

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT
FFY 2014**



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INTRODUCTION

The 2014 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the State of New Jersey is a report to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on the State's activities and accomplishments using the following HUD programs:

1. *The Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)* provides funds for economic development, housing rehabilitation, community revitalization and public facilities designed to benefit people of low and moderate-income or to address recent local needs for which no other source of funding is available.
2. *The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)* provides funds for tenant-based rental assistance and for the construction and rehabilitation of affordable housing.
3. *The Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)* provides funds to: 1) eliminate health and safety violations in existing emergency shelters; 2) rehabilitate properties to create emergency shelters and transitional housing facilities; and 3) prevent households from becoming homeless, divert people who are applying for shelter into other housing, and help those who are experiencing homelessness to be quickly re-housed and stabilized.
4. *Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA)* provides funds to help nonprofit agencies devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of persons living with AIDS or related diseases, and their families.

During FY 2014, the State utilized federal and State resources to address the following housing and community development goals:

1. Increase the number of affordable housing units built for our most vulnerable populations.
2. Continue to provide housing opportunities for low and moderate-income households and housing assistance to very- low and low-income households.
3. Assist homeless individuals and families obtain permanent housing, with needed support services to become self-sufficient.
4. Support local jurisdictions' planning processes to reduce and end homelessness.
5. Encourage the development of supportive housing for special needs populations.

6. Enhance the capacity of local agencies and nonprofit organizations to effectively operate and deliver affordable housing.
7. Promote lead-based paint education and abatement efforts.
8. Support sustainable development and the revitalization of neighborhoods through Smart Growth planning initiatives.
9. Improve and preserve the existing affordable housing stock.
10. Support community and economic development programs that expand business enterprises and increase job opportunities for low- and moderate-income households.
11. Reduce regulatory barriers.
12. Promote fair housing practices and educate the public about the benefits of and the need for affordable housing.

Consolidated Plan Funding

The following table represents the Federal FY 2014 (State FY 2015) formula allocation for the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program and the competitive funds received for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program.

PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL FY 2014 ALLOCATION
Community Development Block Grant Program	\$5,965,982
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	\$3,839,607
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	\$2,487,873
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program	\$1,125,550
TOTAL ALLOCATION	\$13,419,012

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE

Assessment of One-Year Goals and Objectives

This section of the report summarizes all of the federal and State resources used during Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2014 to support the housing and community development goals identified in the Consolidated Plan.

The New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency (HMFA) are responsible for administering the programs that address the housing and community development needs in the State. During FFY 2014, the State leveraged federal funds with other State funds to assist our most vulnerable populations. Last year, more than 28,000 families throughout the State received assistance from DCA's and HMFA's various programs.

The following charts summarize the FFY 2014 accomplishments.

OBJECTIVE	PROGRAM	Actual FFY 2014 Funding Level	Actual FFY 2014 Activity Level
1. Expand the supply and availability of affordable and accessible rental housing for very low and low-income individuals and families.	Special Needs Housing Trust Fund	\$15,220,055	52 Units
	Developmental Disabilities Housing Program	\$1,314,300	24 units
	Special Needs Housing Partnership Program	\$2,700,000	13 units
	HOME-CHDO Production	\$575,941	2 units
	Low -Income Housing Tax Credits	*Numbers are included in programs listed below	*Numbers are included in programs listed below
	Multi-family Rental Housing Program	\$168,701,071	2,030 units
	Uniform Housing Affordability Controls (10 percent of rental units in a development must be affordable to households earning 35% or less of AMI)	*Numbers are included in programs listed above	*Numbers are included in programs listed above
Total Objective 1		\$188,511,367	2,121 units
OBJECTIVE	PROGRAM	ACTUALFFY 2014 Funding Level	ACTUALFFY 2014 Activity Level
2. Improve and preserve the existing affordable housing stock and neighborhoods.	Choices in Homeownership Incentives Created for Everyone	\$10,000,000	283
		\$10,000,000	283 units
	PROGRAM	ACTUALFFY 2014 Funding Level	ACTUALFFY 2014 Activity Level
3. Increase homeownership opportunities for low and moderate-income households.	First Time Homebuyer Program	\$13,766,599	103 households
	HOME-Production Investment	\$767,921	8 households
	Live Where You Work Program	\$774,487	5 households
	100% Financing	\$8,642,182	52 households
	Police and Fireman's Retirement System Mortgage Program	\$133,128,238	432 households
	Section 8 Homeownership Program	\$121,000	1 households
	Smart Start Program	\$303,901	52 households
Total Objective 3		\$157,504,328	653 households

OBJECTIVE	PROGRAM	ACTUALFFY 2014 Funding Level	ACTUALFFY 2014 Activity Level
4. Assist homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless and special needs individuals and families obtain and maintain permanent housing, with needed supportive services, to become self-sufficient.	Another Chance Initiative	\$450,000	50 households
	Community Services Block Grant	\$18,211,370	362,056 individuals
	Emergency Solutions Grant / Shelter Support	\$3,601,282	27 beds
	Family Self-Sufficiency	No Budget- FSS escrow are established from the HCV fund	159 households
	HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	\$2,111,784	259 households
	Homekeeper Program	\$51,650,188	1,273 households
	Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Incorporated into ESG	Incorporated into ESG
	Housing Choice Voucher Program	\$225,107,006	21,827 households
	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	\$1,012,963	152 households
	HOPWA-Post Incarcerated	\$350,520	40 households
	Non-Elderly Disabled	Included in Housing Choice Voucher Funding	Included in Housing Choice Voucher Funding
	Shelter Plus Care	\$2,398,669	195 households
	State Rental Assistance Program	\$39,035,288	3,867 households
	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program	Included in Housing Choice Voucher Funding	Included in Housing Choice Voucher Funding
Total Objective 4		\$343,929,070	27,822 households & 362,056 individuals
OBJECTIVE	PROGRAM	ACTUALFFY 2014 Funding Level	ACTUALFFY 2014 Activity Level
5. Support local jurisdictions' planning process to reduce and end homelessness.	Coordination of HMIS	\$879,911	300 agencies

OBJECTIVE	PROGRAM	ACTUALFFY 2014 Funding Level	ACTUALFFY 2014 Activity Level
6. Promote lead-based paint education and abatement efforts.	Emergency Relocation Assistance	\$0	N/A
	Lead Hazard Control Assistance	\$0	N/A
	Relocation to End Exposure to Lead	\$0	N/A
	Lead Identification and Field Testing	N/A	N/A
	Housing Assistance for Lead-Safe Living Opportunities	N/A	N/A
	Health Expedited Abatement of Lead	N/A	N/A
	Geographic Organization of Lead Data	\$0	N/A
	Marketing Contract w / Titan	N/A	N/A
	Lead and Beyond Conference (LAB)	N/A	N/A
	Lead Safe Housing Registry	N/A	Activities ended 12/31/12
	Contractor Initiative	\$0	N/A
	WOLNJ (dust kit distribution)	N/A	N/A
	Public Relations Contract	TBD	TBD
Lead-Safe Maintenance Training/ Lead Ready Renovation and Maintenance Seminars (LEO)	N/A	N/A	
Total Objective 6		\$0	N/A
	PROGRAM	ACTUALFFY 2014 Funding Level	ACTUALFFY 2014 Activity Level
7. Preserve and maintain safe and decent housing stock to assure a mix of housing options in all neighborhoods, including temporary and permanent housing.	Low -Income Home Energy Assistance	\$126,585,895	303,935 households
	Section 8 Mod Rehab	\$6,181,735	668 individuals
	Weatherization	\$13,989,596	3,153 units
Total Objective 7		\$146,757,226	303,935 households; 668 individuals; 3,153 units

