the homeless service system through its participation in the Maui Homeless Alliance and by taking the lead in coordinating efforts to disrupt homeless encampments in our community and propel unsheltered homeless into engagement with services. By working with various County and State agencies, and with the private land owners, the Homeless Division has been able to disrupt encampments and assist assertive outreach efforts that have yielded positive outcomes for those individuals and families that are willing to engage with the providers for housing and services.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely

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

Maui County has been effectively administering the Rental Assistance Program (RAP) to alleviate the possibility of becoming homeless. Agencies that are utilizing and managing these funds include, Maui Economic Opportunity, Ka Hale A Ke Ola, Women Helping Women and Family Life Center. County funding for the Rental Assistance Program was \$1.4 million in FY 2020. The Family Life Center also has HUD/State of Hawaii Rapid Re-Housing programs/funding.

Various homeless services agencies work closely with health care providers, correctional facilities, and the foster care system/judiciary, to address individuals that may be at risk to becoming homeless upon exit from each respective system or facility. There has been increased involvement with health care providers and health insurance providers to provide more comprehensive plans to prevent individuals released from health care facilities to homelessness. The County has convened several meetings with the leaders of the Maui Memorial Medical Center (i.e. hospital) to discuss ways in which homeless individuals could be transitioned to step-down care vs. discharged back into unsheltered conditions. We know from programs that operate on Oahu that this type of intervention would preserve resources and save lives. The County is committed to working with our partners to move discussion forward.

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

Maui County is dedicated to the utilization of the Housing First Initiative's Coordinated Entry System (CES), which places a high focus on housing the most vulnerable by priority in the most expedited manner possible. The CES has been in operation for nearly three (3) years in Maui County.

In FY 2019, 77 placements of Chronicaly Homeless were made into Permanent Supportive Housing units. This would include families, veterans, and youth. The CES also has a focus on reducing the number of days from intake to placement in permanent housing. As the CES evolves and acclimates to the needs of the community, the numbers of placements and length of time to get into placements have steadily improved.

The County of Maui has consistently participated in the Neighbor Island Continuum of Care (CoC) known as Bridging the Gap. We continue to play a key role in the Maui Homeless Alliance, Maui's BTG

chapter, as we work toward improved coordination of services and a focus on public education and engagement. Maui Homeless Alliance is one of the driving forces in holding an annual Landlord Summit event to recruit landlords and property managers to grow the inventory of affordable housing options available to house target population. Access to affordable housing remains a goal for the County and our community

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) is responsible for the development and operation of all public housing projects within the County. Please refer to the State's CAPER for PY 2019 for additional information regarding Public Housing within the County.

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

The Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) is responsible for the development and operation of all public housing projects within the County. Please refer to the State's CAPER for PY 2019 for additional information regarding Public Housing within the County.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) is responsible for the development and operation of all public housing projects within the County. Please refer to the State's CAPER for PY 2019 for additional information regarding Public Housing within the County.

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

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

The County works with developers to help move projects forward in several ways. We review many projects utilizing the 201H-038 process in which the developer may request relief from various development requirements in return for additional affordable units. In addition, the Affordable Housing fund can be utilized by developers for affordable projects. These funds can be used to offset construction costs, including infrastructure and other expenses. Lastly, Chapter 2.96 Maui County Code was recently updated to lower the affordable housing requirements for developers and encourage the building of additional units.

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

Lack of funding continues to be a major obstacle to meeting the County's underserved needs. During the reporting period, the County allocated local grant funds in the amount of \$5,970,849 to community social service organizations that provide programs to the underserved communities. In addition, the County continued to work with the local housing providers and the private sector to effectively and efficiently develop affordable housing to meet the needs of the homeless and special needs population.

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

The State Department of Health (DOH) provides surveillance, technical assistance and consultation in collaboration with medical providers who screen and manage elevated blood levels in children. Medical case management includes nutritional and developmental assessment with lead hazard reduction education. During PY 2019, the County continued to assist in educating the public on the hazards of lead-based paint by providing informational materials to Section 8 participants and the County's tenants and landlords in our lease-up packet, and as requested.

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

In PY 2018 the County allocated \$7,730,707 to social service and assistance agency's for various outreach, case management, education and housing services with the goal to provide a continuum of care and opportunities for self-empowerment which leads to self-sufficiency and economic independence. The continuum of care provided a broad range of services directed at meeting various levels of need as individuals move towards greater self-sufficiency. These needs range from basic needs for food, clothing, shelter, and health care; then transitional housing arrangement, treatment of substance abuse, family counseling and other social needs; and finally, needs for permanent housing, life skills, social support networks, and employment.

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

The County of Maui continues to participate in Bridging the Gap, which is the Continuum of Care uniting all three rural county homeless alliances and has been designated as the primary planning and decision-making body. The State, through the Department of Human Services – Benefits, Employment and Support Services, reports on the Continuum of Care, the allocation of ESG and HOPWA funds, and the operation and administration of HMIS in the PY 2018 CAPER. Please refer to the State’s CAPER for additional information regarding the Continuum of Care, the allocation of ESG and HOPWA funds, and the operation and administration of HMIS.

