

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.

- Urban Development administered the HUD Pandemic-related CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funds and U.S. Treasury Emergency Rental Assistance 1 and 2 programs (ERA1 and ERA2). Administration of ERA2 continues with a focus on homeless prevention, assistance to Ukrainian refugees, and assistance at eviction court. A Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes Grant was received from HUD and efforts continue to focus on training contractors, approving applications, and completing LIRAs. A grant was received from the Nebraska Forestry Service to remove dying and dangerous trees for low-moderate-income homeowners. A subsequent grant removes and replaces Ash trees affected by the Emerald ash Borer. A HOME-ARP Grant has also been received with planning underway for a Permanent supportive Housing for Chronic Homeless project. A Youth Homelessness Demonstration Grant was received and is being implemented. Urban Development is also implementing a Rental Rehabilitation Program in the South of Downtown neighborhood utilizing TIF (tax increment financing) Funds. Staff are also working on developing a low-barrier homeless shelter.
- The FY 22 Action Plan represents fifth year of the five-year Strategic Plan. Therefore, goals and objectives should be at 100% of the Strategic Plan targets. All Strategic and Action Plan housing goals and objectives are on track except for those noted (i.e., highlighted in yellow) in the next table below.
- We had only one new construction. Land availability is the primary limiting factor.
- NeighborWorks Lincoln administers the First Home Program. Due to the rising costs of homes for sale, the number of homebuyers seeking loans was reduced by approx. 50%.
- The homeless landlord provider program did not have any applicants this year.
- We did one less Lead Based Paint Mitigation than planned for.
- Regarding the Analysis of Impediments, we did not complete three of forty-eight actions. Our partners at LES were focused on ERA efforts and our fair housing messaging was not inserted into bills. Our efforts with the Building and Safety Department to include fair housing information in their electronic registration system was also delayed. Some non-housing targets were not met in the implementation of our Analysis of Impediments. Concerning our actions to address fair housing impediments, we achieved a 94% success rate for identified items this year and will continue to work on the three incomplete actions in future reporting years.
- No barrier removal projects were completed this year; the goal was three.
- Our Public Service (CBDO) report is lower due to updated census data that IDIS uses in its calculation. Our five-year goal was set at one year's level but is not adjusted for subsequent years of census data.
- There were seven fewer housing rehab loans than anticipated.
- We had approximately 20% fewer households supported with security deposits as expected.

- This year we again addressed our homeless reporting differently. We zeroed out those related goals and chose to add an explanation of those efforts in new text boxes below. Our reporting in IDIS, SAGE, and HDX needed a level of harmony.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Acquisition	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	15	16	106.67%	3	4	133.33%
Construction of Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	17	85.00%	3	1	33.33%
Direct Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	44535		0	44535	
Direct Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	23		0	23	
Direct Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	300	175	58.33%	60	32	53.33%
General Program Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	100	100	100.00%	100	100	100.00%
Home CHDO Operating Cost	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Other	Other	100	100	100.00%	100	100	100.00%
Home Program Administration	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Other	Other	100	100	100.00%	100	100	100.00%
Homeless Provider Landlord Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%

Housing Rehabilitation Administration	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	100	100	100.00%	100	100	100.00%
Implement AI Fair Housing Actions	Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	256	244	95.31%	48	45	93.75%
Lead Based Paint Mitigation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	38	76.00%	5	4	80.00%
Livable Neighborhood Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	100	100	100.00%	100	100	100.00%
Non Homeless Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	15	3	20.00%	3	0	0.00%
Non Homeless Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	5	7	140.00%	1	1	100.00%
Planning	Administration	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	100	100	100.00%	100	100	100.00%
Public Service	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3500	19059	544.54%	700	4553	650.43%
Public Service - CBDO	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	467570	440477	94.21%	93514	89070	95.25%

Public Service - CBDO	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	962	192.40%	100	171	171.00%
Rapid Rehousing & Unsheltered Motel/Hotel Vouchers	Homeless		Other	Other	335	303	90.45%			
Reduce # becoming homelessness for the first time	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	180	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
Reduce homeless to housing back to homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	20	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
Reduce the length of time persons remain homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Reduce the number of homeless people	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	50	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	5		0	1	
Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	475	381	80.21%	95	88	92.63%
Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	

Security Deposit	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	225	189	84.00%	45	36	80.00%
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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.