OBJECTIVE	PROGRAM	ACTUALFFY 2014 Funding Level	ACTUALFFY 2014 Activity Level
8. Support community and economic development programs that expand business enterprises and increase job opportunities for low and moderate income households	Downtown Business Improvement Loans	\$400,000	1 grant
	Improvement Districts	Technical Assistance	Technical Assistance
	Improvement Districts Challenge Grants	\$15,000	1 grant
	Main Street New Jersey	\$200,000	Business District Organizations TA
	Neighborhood Revitalization Tax Credit	\$10,000,000	15 municipalities
	Small Cities Community Development Block Grant	\$5,687,003	19 municipalities and 25,000 people
Total Objective 8		\$16,302,003	2 grants, 34 municipalities and 25,000 individuals
OBJECTIVE	PROGRAM	ACTUALFFY 2014 Funding Level	ACTUALFFY 2014 Activity Level
9. Promote fair housing practices and educate the public about the benefits and the need for affordable housing.*	TBD	N/A	N/A
Total Objective 9		N/A	N/A

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF INVESTMENT

The State of New Jersey distributes the formula funds through a competitive, open process via the Department of Community Affairs' System for Administering Grants Electronically (SAGE); the projects that received funding are identified in the tables at the end of this document

AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING

Impediments and Actions

Limited English Proficiency

In its 2011 AI, DCA identified a lack of proficiency in English by certain State residents as an impediment to fair housing choice. This problem persists today, despite the various steps the State has taken to address it. As described above, New Jersey continues to represent an attractive destination for new residents, with foreign born immigrants making up the vast majority of the State's recent population gains. For individuals who lack proficiency in English, all aspects of the rental or home buying process are more difficult, and the possibility of discrimination increases accordingly.

In 2011, DCA recommended that it review the existing LEP policy in use for both the State Rental Assistance Program and the Housing Choice Voucher program, which policy outlined the procedures intended to address language barriers on the part of program applicants and participants. DCA did in fact review the policy and retained it. In addition, DCA suggested the use of a translator service (Language Line) to help explain program requirements and answer questions. Currently, such translator services are available for individuals who seek services at a field office, and who indicate a need for assistance due to lack of English proficiency,

Additionally, in administering Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery funds in the nine New Jersey counties most impacted by Superstorm Sandy, DCA conducted the requisite four factor analysis in order to help ensure meaningful access for the LEP population. The findings are described in detail in this AI, and are being used to inform DCA's Language Access Plan and outreach efforts.

In light of the adoption of language access policies for CDBG-DR programs, DCA plans to complete a new four factor LEP analysis to identify translation needs for programs operating in the balance of the State's counties that were not included in the post Sandy

nine county LEP analysis. DCA will then issue revised LEP policies and procedures for those programs.

Racial and Ethnic Housing Concentration:

In its prior AIs, DCA cited as an impediment the concentration of racial and ethnic households in certain areas of the State. The 2011 AI proposed a number of recommendations in order to help address this issue.

First, DCA recommended that it open a waiting list for 100 SRAP vouchers, to be utilized in the following manner: 25 each in Hunterdon, Ocean, Sussex, and Warren counties. This was done as recommended.

Second, DCA proposed promoting higher density residential zoning in Transit Oriented Development areas. DCA has done this through the State's multi-agency Transit Village Task Force.

In addition, DCA recommended that the State help promote the development of mixed income communities in neighborhoods of greater opportunity. In furtherance of this recommendation, DCA created in 2011 its Office of Local Planning Services. Office staff works with municipalities in the role of consulting planners, promoting sound planning principles, including the use of mixed use developments for lower income households in appropriate areas of greater opportunity.

DCA also recommended that Division of Civil Rights (DCR) continue to use its Multiple Dwelling Report in order to identify for investigation potential patterns of discrimination. This recommendation has also been implemented, as DCR continues to utilize the Report accordingly. In addition, DCR currently conducts educational outreach efforts on the issue of discrimination in all facets of housing. DCR and DCA intend to explore the possibility of future coordinated action in this regard.

Next, DCA proposed that the State provide information regarding the availability of rental and homeownership opportunities throughout the State. This information is currently being provided through the bilingual New Jersey Housing Resource Center on line site, which is operated by HMFA.

Finally, DCA noted that it should continue to insure that all development funds provide benefits and opportunities to all persons without regard to their membership in a protected class, by monitoring all grantee project and program files; DCA continues to

ensure that all of its funding programs operate accordingly.

Thus, DCA has taken steps to implement each of the recommendations it made in its 2011 AI to address the impediment of racial and ethnic concentration; equally importantly, these activities continue today.

Affirmative Marketing and Minority Outreach Assessment

The State believes that its affirmative marketing strategy is working effectively. An analysis of the statistics obtained from, Table 1 - Households and Persons Assisted with Housing, shows that 46% of households assisted in FFY 2014 were minority households. The State will continue to use its existing affirmative marketing strategy to ensure that minority households have the opportunity to obtain decent, affordable housing. In addition, the State will continue to utilize the nonprofit community and the DCA web site to notify residents about affordable housing programs. The state has found nonprofits to be a valuable resource in identifying those households least likely to apply for the State's programs.

OTHER ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN

The State, through its programs and initiatives provided opportunities for all residents of the State, regardless of income, race, religious creed, color, national origin, sex, gender identity, age, ancestry, veteran status, physical or mental impairment, affectional or sexual orientation, marital or domestic partnership or civil union status, family status, disability, gender identity or expression, or source of lawful income or rent payment.

New Jersey continued to help low income families access neighborhoods of high opportunity by providing housing assistance, funding the construction of low and moderate income housing, and by directing project-based federal and State rental assistance to low poverty areas.

DCA continued its efforts to ensure maximum state coverage with program resources by doing the following:

1. Enhancing local capacity building and serving disadvantaged and under-served areas.
2. Continuing to work with units of general local government so that nonprofits and businesses will be able to receive grants.

3. Collaborating with HUD, various state departments and agencies such as the NJ Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency, and NJ Redevelopment Authority and the NJ Economic Development Agency to sponsor training and technical assistance for local officials to increase knowledge of and access to available state and federal programs and resources.

Public Policies

The State's 2014 Annual Consolidated Plan identified several policies, programs and proposals to address regulatory barriers to affordable housing. During FFY 2014, DCA did the following:

1. Continued to partner with HMFA to provide credit counseling to very low-income and low-income Section 8 households interested becoming homeowners. In addition, DCA through its Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program is providing credit counseling to eligible households, 30% or less of AMI, receiving prevention and rapid re-housing assistance.
2. Continued to apply for additional competitive vouchers through the Family Unification Program, the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program, and the Non-Elderly Disabled Program.
3. Promoted the Live Where You Work Program.
4. Promoted the development of an educational effort to dispel the myths, build support for and neutralize opposition to new housing development.
5. Promoted the development of transit accessible, pedestrian friendly and environmentally responsible communities within easy reach of employment opportunities.
6. Continued to provide CDBG funds for infrastructure.
7. Placed a high priority on the long-term preservation of existing, viable affordable housing stock.