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

In addition to the County’s participation in Bridging the Gap and funding provided to social service organizations, the County continues to partner with housing organizations, both public and private to help increase housing opportunities in Maui County. These partnerships have included Habitat for Humanity, Lokahi Pacific, Na Hale O Maui, and Hale Mahaolu to increase housing units today and in the immediate term, as well as working with private developers to bring a continuing supply of housing units to our County in the long term. To ensure an integrated approach to addressing its community development and housing needs, the County of Maui’s CDBG Program Manager and HOME/HTF Program Coordinator participated in statewide meetings, seminars, and conferences to plan and evaluate the community and housing needs and the performance measures for the CDBG and HOME Programs. The County’s Continuum of Care group met monthly to review and coordinate statewide initiatives relative to homelessness; the Interagency Council on Homelessness met bimonthly to coordinate statewide strategies and provide access to current information on homeless programs and services; and the County of Maui’s Coordinated Homeless Response Team met monthly to coordinate proactive and immediate solutions to acute homelessness issues affecting public health and safety. The County also participated in the monthly statewide housing administrators meeting to review work in progress, plan and collaborate on housing development initiatives and activities. Furthermore, key County departments met regularly to coordinate efforts, resolve and expedite issues, and facilitate progress in meeting County requirements in order to encourage affordable housing in project developments.

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

The County of Maui engaged in the following activities in attempt to remove impediments and to affirmatively further Fair Housing in Program Year 2018:

1. Provided assistance to the Equal Opportunity Specialist of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) by receiving housing discrimination complaints and forwarding all pertinent information to Legal Aid Society of Hawaii, the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission and/or HUD.

2. The County has participated in quarterly Fair Housing Coordinator meetings to work in tandem with jurisdictional partners in identifying and responding to impediments. These partners include representatives from HUD, the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission, Legal Aid Society, Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation, Department of Hawaiian Homelands, City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii County, and County of Kauai. A public workshop to promote awareness and provide educational opportunities to the community was planned for April 2020, but had been canceled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

3. The impediment regarding insufficient enforcement of fair housing laws is addressed by providing a direct link to the Fair Housing website of US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Hawaii Civil Right Commission's filing a complaint web page to provide direct access to those whose Fair Housing rights might have been violated. During PY 2019, the County's Fair Housing website received 732 site visits.

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CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The County holds subrecipients of CDBG and HTF funds and recipients of HOME funds to strict monitoring standards and procedures pursuant to HUD regulations. The CDBG Program Office is responsible for the monitoring of CDBG funded projects and the Housing Division, Department of Housing & Human Concerns is responsible for the monitoring of HOME and funded projects.

CDBG PROGRAM MONITORING: The County of Maui CDBG Program Office utilizes HUD guidelines in monitoring subrecipients of projects approved for CDBG funding with respect to their project administration and implementation. As specified in Title 24 CFR Part 85.40, grantees are responsible for monitoring operations of subrecipients' activities and assuring compliance with all applicable Federal requirements, particularly in achieving its organization's performance goals and objectives. To ensure compliance, the County requires of its CDBG subrecipients, at a minimum and not limited to, the following: 1. Quarterly submission of program monitoring reports throughout the period of project implementation disclosing detailed financial and quantifiable information on activities, beneficiaries, and accomplishments; 2. Annual submission of performance reports and financial audits upon project completion; 3. Compliance with federal procurement requirements, environmental review requirements, labor standard and wage compliance provisions, and other applicable federal program requirements; and 4. Restricted future use of property acquired or facility improved with CDBG funds to ensure compliance with HUD national objectives and eligible activities.

MONITORING PROCEDURES: The CDBG Program Office monitors all approved open projects continuously throughout the program year and during different phases of the project through its project completion. Two methods of monitoring are utilized: remote monitoring and on-site monitoring. The methods are complementary to each other in evaluating a project's compliance and performance.

REMOTE MONITORING includes the review of subrecipient's quarterly and annual monitoring reports and financial statements, expenditure payment request forms, procurement documentation (Request for Proposal/Invitation for Bid specifications and their public notices), contracts for subcontracted work, project budgets, project timelines and certified payrolls.

ONSITE MONITORING is conducted at a minimum, twice a year during different phases of open projects; although additional monitoring visits are conducted when warranted by the project performance or other circumstances. Site visits are primarily conducted to validate work in progress and completed as reported by the subrecipient's monitoring reports, assess a project's progress and verify compliance with CDBG Program requirements and pertinent federal regulations including environmental review and

labor standards. A minimum of one site visit is conducted annually for closed projects that are subject to a restricted use condition to attest to continued compliance with the national objectives and other federal requirements. The site visits are normally pre-arranged with the subrecipient, but may also be done at random and unannounced, if deemed warranted. In addition to remote and on-site monitoring, meetings are held with the subrecipients to discuss environmental review requirements, project status, issues affecting timely project completion and other concerns as necessary. The CDBG Program Office monitors approved projects continuously throughout the year and during different phases of the project. Additionally, site visits are conducted and meetings are held with the subrecipients to discuss project status and issues affecting timely project completion.

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

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

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports - The County will provide citizens with reasonable notice and opportunity to comment on Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPER) relative to the Consolidated Plan.

1. Prior to submitting final CAPERs to HUD, the County will conduct a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining citizens' views and comments. Notice of the public hearing will be published in a newspaper(s) of countywide publication or other means authorized by HUD and posted on the County's website. The notice will also include the following locations where copies of the proposed CAPER may be examined: the County's CDBG Program Office as well as the Housing Division Office of the Department of Housing and Human Concerns. Written comments relative to program performance will be received by the County for a period of not less than 15 days after the date of notice. The County will consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing, or orally at the public hearing, in preparing the CAPER. A summary of these comments or views, including a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore, will be attached to the CAPER.

2. The public hearing may be held in conjunction with other public hearings required by this Citizen Participation Plan; however, the period for receiving comments relative to CAPERs will be as described in the paragraph above.

CAPER Citizen's Participation: The virtual public hearing will held on October 6, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. thru Bluejeans.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

None

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

No

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

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CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

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

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

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

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