Urban Development has a variety of housing programs using CDBG funds to meet affordable housing goals. The Direct/Deferred Payment Loan Program (DPL) serving homeowners up to 80% of median income, is for more extensive housing rehabilitation and is available city-wide. The Emergency Repair Program is limited to homeowners at 50% of median income and is also available city-wide. Affordable housing is one of the highest priorities in Lincoln. As such, the majority of CDBG and HOME funds are used for housing-related programs administered by the Livable Neighborhoods Division. Improving neighborhood livability is also a high priority and some CDBG funding, administered by Livable Neighborhoods and Economic Opportunity Division staff, is used for projects in low-to-moderate income neighborhoods — such as park improvements and neighborhood commercial area streetscapes. Implementation of the Lincoln Affordable Housing Coordinated Action Plan addresses our committed action towards addressing non homeless special needs.

(Added Text) Lincoln Continuum of Care (CoC) Homeless Information:

The homeless goals identified in the Strategic Plan match System Performance Goals HUD requires CoC to track on an annual basis. Since these goals are system-wide, they reflect all funding sources devoted to homeless activities, including ESG CV, CDBG CV, ESG, and CoC. The System Performance goals for FY 22 are listed in the table below. For additional information, please refer to the attached SAGE Reports for ESG and ESG CV, the FY22 CoC application, and the Lincoln CoC FY22 Dashboard. Homeless Goals:

(1) Reduce the number of persons becoming homeless for the 1st time:	FY21=752	FY22=931
(2) Reduce the number of individuals who return to homelessness after receiving shelter/housing:	FY21=47	FY22=29
(a) Number of persons who obtained Permanent Housing in 24 months:	FY 21=635	FY22=731
(b) Number of persons who returned to homelessness within 13-24 months after obtaining PH:	FY 21=48	FY22=45
(3) Reduce the average number of “bed nights” persons remain homeless:	FY21=89	FY22=82
Average number of days homeless before admittance to an emergency shelter or supportive housing:	FY21=72	FY22= 82
(4) Reduce the number of homeless people:	FY21=32	FY22=60

(Added Text) Requested CV Accomplishments Narrative /// ESG-CV response:

In collaboration with Lincoln CoC, the City of Lincoln Urban Development Department continued to focus ESG-CV funding on Rapid Re-Housing programming (RRH). During the program year, subgrantees provided RRH to 246 persons in 97 HH . ESG-CV funding has allowed a much-needed expansion of RRH beds and services in Lincoln’s CoC. Clients are drawn directly from Lincoln’s Coordinated Entry list. The extension of ESG-CV funding thru September 2023 is crucial for the continued delivery of RRH programs to assist additional households. CDBG-CV response: City of Lincoln Urban Development focused CDBG-CV funding on mortgage and utility payments along with childcare.

(Added Text) Describing IDIS value

Under the goal 'Direct Homeownership Assistance', there is an IDIS reported value of 44,535 for the indicator 'Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit.' We believe IDIS set this accomplishment and not staff.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	372	46	32
Black or African American	106	25	4
Asian	32	0	0
American Indian or American Native	1	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	15
Total	511	71	51
Hispanic	22	8	19
Not Hispanic	489	63	32

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

Narrative

- A total of 511 individuals were assisted with CDBG. Of the total 139 or 27.2% were non-white. Regarding ethnicity, 22 or 4.3% identified themselves as Hispanic.
- Within HOME a total of 71 households were assisted. Of the total 25 or 35.2% were non-white. Regarding ethnicity, 8 or 11.2% identified themselves as Hispanic.
- A total of 51 households were assisted with ESG. The table above does not include all possible rows provided through SAGE reports. Of the total 19 or 27.4% were non-white. Regarding ethnicity, 19 or 37.2% identified themselves as Hispanic.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	5,016,800	3,321,271
HOME	public - federal	3,896,620	1,368,934
ESG	public - federal	1,071,703	1,071,703

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Antelope Valley Area	0	50.51	See 2018-22 Strategic Plan
City-wide Program Area	35	0	See 2018-22 Strategic Plan
Low- and Moderate-Income Area	20	33.38	See 2018-22 Strategic Plan
NRSA (2018)	45	16.11	See 2018-22 Strategic Plan
South Capital (2018)	0	0	See 2018-22 Strategic Plan

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

These areas were identified in the Five-Year 2018-2022 Consolidated 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.

HOME funds are used for Habitat for Humanity to purchase buildable lots. Cash, materials, and labor for the construction of the houses are donated. The 25 percent match requirement for the HOME funds is exceeded each fiscal year. See form HUD-Form-40107-A Home Match Report in the attachments. The First Home Program uses HOME funds for down payment and “gap” financing for low/mod income buyers to purchase new and existing houses. The assistance of non-federal funds to make new construction affordable and the HOME funds to assist the buyer in the purchase makes it possible for the buyers to obtain the first mortgage from a private lender. Non-housing Community Development projects are primarily funded with CDBG.