LEVERAGING RESOURCES

As previously stated, the State utilizes other public resources available to match the federal resources received to help address its housing and community development needs. These resources include the affordable housing programs administered by the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency and DCA administered neighborhood revitalization programs, weatherization programs, the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program and affordable housing production programs.

In addition, during FFY 2014, the State applied for all of the funding sources it said it would pursue; this included submitting applications for all of the formula grant programs for which it was eligible, as well as submitting applications for competitive program funds the Shelter Plus Care Program and the Family Self-Sufficiency Coordinator Program.

In total, New Jersey leveraged over \$620 million dollars in FFY 2014.

MANAGING THE PROCESS

The New Jersey Department of Community Affairs is the lead agency responsible for administering the HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant and Community Development Block Grant Programs. The New Jersey Department of Health is responsible for administering the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program.

MATCH REQUIREMENTS

The State satisfied the required matching requirements in the following manner:

Community Development Block Grant Program requires that administration funds expended in excess of \$100,000 must be matched on a one-to-one basis; the match for CDBG is the Affordable Housing Trust Fund.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program requires a \$1 to \$1 match; the match for ESG is provided by the Affordable Housing Trust Fund and the Homelessness Prevention Program.

HOME Program requires a 25 percent match; the match for HOME is the State Rental

Assistance Program

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

The State posted the Draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report on the Department of Community Affairs's Division of Housing and Community Resources' web site at: <http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/> for a 30 day comment period – August 21, 2015 – September 22, 2015.

HOMELESS NEEDS

Due to the high cost of renting in the State, thousands of New Jersey residents are in need of housing assistance. These households include families who are residing in temporary shelter and will leave the shelter without a stable income to support independent living. According to the 2015 HMIS data, 5,987 adults with children resided in an emergency shelter or transitional housing facility.

In addition, there are a number of homeless veterans that also need housing assistance. According to the 2015 Point in Time Count, there were seven hundred thirty-eight (738) homeless veterans. Ninety-eight percent were adult only households and less than 2 percent were part of families with children. The majority (653) of the veterans resided in transitional housing or emergency shelters.

Seven hundred thirty-eight (738) homeless veterans were counted in the 2015 Point in Time Count. Ninety-one percent were households with individual veterans and 2.2 percent were part of families with children. The majority (88%) of the veterans resided in transitional housing or emergency shelters.

HOMELESS PREVENTION ELEMENTS

New Jersey continued its Continuum of Care approach to address homelessness in the State. This included programs and services addressing each stage of the homeless

continuum: homeless prevention, rapid re-housing, emergency shelter, supportive housing and permanent supportive housing programs.

In addition, the State through its One Stop Career Centers continued to provide training and services (free of charge) to help individuals develop the skills needed to succeed.

Other mainstream programs included:

WorkFirst NJ, the State's welfare reform program, which emphasizes work as the first step toward building a new life and a brighter future. The goal of the program is to help people get off welfare, secure employment and become self-sufficient, through job training, education and work activities.

NJ SNAP, New Jersey's supplemental nutritional assistance program that can help low-income families buy the groceries they need to eat healthy.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) assists low-income households with their heating and cooling bills, and provides emergency heating system services and emergency fuel assistance.

Medicare provides health insurance to people age 65 and older and younger people with disabilities.

Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers provide permanent housing in combination with medical services.

INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

New Jersey recognizes that the institutional structure of the State and the interaction of public and private agencies are vital to the effective coordination and delivery of services to the public. To this end, the Department of Community Affairs continues to work closely with the New Jersey Redevelopment Authority, New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency, the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services to coordinate the delivery of public sector resources.

Coordination of housing development with economic opportunities and community development

This comprehensive approach, which ties job opportunities and social services to housing revitalization, will help stabilize depressed areas as well as promote self-sufficiency of the area's residents.

Provision of planning and technical assistance for non-urban counties/ municipalities

Non-urban communities often do not make affordable housing a financial or political priority. This creates a severe problem in rural counties where hundreds of subsidized units are lost through prepayment of HUD and FHA mortgages. Remedial actions to be undertaken by DCA will include outreach, education and technical assistance to these rural areas.

Facilitating Public Access to Information

The DCA is using the latest electronic technology to enable the public to access housing information and technical assistance from remote sites throughout the State.

Intergovernmental Cooperation

The State of New Jersey recognizes that the expeditious delivery of housing services relies on improving and expanding intergovernmental and institutional cooperation on the State, county and local levels to coordinate effectively the delivery of public and

private resources. The State, through DCA and HMFA has made significant strides in coordinating the policies and programs of government agencies that are direct providers of housing. The joint cooperation of DCA's and HMFA's financing programs represents an improved efficiency in providing funding to meet New Jersey's affordable housing needs. Improved coordination among these agencies is essential since many initiatives require participation from each of the agencies.

The Department of Community Affairs continued to improve the coordination between housing providers and health and service agencies by doing the following:

- Maintaining an excellent working relationship with various State departments, including the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services, in order to implement a statewide homelessness strategy, which includes assisting DYFS families.
- Continuing to build on-going relationships with housing providers who manage, rehabilitate and construct affordable housing and homeless facilities.
- Expanding and improving existing housing programs.
- Continuing to work with HMFA to provide first-time homebuyer mortgages to the Section 8 Homeownership Program participants.
- Continuing to work with the State Parole Board to administer the Another Chance Program.
- Coordination of housing development with economic opportunities and community development: This comprehensive approach, which ties job opportunities and social services to housing revitalization, helped stabilize depressed areas as well as promote self-sufficiency of the area's residents.
- Provision of planning and technical assistance for non-urban counties/ municipalities: Non-urban communities often do not make affordable housing a financial or political priority. This creates a severe problem in rural counties where hundreds of subsidized units are lost through prepayment of HUD and FHA mortgages. Remedial actions included outreach, education and technical assistance to these rural areas.

MONITORING

Each grantee and sub-recipient receiving federal funds from DCA will be monitored in the following manner:

- Receive an explanation of grant requirements and deadlines.
- Receive at least two field visits during the duration of the contract. During the field visits, Departmental staff will: 1) review the grantees' files to ensure that statutory and regulatory requirements are being adhered to; 2) conduct a physical inspection of the site, if applicable; and 3) meet with staff members. Any deficiencies identified will be addressed and corrected immediately. Additional monitoring visits will be scheduled, if needed.
- Periodic telephone calls to check on the status of the grant and resolve any problems.

In addition to monitoring the progress of grantees, DCA's Division of Housing and Community Resources have devised internal controls that ensure adherence to the goals, objectives, and regulations applicable for each program. These controls include monthly reporting that is directly linked to the goals and objectives of the program, development and tracking of work plans that provide timelines for completion of program activities, and consistent re-evaluation of the grant processes to ensure effectiveness and efficiency.