Vacant city land managed by Lincoln Transportation and Utilities was sold to a developer that will create transitional housing for persons exiting the prison system, homeless, and homeless veterans. Community CROPS did not extend their existing capacity onto new City sites. Concerning urban agriculture, a preferred site was identified. This site is held by a joint public agency of which the city of Lincoln is a member. No reportable actions were completed in FY22. Lastly, NeighborWorks continues to assess a very limited number of vacant city properties. The City of Lincoln maintains a list of property it owns, its use, site restrictions, and interest. The City follows a local regulation to sell non-needed land. These land areas have been assessed and deemed, at the moment, not desirable.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	7,849,699
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	960,655
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	8,810,354
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	95,678
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	8,714,676

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
1	08/31/2023	350,395	0	0	0	610,260	0	960,655

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	308,405	308,405	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	223,976	0	0	0	0	223,976
Number	19	0	0	0	0	19
Sub-Contracts						
Number	11	0	0	0	1	10
Dollar Amount	14,449	0	0	0	1,555	12,894
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	223,976	0	223,976			
Number	19	0	19			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	11	0	11			
Dollar Amount	14,449	0	14,449			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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	235	39
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	4,170	4,944
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	750	750
Total	5,155	5,733

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	45	36
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	4	4
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	95	92
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	3	1
Total	147	133

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Steady progress has been made in meeting the specific objectives of providing affordable housing. Our goal for 'Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units' was 4,170 units; however, our reporting was higher at 4,944. This data is solely LHA data, and is pulled from their annual report https://www.l-housing.com/Documents/Admin/LHAAnnualReport_2023.pdf

Our goal for 'Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units' was 235 units; however, our reporting was substantially lower at 42. When this goal was created, we were allocating funds to many community partners and were then able to count all those they assisted; however, we began awarding to a single entity and now only record those that they assist. This value is LHA Homeless

Data (25 Tenant-Based Assistance) + SAGE Report Q23c Perm. Subtotal (17). Note in reporting ESG data for this table. State trust fund dollars are not included, now just our own ESG funded partners (CAP). In previous years we were directed to spread our funding out which allowed our initial Homeless goal of 2300 to be created through the reporting of many agencies' efforts; however, we received direction that we could place that funding into one provider (CAP) and hence why our actual value is lower.

Our goal for 'Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units' was 750; however, our reporting at 750 is an estimate only as we don't believe funding for them has been reduced. This value was obtained from the Nebraska Health and Human Services and represents the number of vouchers provided for persons with developmental disabilities. When we created our five-year plan this data was available; however, DHHS has become much more rigid in obtaining this data. In future consolidated plans this metric will be removed.

Urban Development has a variety of housing programs using CDBG funds to meet our affordable housing goals. The Deferred Payment Loan Program (DPL) (serves homeowners up to 80% of medium income) is funded by CDBG and is for more extensive housing rehabilitation throughout the city. The Emergency Repair Program is limited to homeowners at 50% of median income and is also available citywide. The Barrier Removal Program is used to overcome architectural barriers and facilitate the installation of wheelchair ramps or lifts and bathroom modifications.

Our goal for 'Number of households supported through rental assistance was 45; however, our reporting was lower at 39. The number of people assisted was less due to higher rents and deposit requirements.

Our goal for 'Number of households supported through the production of new units was 4 and our reporting was 4. One unit was created through the Troubled Property Program and three units were created through Habitat for Humanity.

Our goal for 'Number of households supported through rehab of existing units was 95; however, our reporting was lower at 92. Homeowner rehabilitation was made available through the Direct/Deferred Loan Program, Emergency Repair Loan Program, Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program, and Barrier Removal Program. These 92 households consisted of 47 direct/deferred loans (26 were in the NRSA), 41 were emergency repair loans (26 were in the NRSA), and 4 lead-based paint hazard reductions (2 were in the NRSA).

In the last year, Urban Development worked with the Community Health Endowment to develop Place Matters 5.0 mapping effort. (<https://www.chelincoln.org/placematters/>). These maps are a way for community organizations and public officials to drive policy and target investments in places that need them. This is reported above in the outcomes table.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Our understanding and sources of data have improved. We will continue to monitor the availability of affordable housing including those served and adjust as needed. We have completed the Affordable Housing Coordinated Action Plan that will likely impact future annual action plans.