DCA will also monitor how each of the HUD programs is progressing. Monthly IDIS reports will be created to determine the number and type of activities set-up, amount of funds committed and dispersed. These reports will help determine whether funds for the program activities are being distributed according to the goals and objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan and whether they are sufficient. Any impediments identified will be addressed.

Compliance

The following are the actions the State will take in order to ensure the long term

compliance with housing codes:

1. The State follows the requirement that on-site inspections of HOME-assisted rental housing developments are required no less than:
 - Every 3 years for projects of 1 to 4 units;
 - Every 2 years for projects with 5 to 25 units;
 - Annually for projects with 26 or more units
2. The general rule is to inspect a sufficient sample of HOME-assisted units - a minimum of 20% of the total and at least one unit in every building.
3. The State's on-site physical inspection process includes:
 - At a minimum the DCA's inspections meet or exceed the State of New Jersey Department of Community Affairs' Division of Codes and Standards Bureau of Housing Inspection's, New Jersey Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Law (N.J.S.A. 55:13A-1 et seq.)

The process to handle a project that is not in compliance is as follows:

- The HOME program uses a 3 stage intervention for projects in non-compliance.
 - Low-level intervention
 - A clearly written letter identifying the problem areas with corrective action is sent to the grantee.
 - A meeting is set-up with the grantee to address the identified problems including technical assistance and training.
 - More frequent reporting and monitoring reviews will be required.
 - Moderate-level intervention
 - Impose probationary status
 - Accelerate loan terms
 - Restrict sub recipients payment request
 - High-level intervention
 - Suspend sub recipient
 - Do not renew subrecipient for several years
 - Initiate legal action

Lead-Based Paint

The HOME and CDBG Programs require that all housing undergoing rehabilitation meet Part 35, HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule, EPA's Renovation, Repair, and Painting rule (RRP), and associated regulations. Post-rehabilitation, properties are to be maintained in accordance with HUD's Section 8 Housing Quality Standards (HQS).

In addition, DCA enforces the lead-safe maintenance requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:10, "Regulations for the Maintenance of Hotels and Multiple Dwellings." These regulations require that only individuals trained in lead-safe work practices can perform work that disturbs paint in pre-1978 buildings of three or more residential dwelling units. In addition, property owners must maintain records of the training as well as records of dust wipe testing following clean-up after work.

DCA conducts quarterly address matching between blood lead level test results and rental assistance recipients with children under the age of six. Through a cooperative memorandum granting DCA limited access to the New Jersey Department of Health's 'LeadTrax' database, DCA staff address-match to see if any children under six years of age, living in a pre-1978 Housing Choice Voucher-assisted unit have been identified by a local health department as having an elevated blood lead level. DCA staff search LeadTrax to see if the unit in question has been tested; if lead hazards have been identified; and if an abatement order has been issued and the lead hazards have been abated. Families with children under six living in a unit with lead-based paint hazards present will be required to relocate.

Under New Jersey's universal screening law, all children are to be tested at both one and two years of age. At a minimum all children should have at least one blood lead test before their sixth birthday. Approximately 78% of children in New Jersey have had at least one blood lead test prior to reaching three years of age.

The State incorporates the requirements for evaluation, hazard identification, work standards, clearances, and other requirements of HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule (Part 35) into its policies for housing assisted under HOME and CDBG.

HOUSING NEEDS

Assessment of Annual Performance

During FFY 2014, the Department of Community Affairs continued to implement a

comprehensive housing strategy that strives to revitalize areas by increasing opportunities and access to affordable housing while addressing social service, employment and/or educational needs. The major initiatives included:

- Adopting a Barrier Free Subcode N.J.A.C. 5:43-7 which puts certain requirements on all new units. Any units that are seeking COAH credits also have additional requirements including, but not limited to, adaptable entrances, accessible interior routes into and throughout the unit, adaptable toilet and bathing facilities on the first floor and an adaptable room that can be used as a bedroom.
- DCA and HMFA continued to work towards providing quality, affordable housing for families and seniors and preserving units. HMFA, under its Multifamily Programs and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program provided approximately \$169 million in financing to create approximately 2,030 units.

PUBLIC HOUSING STRATEGY

In accordance with the provisions of the 1992 Housing and Redevelopment Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:12A-1 et seq, the Department, to improve the caliber of Public Housing Authority managers, DCA continued to offer courses through the State's Local Housing Authority and Municipal Redevelopment Agency Training Program. This program provides commissioners and executive directors of local housing authorities and redevelopment agencies with the professional skills and knowledge necessary to function effectively and assist their residents.

Public Housing Resident Initiatives

The Department of Community Affairs, in addition to administering over 21,000 housing vouchers, oversees the following two programs that assist the voucher holders become self-sufficient.

1. The Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS) assists low-income tenants build assets and increase their earnings so that they can better meet their families' needs and become independent of welfare assistance. As part of the program, DCA establishes an interest-bearing FSS escrow account for each participating family. An escrow credit, based on increases in earned income of the family, is credited to this account during the five-year term of the FSS contract. In FFY 2014, DCA had 159 active clients and continues to recruit new clients through group and individual

orientations.

2. The Section 8 Homeownership Program allows families who are receiving Section 8 rental assistance to use that assistance to help pay the mortgage on a home that they have purchased. In order to qualify, the family must be a first-time homebuyer, be employed full time for at least one year with a minimum annual income of \$20,800 (Except for elderly and disabled), have decent credit and successfully complete housing counseling sessions. In FFY 2014, DCA's program received 43 applications to the program, 10 of which completed a Home Ownership class and 1 closed on a home.

Public Housing Improvements

To improve the caliber of Public Housing Authority managers, DCA continued to offer courses through the State's Local Housing Authority and Municipal Redevelopment Agency Training Program. This program provides commissioners and executive directors of local housing authorities and redevelopment agencies with the professional skills and knowledge necessary to function effectively and assist their residents.

BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

During FFY 2014, the State did the following to help eliminate barriers to affordable housing:

- Continued to provide down payment and closing costs to households seeking homeownership. Programs such as the Smart Start and Live Where You Work provided assistance to qualified homebuyers.
- Continued to educate the public on affordable housing programs and the need for more affordable housing in order to address NIMBY.
- Initiated property tax reform.
- Continued to reinvest in already developed areas in order to preserve open space and environmentally sensitive lands

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

During the performance period, July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 the DCA leveraged its HOME funds with State and other federal resources, to construct affordable housing, rehabilitate substandard units and provide services for the homeless and special needs populations. In addition, the DCA continued to encourage the formation of public/private partnerships by exploring opportunities for collaborative ventures with nonprofits, community action agencies, housing authorities and for-profit developers.

The DCA, to the greatest extent possible, utilized its HOME funds throughout the State to address the housing needs identified in the 2014 Consolidated Plan. In addition, during this period, the State allocated its HOME funds to address the needs of its most disadvantaged residents.

Project Information

DCA received an allocation of \$3,839,607 in HOME funds. The funds were used to fulfill the federal mandate of increasing the supply of decent, affordable housing, with a primary focus on providing services for very low-income families. Ten percent was used for eligible administrative costs incurred by the State. The remaining funds were allocated to the following program activities: rehabilitation, substantial rehabilitation, new construction, and tenant-based rental assistance.