According to Section 215 (<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/42/12745>) our total affordable housing provided/built and rehabilitated is 145 units. Per direction from the Omaha field office we are only reporting on those units we assisted with our entitlement. Included in this are numbers from our construction goals, direct homeowner assistance goal, and our rehabilitation goal. We didn't feel barrier removal or lead-based paint units meet the criteria of Section 215.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	1
Low-income	0	11
Moderate-income	0	25
Total	0	37

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

N/A

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

Homeless outreach is conducted by several agencies in Lincoln (primarily Centerpointe, Matt Talbot Kitchen & Outreach, People's City Mission, Cedars, and Friendship Home). Outreach occurs seven days a week and is available after business hours and on an as needed basis. During FY22 ESG funds were reallocated specifically to address an increased need for Street Outreach, resulting in additional staffing and increased programming. Notably, a new collaboration between CenterPointe and The Lincoln Police Department, the Alternative Response Program, which directs Street Outreach workers to non-criminal dispatch calls related to homelessness in the community. There are 10 FTE dedicated outreach staff, some of whom provide services directly aimed at supporting vets and youth. Outreach is tailored towards high density locations in the downtown area, known encampments along creeks, public parks, and wilderness areas. Outreach efforts are connected through the Coordinated Entry system, which allows case managers from multiple agencies to use the same vulnerability assessment, evaluation, and referral tools. The assessment leads to a "By Name" list that allows Lincoln's CoC to prioritize services to Lincoln's most vulnerable consumers in a systematic and objective way. Coordinated Entry provides case managers with a low-barrier way to work across agencies as a team. Outreach serves as the front door to Lincoln's homeless service system. All outreach staff use Language Link to bridge language barriers.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The end goal for homeless persons in emergency shelter or transitional housing is to obtain permanent or permanent supportive housing. Many of Lincoln's transitional housing beds are connected to mental health and substance abuse services. Consumers exiting from these programs often move to halfway houses, which aren't considered permanent housing by HUD. Although moving from transitional housing to a halfway housing is a successful outcome, it does negatively impact measurement towards HUD objectives. During FY22, Lincoln's CoC continued to implement goals to move homeless persons into permanent housing: an increased emphasis on employment services, collaboration with private market housing providers, and expansion of the Coordinated Entry program, which provide case managers with real-time appropriate housing options and current housing availability at intake. Agencies receiving HUD and/or HSATF funds for transitional and shelter services and operations include Community Action, Cedars, Centerpointe, Fresh Start, Friendship Home, Matt Talbot Kitchen & Outreach, and People's City Mission.

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

System wide Continuum of Care (CoC) performance data indicates the number of persons who became homeless for the first time in Lincoln increased compared to the previous year (752 first time homeless in FY21, up to 931 in FY22). Urban Development subgrants NHAP funds for rapid housing activities at Matt Talbot Kitchen and Outreach, and Family Service, and administers homeless funding sources for relevant programming at Community Action Program, Fresh Start, Cedars, Friendship Home, People's City Mission, and UNL's Center for Children, Family, and the Law. These services include case management, financial assistance, and rental assistance, with the goal of stabilizing financial situations so that individuals and families were able to maintain self-sufficient housing. HMIS tracks system performance data, and risk factors for those who become homeless, to further strengthen prevention efforts.

The City of Lincoln distributes Homeless Diversion and Prevention programming designed to screen and target those at immediate risk of homelessness, and to provide them with specific one-time assistance to keep them housed, via the Lincoln Prevention Assistance Common Fund (LPAC), which is primarily funded with Federal Treasury ERA 2 dollars.

The average Length of Time homeless for those in emergency shelter, supportive housing, and transitional housing decreased by seven (-7) days (FY21=89, FY22=82).

During FY22, only 10 % of consumers who received services returned to homelessness within 6 months. After 12 months, that number decreases even further to less than 4%.

Regarding discharge from publicly funded institutions of care, Lincoln continued to evaluate policies to help low-income individuals and families to avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income families who are being discharged from the publicly funded institutions and systems of care, such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, youth facilities, and criminal justice programs. Lincoln's CoC actively pursues coordination with community providers and works towards integrating individuals served with mainstream resources and services. Many agencies have case managers who connect with incarcerated individuals in the process of re-entry to begin applications and establish supports in the community to help reduce recidivism. In addition, Lincoln will continue to support the CoC's efforts to provide permanent supportive housing options for those individuals at highest risk of becoming homeless through the utilization of coordinated entry process.

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

Lincoln's CoC requires that agencies receiving HUD or state of Nebraska HSATF funds use the Housing First model, participate in coordinated entry, and use rapid re-housing programs, with the goal of attaining functional zero for all homeless individuals and families. Work continues full implementation of coordinated entry for rapid re-housing units, which will allow increased optimization of ESG and HSATF funded programs. Lincoln currently uses a common assessment tool to identify the most vulnerable and chronically homeless individuals, youth, and families. Higher scores correspond to greater need, and prioritization on the housing list for either permanent supportive housing, or rapid rehousing if less

support is needed. The coordinated entry system incorporated transition aged youth as a specialized population which received priority for transitional housing or rapid re-housing programs. Regarding homelessness for Veterans and their families, Lincoln's CoC was officially acknowledged to have Ended Veterans Homelessness by the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Lincoln Housing Authority (LHA) has historically owned and operated 320 units of housing developed under the federal Public Housing program administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Two hundred of these units are single-family houses or duplexes, scattered on single sites at various locations throughout the City of Lincoln. The remaining 120 units were in Mahoney Manor, an eight-story high-rise apartment building for seniors.

During the FY2019-20 plan year LHA and HUD converted Mahoney Manor from Public Housing to Project-Based Vouchers through HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. Under this program LHA entered a long-term contract to provide project-based vouchers to current and future residents of the property. The project-based vouchers are administered by LHA and funded by HUD under a Voucher Annual Contributions Contract, RAD Use Agreement and the Moving to Work (MTW) Agreement. The stable voucher funding will ensure that Mahoney Manor remains high quality affordable rental property for the foreseeable future.

For the remaining 200 scattered site Public Housing units, LHA will continue to receive federal funds from HUD to operate, maintain, and make capital improvements to the above properties. HUD funds these activities through the provision of operating subsidies and capital funding (known as the Capital Fund). Congress and HUD have underfunded operating funds and capital funds for many years, threatening the viability of Public Housing across the country. Despite this shortfall LHA has maintained their Public Housing units in good condition and has been designated a "high performing" housing authority by HUD since 1992. However, the many years of underfunding Public Housing by the federal government is putting stress on LHA's ability to maintain its units at the "high performer" level and threatens the long-term viability of the remaining public housing units. LHA will continue to address the needs of Public Housing as best it can while exploring more stable and reliable funding options.

LHA is working on an application for disposition of scattered site units under HUD's Section 18 disposition process. Lincoln Housing Authority plans to convert assistance of all its 200 remaining public housing units (AMP 2, and AMP 3) to Section 8 Vouchers through Section 18 disposition. Like the RAD conversion of Mahoney Manor, most of the vouchers would be project-based and will be administered by LHA and funded by HUD under a Voucher Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) and the Moving to Work Agreement. LHA's goal is to stabilize the funding to ensure this remains high quality affordable rental property for the foreseeable future. Due to the good condition of LHA's units, LHA does not plan any substantial rehabilitation of the units and does not intend to seek additional outside financing.

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

LHA's Resident Advisory Board meets annually to review LHA practices and procedures and provide input to management and LHA's Board of Commissioners regarding LHA's MTW Annual Plan. In addition, several housing facilities have standing resident councils who assist management in the governance and activities of the building. LHA also operates two homeownership programs. 1) LHA builds one house each year in partnership with Lincoln Northeast High School. Students help build the house, and LHA sells or leases-to-purchase the home to a current resident within existing programs. 2) LHA provides down-payment assistance to graduates of its Family Self Sufficiency program (Public Housing and

Housing Choice Voucher clients) who are ready to purchase a home.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

LHA has been designated as a "high performing" housing authority by HUD since 1992. In addition, LHA has been designated as a Moving to Work (MTW) agency since 1997, one of a select few agencies in the country. MTW is a demonstration program that provides greater flexibility in the operation of Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher programs and is considered the policy lab for testing changes to these federal housing programs. There are no troubled PHAs in Lincoln.

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 Lincoln Affordable Housing Coordinated Action Plan includes a strategy to review Lincoln’s zoning code to identify barriers to affordable housing. Work continues with a review of parking regulations.
- The City offers an impact fee exemption to low income, owner-occupied home buyers. The funding source is the City’s General Fund. The purpose of the incentive is to provide home buyers with additional funds for down payment or payment of fees associated with originating their mortgage.

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

- Most housing programs provided by the Urban Development Department are aimed at improving affordability. Existing affordable housing is located primarily in the Low- to Moderate-Income (LMI) area. The First Home Program administered by NeighborWorks®Lincoln, offers 50% forgiveness on assistance if a buyer purchases a home in the NRSA or LMI areas and 0% forgiveness on a home purchased outside of these areas. The emergency repair program is available city-wide and assists homeowners at 50% or less of area median income.
- Urban Development has assisted low-income buyers in obtaining housing outside of the LMI area by partnering with Habitat for Humanity.
- Lack of funding is a principal barrier to meeting underserved needs, particularly for affordable housing. Two local, additional financing sources have been established by the City of Lincoln to augment federal funds. Turnback Tax was allowed by State Legislation, from sales tax generated near Pinnacle Bank arena, to be used for low-income housing projects. Up to 10 percent of Lincoln’s turnback taxes are earmarked for this purpose. These funds give priority to assisting with Low Income Housing Tax Credit Projects and if none are underway, then in qualified census tracts for affordable housing.
- The City also implemented a fee for Tax Increment Financing (TIF) projects. Fees more than \$200,000 in the City’s two-year budget cycle are earmarked for affordable housing.
- The Lincoln City Council appropriated \$710,000 per year for two years for affordable housing.
- The City’s TIF policy was amended to require a percentage of affordable housing units when a project includes housing and allows for an “in-lieu of” payment.
- Strategies in the South of Downtown Redevelopment and Strategic Plan address obstacles to meet underserved needs in ten priority areas.