The State's HOME funds were allocated to the following four funding categories:

FFY 2014 Total Allocation	
State Administration	\$383,961
Programmatic Funds	
Community Housing Development Organization Production	\$575,941
Housing Production Investment	\$767,921
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	\$2,111,784
Total	\$3,839,607

Table 2 summarizes the State's match requirements and match source. For FFY 2014 the State utilized the State Rental Assistance Program (SRAP) for the match. During FFY 2014, the SRAP provided a match of over \$37.5 million (this figure excludes admin).

HOME Monitoring

The DCA conducted an on-site compliance-monitoring visit for each HOME grantee. At a minimum, the State's HOME inspections meet or exceed the State of New Jersey Department of Community Affairs Division of Codes and Standards Bureau of Housing Inspection's, New Jersey Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Law (N.J.S.A. 55:13A-1 et seq).

During the monitoring visits, staff reviewed the grantees' files to ensure that they were in compliance with the statutory and regulatory requirements and that their respective projects were progressing on schedule. Any deficiencies identified were noted and steps to address it implemented. Recipients of HOME funds that were used to create rental housing units were required to comply with the following three post-construction compliance requirements.

1. Annual review of the gross rent (rent plus an allowance for tenant-paid utilities) of each HOME-assisted unit.
2. Annual review of the gross income of each tenant household.
3. An inspection of the unit every one to three years to determine whether it is in habitable condition. Housing Quality Standards inspections were done on each unit receiving HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance. The housing was inspected and approved initially and re-inspected annually.

If a project is not in compliance, the DCA will take the following steps:

- Low-level intervention
 - A clearly written letter identifying the problem areas and the corrective action needed.
 - Work with the sub recipient to address the identified problems this will include technical assistance and training and more frequent reporting and

monitoring reviews.

- Moderate-level intervention
 - Impose probationary status on sub recipient
 - Accelerate loan terms on grant agreement
 - Restrict sub recipients payment requests

- High-level intervention
 - Suspend sub recipient
 - Initiate legal action

Certification of Income

Project owners were required to submit an income certification report to the DCA that lists the following information: 1) tenant income and 2) rent of the unit. Staff reviewed the income certification report and notified the project owner in writing as to whether the information was satisfactory.

Physical Condition of Housing Units

All housing developments that contain HOME-assisted units were inspected periodically to determine whether those units are in a habitable condition. The following chart shows the frequency of an inspection:

<i>Number of HOME-Assisted Units</i>	<i>Frequency of Inspection</i>
1 to 4	Every 3 years
5 to 25	Every 2 years
26 or more	Annually

Following the inspection, the DCA notified the project owner about the physical condition of the units, including any corrective work that needed to be completed.

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM

Federal Funds \$1,301,282.52
Match \$2,300,000

Applications were judged in terms of comprehensiveness of the social services provided to the homeless clients. Priority was given to proposals that target specialized needs population such as youth between ages of 18-21 of age, individuals leaving jail or prison, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, mentally ill person and persons with alcohol/substance abuse. The following agencies received funding:

Emergency Solutions Program- Allocation of Federal Funds and State Match Funds

Grantee	Location	Federal	State	Grant Total
Bergen County	Garfield		\$300,000	\$300,000
Catholic Charities of Newark	Jersey City	\$125,000	\$33,700	\$158,700
Catholic Charities of Newark	Newark		\$61,300	\$61,300
Catholic Charities of Newark	Jersey City		\$218,500	\$218,500
Center for Family Services	Woodbury	\$177,484	\$15,000	\$192,484
Domestic Abuse & Sexual Assault Intervention Services (DASI)	Lafayette/Newton	\$128,683.52	\$10,300	\$128,683.52
Fairmont Health Services	Newark		\$90,769	
Family Promise of Warren County	Oxford	\$35,867	\$14,858	\$50,725
Freedom House	Glen Gardner		\$158,628	\$158,628
Greater Bergen Community Action	Hackensack		\$56,542	\$56,542
HomeFront, Inc.	Ewing	\$300,000		\$300,000
Inner City Emergency Services	East Orange	\$146,309		\$146,309
Interfaith Hospitality Network for the Homeless of Essex County	Montclair	\$35,000		\$35,000
Jersey Battered Women's Service	Morristown		\$104,797	\$78,165
Paterson Task Force for Community Action	Paterson		\$299,600	\$299,600
People's First	Pemberton/Willingboro		\$107,633	\$107,633
Rural Development Corp.	Vineland		\$48,555	\$32,555
Turning Point Community Services	Irvington		\$200,000	\$200,000
United Community Corp.	Newark		\$300,000	\$300,000
United Progress, Inc.	Trenton		\$81,450	\$81,450
Volunteers of America Delaware Valley	Camden	\$200,000	\$90,000	\$200,000
Young Men's Christian Assoc. of Newark and Vicinity	Newark	\$152,939	\$108,368	\$152,939
	TOTAL	\$1,301,282.52	\$2,300,000	\$3,601,282.52

ESG Activity Data

In FFY 2014, the State used its program funds to enhance the living environment for residents at 22 emergency shelters and transitional housing facilities; and to create 27 new beds.

Grantee	Municipality/ County	Type of Facility	Existing Beds	New Beds
HomeFront, Inc.	Ewing/Mercer	Shelter	132	0
Paterson Task Force for Community	Paterson/Passaic	Shelter	0	27
Rural Development Corporation, Inc.	Vineland/ Cumberland	Shelter	0	0
Volunteers of America Delaware	Camden/Camden	Shelter	188	0
Greater Bergen Community Action,	Hackensack/Bergen	Transitional Housing	26	0
Interfaith Hospitality Network for the	Montclair/Essex	Day Shelter	14	0
Jersey Battered Women's Service	Morristown/Morris	Transitional Housing	77	0
Fairmont Health Services	Newark/Essex	Shelter	50	0
United Progress, Inc.	Trenton/Mercer	Transitional Housing	24	0
Inner City Emergency Services	East Orange/Essex	Shelter	16	0
Catholic Charities of Newark-St. Lucy's	Jersey City/Hudson	Shelter	80	0
United Community Corporation	Newark/Essex	Shelter	64	0
Catholic Charities of Newark-Hope House	Jersey City/Hudson	Shelter	65	0
Bergen County	Garfield/Bergen	Shelter	8	0
Freedom House	Glen Gardner/Hunterdon	Shelter	41	0
Turning Point Community Services	Irvington/Essex	Shelter	70	0
Catholic Charities of Newark-St. Bridget's	Newark/Essex	Transitional Housing	30	0
Young Men's Christian	Newark/Essex	Shelter	30	0
Family Promise of Warren County	Oxford/Warren	Day Shelter	14	0
People's First!	Pemberton and Willingboro/	Transitional Housing	111	0
Center for Family Services	Woodbury/ Gloucester	Shelter	20	0
Domestic Abuse & Sexual Assault	Lafayette and Newton/Sussex	Shelter and Transitional	40	0
			1,100	27

SMALL CITIES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

FFY 2014 Total Allocation: \$5,965,982

State Administration: \$ 278,879

FFY 2014 Funds:	\$5,687,003
Emergency Housing Repair	\$ 20,000
Innovative Development	\$ 600,000
Housing Rehabilitation	\$1,000,000
Public Facilities	\$4,067,003

The following grants were awarded under the FFY 14 program (additional funds were from cancellations previous years).