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

- Urban Development’s Rehabilitation Specialists are trained and certified as Risk Assessors. NeighborWorks®Lincoln also has a certified Risk Assessor for the inspection work involved in the homebuyer program.
- The Lead-based Paint Hazard Reduction Program is designed to offset additional costs to the home owner due to the implementation of the final rule on lead-based paint issued by HUD. The

homeowner receives a grant for the portion of the rehabilitation project that is lead-related, such as the additional cost of safe-work practices, hazard reduction, clean-up, clearance, and items required by the contractor to meet the rules. The Housing Rehabilitation staff conducts a lead evaluation on every rehabilitation project and provides technical assistance to other agencies on lead issues.

- The City was also successful in pursuing a Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes Grant and was awarded \$3.4 million for a 42-month period in January 2021. Program development began in FY20 including development of Policies and Procedures, and staffing adjustments. In the last year the program has successfully trained contractors, accepted applications and conducted LIRAs. The City has also partnered with the Lincoln/Lancaster County Health Department and purchased rights to an online system (i.e., Apricot), to store all documentation, acquire bid documents, and by partnering with other internal housing rehabilitation improvement programs. One unit was completed in FY22.

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

- Reducing the number of families living at the poverty-level can only be accomplished with a communitywide effort: HUD programs cannot do it all. In 2014, the Lincoln Community Foundation commissioned the University of Nebraska Public Policy Center to complete a significant effort called Lincoln Vital Signs. Updates to the report led to the launch of Prosper Lincoln, an initiative to obtain input and ideas about addressing the Vital Signs findings. Prosper Lincoln now has five focus areas all intended to comprehensively address poverty: early childhood, innovative workforce, affordable housing, strong neighborhoods, and civic investments. Efforts in these five areas represent significant private sector involvement in addressing poverty in Lincoln. An Urban Development Department staff member leads the Affordable Housing focus area.
- Other city-wide efforts include work done by the American Job Center, operated by Equus Workforce Solutions that reduce poverty by assisting people in finding jobs. Community Action Partnerships of Lancaster and Saunders County works county-wide with anti-poverty programs.
- Indirectly, all housing programs funded and operated by Urban Development work toward reducing poverty by providing affordable housing. Lastly, staff worked closely with Lincoln's Continuum of Care and administered ESG funds which contributed to reducing poverty through support of Lincoln's rent and utility assistance network and homelessness prevention programs in general.

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

Urban Development continues to participate in several initiatives and activities to work on overcoming gaps in institutional structures and to enhance coordination. Activities this fiscal year included the following.

- Working with the Lincoln Housing Authority, the City's Commission on Human Rights, and other City Departments to implement and monitor strategies identified in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing.
- Working with affordable housing stakeholders, major employers, the Lincoln Chamber of Commerce, neighborhood representatives, City Departments and others in the implementation of Lincoln's Affordable Housing Coordinated Action Plan.

- Working with Community Development Resources (CDR) to provide affordable housing. This is a primary strategy in the Affordable Housing Coordinated Action Plan.
- Working with the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA), Lincoln Public Schools, and NeighborWorks®Lincoln to support Community Learning Centers.
- A staff person represents the City on the Community Learning Center non-profit board.
- Working with Neighborworks®Lincoln on neighborhood issues, homeownership, and affordable rental housing.
- Supporting the League of Human Dignity to assist low-income people with disabilities to remove or modify architectural barriers in their homes.
- Working with Building & Safety to provide fair housing insight in the review and adoption of future building codes.
- Participating in the Problem Resolution Team which is a group of City staff, Mayor, and City Council representatives that address problem properties.
- A staff member is an active member of the Continuum of Care Executive committee and the Homeless Coalition.
- Support for, and working with, Stronger Safer Neighborhoods.
- A staff member serves on the Mayor's Resilient Lincoln Roundtable.
- U.S. Treasury Funding is provided for the Tenant Assistance Program that provides legal services pro bono at eviction court for tenants facing eviction.
- Participation in the Lincoln Prevention Assistance Community Fund (LPAC) with community partners and other City Departments to prevent homelessness and provide rent and utility assistance related to COVID-19 impacts.