Agency	Award	Grant Title	Grant Description
Dennis Township	\$400,000	Senior Center, Rec Center, DPW Bldg & Municipal Bldg ADA	To remove architectural barriers that hinder accessibility of handicapped persons at the Senior Center, Recreation Center, Public Works Building and Municipal Complex. This award will bring Dennis Township public buildings into compliance with
Sussex County	\$400,000	SCARC Community Center Rooftop Solar Project	To design, procure and install a rooftop solar array, energy efficiency improvements and building improvements at the SCARC Community Center Building located at 4 Camre Drive, Newton, NJ
Sussex County	\$400,000	SCARC Community Center Rooftop Solar Project	To design, procure and install a rooftop solar array, energy efficiency improvements and building improvements at the SCARC Community Center Building located at 4 Camre Drive, Newton, NJ
Woodstown Borough	\$400,000	Woodstown-Alloway Road Water Main Replacement	To replace an undersized and deteriorated asbestos-cement water main on Woodstown-Alloway Road.
Woodstown Borough	\$400,000	Woodstown-Alloway Road Water Main Replacement	To replace an undersized and deteriorated asbestos-cement water main on Woodstown-Alloway Road.
Lower Township	\$238,496	Recreation Center ADA Compliance Improvements Phase II	To remove access barriers at the Township Recreation Center to comply with the American with Disabilities Act (ADA).
Lower Township	\$288,496	Recreation Center ADA Compliance Improvements Phase II	To remove access barriers at the Township Recreation Center to comply with the American with Disabilities Act (ADA).
Pemberton Township	\$125,000	2015 Small Cities Housing Rehabilitation Application	To rehabilitate approximately 8 single-family homes occupied by low income households located throughout the Township.
Gloucester City	\$400,000	Hudson Street Water & Sewer Replacement Project	to replace water and sewer mains on Hudson Street, between Sussex and North Burlington Streets.
Oldmans Township	\$358,011	Kay Gardens Storm Drainage Improvements	to replace undersized and deteriorated storm drainage systems within the Kay Gardens neighborhood including catch basins and
Oldmans Township	\$358,011	Kay Gardens Storm Drainage Improvements	to replace undersized and deteriorated storm drainage systems within the Kay Gardens neighborhood including catch basins and
Wildwood City	\$400,000	Wildwood Cedar Avenue - Boardwalk Pedestrian Improvements	To reconstruct ramps to the Wildwood Boardwalk at Cedar Avenue and make them accessible to the handicapped.
Woodbine Borough	\$400,000	Woodbine Fire Station Renovation Project	To reconstruct deteriorated sections of the Borough's Fire Station roof and to complete interior and exterior renovations to areas deteriorated as a result of roof leakage.
Penns Grove Borough	\$394,997	Mill Street Stormwater Management Improvements	To mitigate existing flooding hazards in the western section of the Borough.
North Wildwood City	\$400,000	ADA Improvements along JFK and Beach Access -multiple points	To reconstruct inaccessible infrastructure including curbs and access points along JFK Boulevard and for beach access at various
Pemberton Borough	\$206,452	2015 Sewer Line Repair Project	For Phase II infrastructure repairs to existing municipal sewer lines on West Hampton St./CR 530 in the Borough.
Upper Deerfield Township	\$400,000	Seabrook CDP Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation - SCADA System	To rehabilitate 70 year terra cotta sewer mains serving the Seabrook neighborhood that exhibit excessive infiltration and inflow and install a DEP required SCADA system.
Dover Town	\$150,000	Small Cities CDBG 2015	to rehabilitate approximately 10 single-family homes occupied by low income households located throughout the Town.
Woodstown Borough	\$150,000	Woodstown-Piles Grove Joint Housing Rehabilitation	to rehabilitate approximately 8 single family homes occupied by low income families residing in Woodstown Borough and
Woodstown Borough	\$150,000	Woodstown-Piles Grove Joint Housing Rehabilitation	To rehabilitate approximately 8 single family homes occupied by low income families residing in Woodstown Borough and Piles Grove Township.
Upper Deerfield Township	\$150,000	Upper Deerfield Township Housing Rehabilitation Program	To rehabilitate approximately 14 single-family homes occupied by low income households located throughout the Township.
Upper Deerfield Township	\$150,000	Upper Deerfield Township Housing Rehabilitation Program	To rehabilitate approximately 14 single-family homes occupied by low income households located throughout the Township.
Downe Township	\$100,000	Township-Wide Housing Rehabilitation	to rehabilitate 6 single-family homes occupied by low income households located throughout the Township.
Downe Township	\$100,000	Township-Wide Housing Rehabilitation	to rehabilitate 6 single-family homes occupied by low income households located throughout the Township.
Stone Harbor Borough	\$220,000	Recreation Complex and Beachfront Access ADA Compliance	to remove architectural barriers to the handicapped at the Recreation Complex, various intersections and along the Borough's beachfront.
Stone Harbor Borough	\$220,000	Recreation Complex and Beachfront Access ADA Compliance	To remove architectural barriers to the handicapped at the Recreation Complex, various intersections and along the Borough's beachfront.
Fairfield Township	\$125,000	Fairfield Township Home Rehabilitation	To rehabilitate 7 single-family homes occupied by low income households located throughout the Township.
Fairfield Township	\$125,000	Fairfield Township Home Rehabilitation	To rehabilitate 7 single-family homes occupied by low income households located throughout the Township.
Salem City	\$150,000	Salem City Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program	To rehabilitate approximately 10 single-family homes occupied by low income households located throughout the City.
West Cape May Borough	\$125,000	West Cape May Borough-wide, Owner-Occupied Housing Rehab	To rehabilitate approximately 9 single-family homes occupied by low income households located throughout the Borough.
West Cape May Borough	\$125,000	West Cape May Borough-wide, Owner-Occupied Housing Rehab	To rehabilitate approximately 9 single-family homes occupied by low income households located throughout the Borough.
Wildwood Crest Borough	\$220,000	Pacific Avenue ADA Compliance Improvements	To remove architectural barriers to the handicapped on Pacific Avenue between Rambler Road and Cresse Avenue.
Wildwood Crest Borough	\$220,000	Pacific Avenue ADA Compliance Improvements	To remove architectural barriers to the handicapped on Pacific Avenue between Rambler Road and Cresse Avenue.
Total	\$8,449,462		

Section 108 Loans

No Section 108 Loans were administered during FFY 2014.

Changes in Program Objectives and Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Objectives

The Small Cities Program Objectives set forth in the Consolidated Plan, prepared by the Department and approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (hereafter U.S. HUD), were followed.

Evaluation of the Extent to Which the Program Benefited Low and Moderate Income Persons

18 of the 20 grants (90%) awarded in the FFY 2014 program year met the statutory objective of Benefit to Low and Moderate Income People.

Funds Not Used for National Objectives

Administrative funds are exempt from having to meet a National Objective. The State of New Jersey used \$278,879 to support administrative functions of the program.

Anti-Displacement and Relocation

For activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property. No grants were awarded that involve displacement and relocation. Should relocation assistance be necessary grantees would be referred to the State's Relocation Support Program, which will assure compliance with the federal Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and the State rules and regulations.

Low/Mod Job Activities - for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low- or moderate-income persons.

No Economic Development grants were awarded in FFY 2014.

Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities (LMC)

A Low/Mod Income Limited Clientele activity is an activity that provides benefits to a specific group of persons rather than everyone in an area generally. A Limited Clientele activity must exclusively benefit a clientele who are generally presumed by HUD to be

principally L/M income persons, such as elderly persons, disabled adults and homeless persons. Eight awards were for ADA improvements benefiting the disabled. These projects will provide a 100 percent benefit to this HUD classified LMC group.

Program Income Received

All awards are in the form of a grant to eligible municipalities and county governments. Generally the grant agreement contains provisions that do not allow grant awards to generate program income, and if it does it is to be returned to the Small Cities CDBG Program. However, grantees that are carrying out housing rehabilitation are encouraged to establish a housing rehabilitation revolving loan fund with all or a portion of the grant funds. Also, ED and ID grants require loan agreements in order to pass funds to a third party. Refer to Loans and Other Receivables below for more information on the third party loans.

Prior Period Adjustments

All completed grant awards and cancelled obligations are closed in accordance with the CDBG Program requirements and remaining balances are reprogrammed back into the account for new awards to eligible local governments.

Loans and Other Receivables

All awards are in the form of a grant to Units of Local Governments. The state CDBG Program now requires housing rehabilitation grantees to establish a local revolving housing rehabilitation loan program from re-cycled funds. Employment Development grants (ED), and Innovative Development (ID) awards to local governments for pass through to a third party require a loan agreement that is managed and held by the local government. ED awards require the third party to repay over time with interest and require the funds to be reused in the same manner as the original loan or returned to the Department. ID awards carry a deferred loan which lasts the life of the improvement, or contain the provision for repayment if the property is sold or transferred and it no longer provides benefit to low and moderate-income people. The grantee must reallocate the funds back into another project of equal funding that will provide benefit to low and moderate-income people, or that at least meets one of the CDBG program's national objectives, or return funds to the Department. These awards carry provisions for securing the funds usually in the form of a lien on the property with provisions for repayment to the local government for reuse in the same manner as the original loan. The grantee is required to have a plan for the reuse of funds that complies

with the provisions of the original grant agreement, specify compliance with CDBG Program regulations and for benefit to low and moderate-income people, or that they meet at least one of the CDBG Program's National Objectives. Grantee must receive approval from the NJ Small Cities Program before changing the plan for the reuse of funds.

Housing Rehabilitation

Awards to local governments for housing programs are in the form of a grant to rehabilitate single family owner occupied housing with the condition of establishing and maintaining a housing rehabilitation revolving loan fund.

Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies

There are no federally designated EZs or ECs in the eligible Small Cities CDBG municipalities and counties.

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS PROGRAM

The Department of Health in collaboration with the DCA administers two Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Programs on behalf of the New Jersey Department of Health (DOH). HOPWA enables eligible persons with HIV/AIDS and their families to secure decent, safe and sanitary housing in the private rental market by providing tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA). These Programs cover the following New Jersey Counties Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, Mercer, Salem and Warren (HOP-1). DCA also administers the HOPWA Post-Incarcerated Program (HOP-2) on behalf of the DHSS.

The DCA works closely with community-based support organizations that provide participants with case management and ancillary services in conjunction with the rental subsidies. These agencies certify that each HOPWA participant receives required case management services and meets the disability criteria. HIV/AIDS service providers meet with the project sponsors on a quarterly basis in order to review program activities and progress.

A low-income individual living alone, or as a head of household, or an eligible child residing with a parent or legal guardian who is HIV/AIDS positive is qualified to receive permanent tenant-based rental assistance. Applicants must be referred to DCA by a participating HIV/AIDS service provider agency and be receiving HIV/AIDS case management. Applications will not be accepted directly from the applicant. All clients

receive HIV case management and related services through State and federal (Ryan White) funded grantees in their area. At this time waiting lists for both HOPWA programs are closed and we are not accepting applications. The HOP 1 waiting list has 36 applicants waiting for assistance and the HOP 2 Program has 16 applicants waiting for assistance.

DCA utilized its funds to provide decent housing for 152 low-income persons and their families living with HIV/AIDS in FFY 2014.

The State used all of its funds for housing assistance because the DHSS continued to provide funding for HIV case management and supportive services for the HOPWA TBRA recipients. DCA ensured that all of housing units met the HUD Housing Quality Standards and that they were within rent reasonableness limitations. It costs the State HOPWA Program an average of \$6,633 per individual per year to provide stable, safe and affordable housing that prevents homelessness.

The DOH and the DCA met with the HOPWA Coordinators/Case Managers from the HIV services agencies in order to monitor and review HOPWA recipients.

The DOH and the DCA also used HOPWA competitive award funds to assist 40 low-income post-incarcerated individuals with HIV/AIDS make the transition back into the community.

The annual reporting provides evidence of the continued need for housing assistance and supportive services to enable individuals living with HIV/AIDS to achieve housing stability.

Table 1 - Households and Persons Assisted with Housing

Name of Jurisdiction: State of New Jersey															
Assistance Provided by Income Group	RENTERS					OWNERS			Homeless				Non-Homeless		
	Elderly 1 & 2 member Household	Small Related (2 or 4)	Large Related (5 or more)	All Other Household	Total Renters	1st Time Homeowners		Total Homeowners	Elderly	Large	Other	Small	Total Homeless	Special Needs	
						With Children	All Others								
Low Income (0 to 50% of MFI)	5,058	9,334	10,940	123	25,455	100	6	106	156	713	0	371	1,240	1,095	
Moderate Income (51 to 80% of MFI)	129	424	94	152	799	3	0	3						192	
TOTALS	5,187	9,758	11,034	275	26,254	103	6	109	156	713	0	371	1,240	1,287	
Racial and Ethnic Composition															
												RACE	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Totals
												1. White	5,778	9,448	15,226
												2. Black/African American	370	12,858	13,228
												3. American Indian/ Alaskan Native	11	112	123
												4. Asian	7	147	154
												5. Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	76	83	159
												7. All Other Mix	0	0	0
												Total	6,242	22,648	28,890
ETHNICITY															
												1. Hispanic or Latino	5,880		
												2. Not Hispanic or Latino	23,010		
												Total	28,890		

Table 2 - HOME Match Report

HOME Match Report

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development

OMB Approval No. 2508-0171
(exp. 12/31/2012)

Part I Participant Identification			Match Contributions for Federal Fiscal Year (YYYY) 2014	
1. Participant No. (assigned by HUD) 216-000-928	2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction State of New Jersey		3. Name of Contact (person completing this report) Sheri Malnak	
5. Street Address of the Participating Jurisdiction 101 S. Broad Street			4. Contact's Phone Number (include area code) 609-984-8453	
6. City Trenton	7. State NJ	8. Zip Code 08625-0051		

Part II Fiscal Year Summary		
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$	
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year (see Part III.9.)	\$	37,535,288
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (line 1 + line 2)	\$	
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (line 3 minus line 4)	\$	37,535,288

Part III Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
1. Project No. or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Cash (non-Federal sources)	4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land / Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match
State Rental Assistanc	06/30/2015	\$37,535,288						\$37,535,288