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

- Urban Development worked closely with the Lincoln Housing Authority, private sector landlords, and social service agencies in a variety of ways. Lincoln's CoC administers the Project Landlord and Consumer Engagement committee, or "PLACE," to specifically enhance coordination between private landlords who house social service agency clients. Through PLACE, partnering landlords agreed to consider involvement in case management with social service agencies as an additional screening criterion. Landlords benefited from problem prevention through regular home visits from case management staff, neutral party mediation, and formalized partnerships with agencies who provide needed services to at-risk renters.
- Ongoing outreach continues to strengthen relationships with housing providers. One-on-one meetings continue to reaffirm the City's commitment to working with providers of affordable housing. Involvement in preparation of the Affordable Housing Coordinated Action Plan also increased coordination with public and private housing and social service agencies. Strategies identified in the Plan will further this coordination. Involvement with Prosper Lincoln, particularly in affordable housing issues, also enhances coordination.
- Lastly, Urban Development allocated additional funding from its ERA2 funds to the Nebraska Housing Developers Association to further refine, market and administer a tenant and housing provider education tool. Phase one and two of three development phases are complete. This tool broadens housing education to the rental market.

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

- Urban Development staff worked with several different City departments and the Lincoln Housing Authority, as described in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (A.I.) to address our impediments to Fair Housing. This coalition established a working group to directly work on the actions listed in the A.I. Responsibilities were divided among the group and a document was created to report and record accomplishments.
- Overall, all actions identified under each of the seven impediments were addressed, some more than others. Lack of Knowledge Concerning Fair Housing is being accounted for the Commission on Human Rights Outreach efforts in addition to placing fair housing information into MyLNK which every LPS students has on their homepage.
- We did not achieve our action of including fair housing information in LES and water billings. We will continue to implement this opportunity into the future.

The current implementation schedule can be found at

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

Urban Development continues an ongoing monitoring process with its housing and community development projects to ensure long-term compliance with program and consolidates planning requirements.

General grant administration activities included preparation and management of annual operating and programmatic budgets, including allocation of personnel and overhead costs; analysis of past and current year performance and expenditures in all program areas (i.e., housing rehabilitation, homeownership, public improvements, etc.); oversight of revenues, “timeliness” of expenditures; and coordination and utilization of HUD’s IDIS system for reporting and fund drawdowns.

Program/project monitoring ensures that the City and its subrecipients (or borrowers) meet performance objectives within schedule and budget. Most importantly, it provides documentation of the City’s compliance with program (CDBG, HOME and ESG) objectives, rules, and regulations. A critical part of the City’s monitoring system is an assessment of each subrecipient or borrower to identify high risk agencies that require more extensive oversight and monitoring. Agencies identified as high risk include those who are new to the program, are experiencing turnover in key staff positions, have been plagued by past compliance or performance problems, are undertaking multiple funding activities for the first time, and/or are not submitting timely reports.

A standardized procedure for review and monitoring has been established utilizing monitoring tools developed for CDBG, HOME and ESG programs. Areas addressed include 1) Project or Program Status; 2) Program Benefits; 3) Consistency of Records and 4) Financial Accountability. Desk-top reviews involve examining progress reports, compliance reports, and financial information. On-site monitoring visits are performed to determine adequate maintenance. On-site visits also involve examining beneficiary documentation, audit reports, accounting records, invoices, payroll documentation, and timesheets.

The accountant also works with subrecipients and borrowers to ensure compliance with all Federal rules and regulations. Occupancy reports submitted for assisted housing projects are examined to determine compliance with affordability and tenant eligibility. Interviews with contractor employees are conducted and certified payrolls are examined to ensure compliance with Fair Labor Standards and Davis-Bacon wage requirements.

Urban Development staff also participates in the quarterly conference calls with the HUD field office and attends trainings held by HUD when appropriate to keep up to date on program compliance and comprehensive planning requirements.

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.

A public hearing on the CAPER was held on November 15, 2023, and public notice was given ten days in advance. Additionally, the public was notified by a Public Notice in the Lincoln Journal Star of the 15-day comment period, November 14 - 28, 2023. A draft of the CAPER was also made available on the Urban Development Department website throughout the public comment period. No one attended the public hearing. No comments were received during the comment period.

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.

- In general, program objections have not changed. Lincoln’s Affordable Housing Coordinated Action Plan was adopted by the Lincoln City Council in December 2020. Many strategies are identified in the Plan and implementation is on-going. A key strategy is development of an Affordable Housing Consortium and implementation continues to be a focus this year since strengthening of Community Development Resources (CDR) to include affordable housing occurred in the previous year. Both quantitative and qualitative analysis completed in preparation of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing also contributed by identifying gaps in affordable housing and the degree of housing cost burden faced by low-income renters in particular. The quality of existing naturally occurring affordable housing has received more attention as a result of public engagement efforts. A pilot project is underway in South of Downtown to receive TIF funded grants for rental rehabilitation projects.
- The City of Lincoln applied for, and was awarded, a Lead Hazard Control Grant. As a result, the program objectives regarding lead paint abatement have intensified.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

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

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

- See table below:
- We inspected all projects currently in our portfolio.