Table 3: HOME Monitoring Report

HOME PRODUCTION PROGRAM LONG-TERM MONITORING OF RENTAL PROJECTS						
JULY 1, 2014 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2015						
NAME OF PROJECT	MUNICIPALITY	PROJECT OWNER	UNITS	INITIAL INSPECTION	MINOR(M) SEVERE (S)	REINSPECTION
				PASS (P) FAIL (F)	CONDITION	PASS/FAIL/OPEN
Belvidere Square	Belvidere	ADTI Housing Corp	50	F	M	PASS
Boonton SRO	Boonton	New Bridge	9	P	S	OPEN
Project Alpha	Camden	State Street Housing Corp.	7	F	M	OPEN
400 Block State Street, Ph. III	Camden	Lutheran Social Ministries	10	F	M	OPEN
Knox/Byron Rehab (1B)	Camden	Lutheran Social Ministries	5	F	M	OPEN
State Street Corridor 1	Camden	Lutheran Social Ministries	8	F	M	OPEN
State Street Corridor 2	Camden	Lutheran Social Ministries	6	F	M	OPEN
The Shore House	Dover	Ocean's Harbor House	4	F	M	PASS
St. Mary's Senior Residence	Dumont	Domus Corp	41	P		
Cheshire Home III	Florham Park	Cheshire Home III, Inc.	8	F	M	PASS
8th Street Gardens	Fort Lee	FLASH	8	F	M	
Carpenters Square	Gloucester City	Michaels Development Co.	100	P		
Gingerbread Homes	Hamburg	Advance Housing	3	F	M	PASS
314 Main Street	Lakewood	314 Main Street L.L.C.	6	P		
Ocean Supportive Housing	Lakewood	O.C.E.A.N., Inc.	10	P		
Haven House @ St. John	Lower Twsp	Diocesan Hsg of Camden	75	F	M	PASS
HOME Corp Multi-Unit Project	Montclair	HOME Corp.	10	F	M	PASS
Mount Olive Manor II	Mount Olive	Abiding Peace Senior Hsg	43	P		
Vailsburg Commons	Newark	Unified Vailsburg Service	7	F	M	PASS
Knoll Shared Housing	Newton	Knoll Shared housing Inc.	10	P		
66 Bristol Rd aka Permanent Hous	Piscataway	ADTI Housing Corp.	2	F	M	PASS
Rocky Hill Group Home	Rocky Hill	The Arc of Somerset County	3	P		
35 Somerset St	Somerville	VOADV-Property, Inc.	18	F	M	PASS
Main Street	Sparta	Advance Housing	10	P		
Lily Mae Apartments	Wildwood	Cape Counseling Services	11	P		

Table 4: CDBG, ESG HOME and HOPWA FFY 2014 Projects

Project	IDIS Activity ID	Activity Name	Activity Status	Program	Funded Amount
HOPWA	3521	2014/2015 DCA/TBRA	Open	HOPWA	\$1,037,698.20
CDBG Program: Public Facilities	3523	Dennis Township SCPPF 15-0141	Open	CDBG	\$400,000.00
	3527	Gloucester City SCPPF 15-0146	Open	CDBG	\$400,000.00
	3528	Lower Township SCPPF 15-0144	Open	CDBG	\$238,495.65
	3529	North Wildwood City 15-0151	Open	CDBG	\$400,000.00
	3530	Oldmans Township SCPPF 15-0147	Open	CDBG	\$358,010.91
	3531	Pemberton Borough SCPPF 15-0152	Open	CDBG	\$206,452.10
	3533	Penns Grove SCPPF 15-0150	Open	CDBG	\$394,997.00
	3535	Wildwood Crest Borough SCPPF 15-0162	Open	CDBG	\$220,000.00
	3536	Stone Harbor SCPPF 15-0158	Open	CDBG	\$220,000.00
	3537	Woodbine Borough SCPPF 15-0149	Open	CDBG	\$400,000.00
	3540	Woodstown Borough SCPPF 15-0143	Open	CDBG	\$400,000.00
	3543	Upper Deerfield SCPPF 15-0153	Open	CDBG	\$400,000.00
	3545	Wildwood City SCPPF 15-0148	Open	CDBG	\$400,000.00
					\$4,437,955.66
CDBG Program: Housing Rehabilitation	3524	Dover Town SCPHR 15-0154	Open	CDBG	\$150,000.00
	3525	Downe Township SCPHR 15-0157	Open	CDBG	\$100,000.00
	3526	Fairfield Township SCPHR 15-0159	Open	CDBG	\$125,000.00
	3532	Pemberton Township SCPHR 15-0145	Open	CDBG	\$125,000.00
	3534	Salem City SCPHR 15-0160	Open	CDBG	\$150,000.00
	3539	Woodstown Borough SCPHR 15-0155	Open	CDBG	\$150,000.00
	3542	Upper Deerfield SCPHR 15-0156	Open	CDBG	\$150,000.00
	3544	West Cape May SCPHR 15-0161	Open	CDBG	\$125,000.00
					\$1,075,000.00
CDBG Program: Innovative Development	3538	Sussex County SCPID 15-0142	Open	CDBG	\$400,000.00
					\$400,000.00
Total CDBG					\$5,912,955.66
ESG	3546	ESG14 Shelter	Open	HESG	\$1,301,282.52
	3547	ESG14 Data Collection	Open	HESG	\$54,000.00
	3548	ESG14 Rapid Re-Housing	Open	HESG	\$662,204.00
	3549	ESG14 Homeless Prevention	Open	HESG	\$283,801.00
Total ESG					\$2,487,873.00
HOME	3507	Habitat Harmony Point	Open	HOME	\$759,795.00
	3514	HOME TBRA "T"	Open	HOME	\$2,111,784.00
	3518	Tri-County - Eagle Street	Open	HOME	\$759,510.00
Total HOME					\$3,631,089.00

Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

While most people in the United States speak, write and understand English, there is a growing population where English is not their primary language. Those individuals having a limited ability to speak or understand English are considered to be limited English proficient (LEP). Language limitations can be a barrier to accessing important benefits or services including understanding information relevant to the programs administered by the Department of Community Affairs, Division of Housing and Community Resources (DCA).

The DCA, as a recipient of federal assistance, is required to take reasonable steps to ensure access to all programs, and has an obligation to reduce language barriers that preclude meaningful access by LEP persons to government services and programs. LEP persons are defined as persons who do not speak English as their primary language and who have limited ability to read, write or speak or understand English.

In order to address this concern, DCA provides translators to assist clients who are not proficient in English understand the program requirements and related documents. Each program maintains a directory of DCA personnel who speak a variety of languages

If the staff is unable to communicate with this person, each office has “I Speak” flash cards so that customers can identify the language they speak. Once identified, the staff will utilize the Language Line phone service. Use of the Language Line will enable the programs to provide assistance to clients in over 175 languages.

In addition, The Department of Community Affairs is responsible for administering Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds in the nine counties most impacted by Superstorm Sandy, which include Atlantic, Bergen, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Union counties.

DCA undertook a four factor analysis for the nine most impacted counties. The findings were used to inform DCA’s Language Access Plan (LAP) and outreach efforts to ensure that LEP individuals have meaningful access to CDBG-DR funded programs.