Housing Project	Address	Units Inspected	Inspection Action
Capital Corners	800 Darren Ave	800, 850, 870	NO ACTION
City Impact	3101 and 3180 Overland Trail	*	NO ACTION
Lincoln ARC Housing	1010 N 35th Street	1012D, 1012F	NO ACTION

Table 14 - Table 14 - CR-50 AH Rental Inspection

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

- Staff shall not discriminate against any individual or family because of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, disability, familial status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression. Reasonable accommodation will be offered to all disabled persons who request accommodations due to disability.
- NeighborWorks Lincoln distributes and reviews the Fair Housing / Equal Opportunity brochure from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development each month in for the Homebuyer Education classes. Clients are provided with examples of housing discrimination practices for both homebuyers and renters. Clients are also educated on how to file a claim with HUD's Kansas City Regional Office or through the Lincoln Commission of Human Rights if they feel they have been victims of housing discrimination.
- All marketing brochures shall display the Fair Housing | Equal Housing Opportunity logo.

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

A total of \$308,405.00 HOME program income was drawn during the program year, of which \$237,066.87 assisted twelve home buyers for the First Home Program with down payment and rehabilitation assistance; and \$71,338.13 was provided to the Housing Development Loan Program for acquisition and rehabilitation of affordable housing to be sold to low- to moderate-income households.

First Home Program

White.....	11
Hispanic Descent.....	2
Black/African American.....	1
Female Head of Households.....	9
50% Median Income.....	5
60% Median Income.....	3
80% Median Income.....	4

Housing Development Loan Program

White.....	1
Hispanic Descent.....	1
60% Median Income.....	1

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

HOME funds were identified to be primarily used to increase homeownership and create additional affordable housing. The First Home Program, administered by NeighborWorks®Lincoln, used their FY 2022 allotment for down payment and rehabilitation assistance. Thirty-two households were able to purchase and/or finish rehabilitating homes purchased with HOME funds in FY 2020 and FY 2021 with the help of the First Home Program during FY 2022. The Housing Development Loan Program provided funding to Habitat for Humanity. Habitat for Humanity completed construction of four homes on lots previously acquired with HOME funds. These houses were built using donations, donated materials, and volunteer labor. One home was completed through the Troubled Property Program and sold to first-time home buyers.

CR-58 – Section 3

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

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

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

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

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	LINCOLN
Organizational DUNS Number	138733808
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	476006256
Identify the Field Office	OMAHA
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Lincoln CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Bradd
Middle Name	
Last Name	Schmeichel
Suffix	
Title	Planner I

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	555 South 10th Street, suite 205
Street Address 2	
City	Lincoln
State	NE
ZIP Code	68508-
Phone Number	402447856
Extension	
Fax Number	402448711
Email Address	bschmeichel@lincoln.ne.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	PATRICIA
Last Name	POSEY RIBEIRO
Suffix	
Title	Urban Development Manager
Phone Number	4024417860
Extension	
Email Address	pribeiro@lincoln.ne.gov

CAPER

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2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

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

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CENTERPOINTE, INC.

City: LINCOLN

State: NE

Zip Code: ,

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 199870

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Community Action Partnership of Lancaster and Saunders Counties

City: Lincoln

State: NE

Zip Code: 68508, 2322

DUNS Number: 072910086

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 100000

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	369
Total Number of bed-nights provided	268
Capacity Utilization	72.63%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Shelter not supported with FY22 ESG funds.

See the attached document titled 'APX - LNK NE-502 System Performance Measures Tables' which details the area's effort.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	25,130	23,549	85,480
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	3,545	77,820	8,206
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	143,892	73,860	61,710
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	1,813	7,106	22,100
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	174,380	182,335	177,496

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	202,316	376,692	351,112
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	69,319	148,613	146,460
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	249,570	473,274	285,300
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	21,504	54,971	38,375
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	542,709	1,053,550	821,247

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach	0	35,004	71,211
HMIS	43,457	13,974	1,750
Administration	0	0	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022
	760,546	1,284,863	1,071,704

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2020	2021	2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	185,271	195,896	344,739
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	386,765	389,247	480,732
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	572,036	585,143	825,471

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2020	2021	2022
	1,332,582	1,870,006	1,897,175

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities