

- Advertise on the public transit system in minority neighborhoods by contact HARTline at 223-6831 to determine the best routes to advertise.
- Flyers to minority churches.
- Flyers and bulletin boards notices, and newsletter inserts at neighborhood service centers in areas with high concentration of minorities.

These items were provided to the Mobley Park Apartment Property Manager to use for their marketing efforts. In the monitoring visit, the Property Manager provided the listing of staff that has attended fair housing workshops.

#### **IV. Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Funds**

##### **A. Grantee and Community Overview**

*1. Provide a brief description of the grantee organization, the area of service, the name of each project sponsor and a broad overview of the range/type of housing activities and related services.*

The City of Tampa's Division of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is the grantee organization responsible for the administration of HOPWA programs for west central Florida's Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA). HCD is a division of the city's Business and Housing Development Department and is primarily responsible for providing affordable housing, economic development and community revitalization assistance to the citizens of Tampa. Participating HOPWA Project Sponsors for the Program Year 2003 (PY03) are listed below:

Agency for Community Treatment Inc.	Gulf Coast Jewish Family Services, Inc.
Boley Centers for Behavioral Health Care, Inc.	Harbor Behavioral Health Care, Inc.
Catholic Charities, D.O.S.P., Inc.	Pasco County Housing Authority
Family Enrichment Center, Inc.	Tampa Housing Authority
Francis House, Inc.	Red Ribbon Homestead Project, Inc.

The above project sponsors utilized HOPWA funds to provide the following activities during the 2003 program year: (1) housing information; (2) acquisition, rehabilitation, conversion, lease, and repair of housing and supportive service facilities; (3) project and tenant-based rental assistance; (4) short-term rent, mortgage, and utility payments to prevent homelessness; (5) supportive services; (6) operating costs; and, (8) administrative expenses.

*2. Describe how grant management oversight of Project Sponsors is conducted and how project sponsors are selected.*

Project sponsors are selected through a Request for Proposal (RFP) process administered through HCD. During PY03, a number of significant improvements were made to the PY03 RFP process to strengthen scoring criteria and to ensure that selected applicants have the organizational capacity to responsibly provide HOPWA-funded services. The selection committee was expanded to include representation from the Ryan White Health Care Council, City of Tampa Budget Office, Pasco County Housing and Community Development Department, and the City of Tampa Housing and Community Development Division. To receive funding consideration, project sponsors must: a) be a private non-profit organization with an IRS

501(c)(3) designation or, a public housing agency established under the laws of the State of Florida; b) be located inside the HOPWA Eligible Metropolitan Service Area (EMSA) consisting of Hillsborough, Hernando, Pasco and Pinellas counties; and, c) have been in operation a minimum of two consecutive years. Additionally, attendance at this past year's RFP workshop was mandatory in order to be considered for funding.

For selected applicants receiving funding awards, on-going technical assistance and program support is provided starting with development of the contract's scope of services and budget. During the course of the contract year, the HOPWA Coordinator provides technical assistance and guidance that relates to all HOPWA regulations including client eligibility, eligible activities, requests for reimbursement, program reporting, and the city's expectations regarding program implementation and accountability. This past program year was unique in that all project sponsors were recipients of additional technical assistance authorized by HUD and the US Office of AIDS Housing in Washington D.C. Training covered HOPWA regulations, program design and RFP applications, program administration, and use of OMB Circulars.

Finally, in PY03, the Housing and Community Development Division implemented an aggressive monitoring program designed to evaluate the extent to which Project Sponsors are in compliance with HOPWA regulations, and the terms of their agreements with the City of Tampa. In addition to on-going reviews reimbursement requests and performance reports, on-site monitoring visits are conducted to confirm that documentation is maintained to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations and with individual contracts. Reviews cover administrative and management procedures; goal establishment and achievement; record keeping; financial management; construction and labor standards (if applicable); and procurement procedures.

Agencies are prioritized and selected to be monitored using the following criteria: projects not previously monitored; projects proposed for closeout in the near future; projects with changes in conditions; and, the potential impact of adverse findings. Following monitoring visits, reports are sent to the project sponsors informing them of the results of the site visits that, if appropriate, will provide plans of corrective action for any concerns or findings. HCD staff continue to monitor progress until the issue(s) is resolved and a letter of satisfaction is provided to the project sponsor. Four project sponsors were monitored during the PY03 report period and the resulting reports prepared from desk reviews and on-site visits have already resulted in measurable improvements for all project sponsor's methods of service delivery and program administration.

*3. Provide a description of the HOPWA jurisdiction, its needs, and the estimated number of persons living with HIV/AIDS.*

The Tampa EMSA, comprised of Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas counties encompasses 2,554 square land miles and a total population of 2,395,997 persons, according to the 2000 Census. The region's Ryan White Health Care Council (covering Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas and Polk Counties) conducted an annual needs study to improve planning and development of services for persons with AIDS (PWAs) and HIV-affected populations. Below is data obtained from the FY2004 Ryan White Needs Assessment that corresponds to Tampa's four-county EMSA.

**EMSA HIV/AIDS DEMOGRAPHICS**

County	Number of Cases by County				Percentage			
	AIDS Cases		HIV Cases		AIDS %		HIV %	
	PY02	PY03	PY02	PY03	PY02	PY03	PY02	PY03
Hernando	99	67	50	56	2%	2%	1%	1%
Hillsborough	2,258	1,446	1,624	1,836	44%	41%	49%	47%
Pasco	255	191	129	162	5%	5%	4%	4%
Pinellas	1,513	1,023	829	1,015	29%	29%	25%	26%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,125</b>	<b>2,727</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>3,069</b>	<b>80%*</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>79%*</b>	<b>78%</b>

\*percentage of Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas and Polk counties combined.

The research methodology used in preparing the *FY2004 Ryan White Needs Assessment* utilized results from client surveys, case manager surveys, expert surveys, client focus groups, and provider focus groups to rank by priority the area's needs for various services. The following lists those priority needs for core services and additional services:

**Core Services**

1. Ambulatory/outpatient medical care
2. Drug reimbursement
3. Case management
4. Health Insurance

**Continuum of Care Services**

5. Transportation
6. Emergency financial assistance
7. Food bank/home delivered/meals/nutritional supplements
8. Oral health
9. Mental health services
10. Housing assistance
11. Housing related services
12. Client advocacy
13. Nutritional counseling
14. Psychosocial support services

**Continuum of Care Services (cont'd)**

15. Substance abuse services
16. Rehabilitation services
17. Home health care
18. Legal services
19. Buddy/companion services
20. Health education/risk reduction
21. Referral services
22. Early intervention services
23. Other support services
24. Day/respite services
25. Hospice services
26. Child welfare services
27. Permanency planning
28. Treatment adherence services
29. Program support
30. Outreach services
31. In-patient personnel costs

**B. Cumulative Living AIDS and Cumulative Reported HIV Cases**

**Ethnicity & Gender Cases in Ryan White Total Service Area (TSA)**

	TSA AIDS Cases (number)	TSA AIDS Cases(%)	TSA HIV Cases(number)	TSA HIV Cases(%)
<b>MALES</b>				
<b>White</b>	1,375	39%	1,248	32%
<b>Black</b>	879	25%	896	23%
<b>Hispanic</b>	288	8%	288	7%
<b>Other/Unknown</b>	27	1%	31	1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>63%</b>

	<b>TSA AIDS Cases (number)</b>	<b>TSA AIDS Cases(%)</b>	<b>TSA HIV Cases(number)</b>	<b>TSA HIV Cases(%)</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>				
<b>White</b>	273	8%	382	8%
<b>Black</b>	538	15%	869	15%
<b>Hispanic</b>	129	4%	154	4%
<b>Other/Unknown</b>	8	<1%	8	<1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>TOTAL for TSA</b>	<b>3,517</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,876</b>	<b>100%</b>

- White males accounted for the highest number of reported living AIDS cases (39%) followed by Black males (25%) and Black females (15%). This proportional breakdown was also seen among the living HIV cases: White males 32%, Black males 23%, and Black females 22%.
- Among males, Whites accounted for the highest number of reported living AIDS cases (54%) and living HIV cases (51%) followed by Blacks (34% and 36%) and Hispanics (11% and 12%).
- Among females, Blacks accounted for 57% of reported living AIDS cases and 62% of living HIV cases. Whites accounted for 29% of AIDS cases and 27% of HIV cases followed by Hispanics (14% and 11%).

### **Mode of Transmission**

- Men who have sex with men (MSM) transmission accounted for the highest percentage of reported living AIDS and HIV cases (37% and 32%), followed by heterosexual transmission (24% and 25%), and intravenous drug use (IDU) (13% and 10%).
- Among males, MSM transmission accounted for the largest number of reported living HIV and AIDS cases (51% in both). Heterosexual transmission ranked second (13% in both) followed by IDU transmission (11% and 8%). Projections show that MSM and “risk not specified” (RNS) cases will continue to steadily drop. This was due in part to the State’s efforts to reclassify RNS cases. Projections show a sharp decline of AIDS cases among Whites and a slower decrease among Blacks.
- Among females, in both reported living AIDS cases and HIV cases, heterosexual transmission ranked highest (52% and 47%) followed by cases with risk not specified (RNS) at 28% AIDS and 36% HIV. IDU transmission among females ranked third (18% and 15%).

### **Age at Diagnosis and Gender**

- For the third consecutive report period, AIDS and HIV diagnoses in the EMSA occurred most frequently in the 30-39 age category at 40% followed by 40-49 year olds at 32% and the 50-59 age group at 12%.

4. Provide a brief description of the planning and public consultations involved in the use of HOPWA funds including reference to any appropriate planning document or advisory body.

City of Tampa Housing and Community Development staff worked with HUD Office of AIDS Housing in Washington D.C.; HUD Jacksonville; Collaborative Solutions, Inc.; City of Augusta, GA Housing and Community Development; Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas county government entities; Ryan White Health Care Council (for the Ryan White Needs Assessment); the Tampa-Hillsborough County Continuum of Care (for the Continuum of Care 2004 Application Summary); the Hillsborough County Homeless Coalition (for the 2003 Homeless Census Final Results) and the Hillsborough County/City of Tampa Task Force on Homelessness.

5. Other resources that were used in conjunction with HOPWA funded activities (please reference the following table).

<b>Tampa EMSA-Wide Summary of HOPWA and Other Resources</b>						
<b>Type of Units</b> All Facility-based (FB) All Scattered Site (SS)	<b># of units with HOPWA \$\$</b>	<b>Amount of HOPWA \$\$</b>	<b># of Units with Grantee &amp; other \$\$</b>	<b>Amount of Grantee &amp; other \$\$</b>	<b>Deduction for Units reported in more than one column</b>	<b>Total by type of unit</b>
1. Rental Assistance	198	\$2,969,102.72	10	\$19,908.00	10	198(SS) 82(FB)
2. Short-term emergency rent/utility assistance	342	\$190,611.50	0	\$0.00	0	342(SS)
3a. Units in facilities supported with operating costs	82	\$1,593,625.91	10	\$0.00	10	82(FB)
3b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital cost and opened and served clients	1	\$92,443.50	1	\$0.00	1	1(FB)
3c. Units in facilities being developed with capital cost but not yet opened	1	\$0.00	1	\$200,000.00	0	1(FB)
<b>Subtotal</b>	624	\$4,845,783.63	22	\$219,908.00	20	540(SS) 166(FB)
Deduction for units reported in more than one category	0	0	10	0	10	82(FB)
<b>TOTAL</b>	624	\$4,845,783.63	12	\$219,908.00	10	540(SS) 84(FB)

6. Describe collaborative efforts with related programs including coordination and planning with clients, advocates, Ryan White CARE Act planning bodies, etc.

During program year 2003, the grantee acquired access to technical assistance authorized through the HUD Office of AIDS Housing and provided by the regionally based Collaborative Solutions, Inc. After conducting a preliminary assessment of the grantee agency and all project sponsors, various recommendations were made by Collaborative Solutions to improve both program administration and planning and coordination processes throughout the four-county EMSA. Specifically, it was recommended that a portion of PY03 funds be set aside for "resource identification" an eligible HOPWA activity that would promote regional outreach and relationship-building with housing and supportive service providers, advocates, and planning

bodies such as the Ryan White Health Care Council. The goal of this project would be to build a strategic planning coalition designed to respond to shrinking resources and increased demand for special needs housing. The City of Tampa has committed \$100,000 of the PY03 HOPWA allocation for this purpose and is in the process of developing an RFP for consulting services to provide coordination of this project.

### **C. Project Accomplishment Overview**

*1. Provide a brief summary of all housing activities and number of housing units.*

#### **Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.(ACTS)**

ACTS utilized a total of \$217,930.12 of HOPWA funds during program year 2003 from three agreements: PY1999 (\$23,664.04); PY2000 (\$73,762.60); and PY2003 (\$120,523.48). These funds were utilized during the report period for acquisition, repair, furnishings, maintenance and/or operating costs of five single-family homes for their project-based housing assistance program. Additionally, case management and advocacy was provided. Eight (PWAs) and ten affected resident family members were served in four homes (the fifth had just been acquired at the end of the PY03 report period). All persons served were of African-American ethnicity with household monthly incomes between \$250 and \$1,000.

#### **Boley Centers for Behavioral Health Care, Inc.**

Boley Centers for Behavioral Health Care expended a total of \$864,312.60 in HOPWA funds from PY2000 (\$94,375.22); PY2002 (\$66,763.89); and PY03 (\$703,173.49). Funds were utilized for operating and conversion costs of office space located at 415-417 7<sup>th</sup> Street South, St. Petersburg, Florida into two apartments. Boley Centers spent most of its HOPWA funding during PY03 administering a tenant-based rental assistance program. During the program year, in response to demand, Boley exceeded the goal of providing 100 vouchers and was providing vouchers for 134 units in Pinellas County. This depleted funding resources and it became necessary to reduce funding from the conversion agreement mentioned above in order to increase funding for the voucher agreement (through amendments). Consequently, Boley was advised to seek out HOME voucher funding through Pinellas County and successfully did so. Through a strict program of reduction through attrition, Boley ended the program year providing vouchers to 99 PWAs and 76 affected family members.

#### **Catholic Charities, Inc.**

- Mercy House and Mercy Apartments

During PY03, \$340,053.05 in HOPWA funds were utilized by Catholic Charities to provide project-based housing assistance, supportive services, and short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance. Funds also paid for operating costs for Mercy House, 1 12-unit 20-bed congregate living facility for female-headed households and their children, and Mercy Apartments, four 2-bed units. During the report period, the property where Mercy House and Mercy Apartments are located was purchased by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) through eminent domain for expansion of Interstate 275. Fortunately, Mercy House and Mercy Apartments housing assistance will be able to continue in a new location acquired with proceeds from the FDOT sale and \$200,000 of CDBG funds awarded through the city's PY04 CDBG RFP process. Additional HOPWA funds were also provided during PY03 for construction costs.

- Christopher Residence Complex

From PY02 HOPWA funds, a total of \$108,328.30 was expended along with \$43,025.44 of PY03 funds to provide a variety of housing and supportive services. For 147 PWAs, Catholic Charities provided short-term rent, mortgage and/or utility payments to prevent eviction, foreclosure, or homelessness. Supportive services consisting of transportation for residents of Christopher Center, Christopher House, and Christopher Villa.

The project sponsor also renovated Christopher House, including kitchen and bathroom upgrades, replacement of cabinets, fixtures, windows, and carpeting. Christopher Center renovation included carpeting and painting. HOPWA funds were also utilized to support operating costs associated with the following facilities located in Pinellas County (all in St. Petersburg):

- (a) Christopher Family Residence, 1240 15<sup>th</sup> Street, 3-bed single-family.
- (b) Christopher Center Apartments, 3545 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue, fourteen (14) 1-bed units.
- (c) Christopher Center, 3546 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue, sixteen (16) 1-bed units.
- (d) Christopher Annex, 3638 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue, supportive services facility.
- (e) Christopher Villas, 2624 Union Street, 6-bed facility.
- (f) Christopher House, 525 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 4-bed facility.

- Spring Oaks

A total of \$365,202.97 was spent (PY01 \$166,603.19 and PY03 \$198,599.78) to operate a 32-unit supportive housing program. The planned number of units was reduced to 29 actual residential units as some of the space was either vacant, or used for purposes other than housing. Supportive services provided to residents included organized activities, case management, mental health and in-home counseling, and transportation and nutritional services. The goal of this project is to move persons through a supportive continuum from: a) identification of HIV/AIDS homeless persons with special medical needs; b) stabilization of housing and medical health; c) provide semi-permanent housing; and d) promote independent living with follow-up case management services.

- Family Enrichment Center (FEC), Inc.

A total of \$27,431.51 was spent of PY 1998 HOPWA funds to provide 3 units of project-based rental assistance and after care at 34<sup>th</sup> Street. \$10,863.49 was expended from a PY 2000 agreement to provide repairs and administrative costs for the housing facilities. From PY01 and PY02 funding, \$41,193.65 was expended for the Early Permanency Planning Program (EPPP) serving 42 PWAs and 37 other affected family members. This program provided permanency planning support services to families impacted by AIDS. The focus of this program is to assist families in developing a plan for the future of the children in the event of the client's death due to the AIDS virus. The Permanency Specialist visits the clients, refers them to the necessary resources, and assists them in preparing a plan for the children to keep them out of the foster care system.

- Francis House, Inc.

A total of \$226,846.46 of HOPWA funds were expended from two agreements from PY01 (\$49,287.29) and PY02 (\$177,559.17) to provide provided supportive services through four primary components: day respite care for children up to five years of age, after school care for children ages 6-12, a teen support group for teens ages 13-17, and an adult day respite

program. The children and teen program provided age-appropriate opportunities designed to enhance the participants' emotional, social, and spiritual growth. The adult program offers mental health and substance abuse needs assessment and counseling as guidance in economic self-sufficiency. Francis House provided supportive services to 170 PWAs and 55 affected persons, for a total of 225 unduplicated persons served.

- Gulf Coast Community Care, Inc.

A total of \$159,943.16 was expended (PY02 \$133,403.23 and PY03 \$26,539.93). To provided 127 PWAs and 42 other affected persons with short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance. In addition, funds were utilized to rehabilitate 12 residential properties that provided 35 PWAs with 1-bedroom housing, 55 PWAs with 2-bedroom housing, 31 PWAs with 3-bedroom housing, 5 PWAs with 4-bedroom housing and 1 PWA with 5-bedroom housing. Properties are located as follows:

- Largo Florida properties located at 404 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 406 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 408 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue, and 410 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue.
- Safety Harbor Florida properties located at 200 7th Street N., 210 7th Street N., 212 7th Street N., and 214 7th Street N.
- Dunedin properties located at 53 Douglas Avenue and 55 Douglas Avenue.
- Tarpon Springs properties located at 228A and 228B Highland Avenue.

- Harbor Behavioral Health Care Institute, Inc.

A total of \$51,929.43 was expended from a PY02 agreement (\$2,995.20) and a PY03 agreement (\$48,934.23). Funds were utilized to provide project-based rental assistance to PWAs or related diseases and their families at the following locations: 1261, 1263 & 1265 Sylvia Avenue, Spring Hill, Florida; 6215, 6217 & 6219 Vermont Avenue, New Port Richey, Florida; and 6244 & 6246 Nebraska Avenue and 6245 Missouri Avenue, New Port Richey, Florida. In addition, the project sponsors performed renovations at all of the above-listed properties to include new stoves, new A/C condensers, and exterior painting.

- Pasco County Housing Authority

From two PY02-funded agreements, a total of \$261,422.35 was expended to serve 65 PWAs and their 111 affected, resident family members, with tenant-based rental assistance. Of the PWAs, 50 were Caucasian; 6 were African-American, not Hispanic; and 9 were Hispanic. The majority (41) had monthly incomes between \$500 - \$1,000.

- Red Ribbon Homestead AIDS Project, Inc.

Expending a total of \$134,057.00 from program years 1998, 2000, 2001, and 2002, the agency provided project-based rental assistance to PWAs or related diseases and their affected resident family members at a 10-unit complex located at 1111 Pinellas Street, Clearwater, Florida. Housing rehabilitation was provided for the same address to include: roof repair, floor tile, kitchen cabinets, electric stoves, refrigerators, sinks and toilets and routine maintenance for all units. Since units were largely vacant during a lengthy period of rehabilitation, only 6 PWAs were served (the agency, for a second year, reports that tenant vandalism caused vacancies while repairs were made). This agency is in the process of implementing corrective actions in response to concerns noted in recent monitoring visits. Funding for PY04 has been suspended pending fulfillment of corrective actions.

- Tampa Housing Authority

A total of \$88,313.52 of HOPWA funds was expended to provide rental assistance to 29 families during the report period. The agency reports that a majority of these families have stayed in the homes since they were first introduced to the program. This agency has experienced challenges with regard to providing supporting documentation for reimbursement requests, specifically with administrative costs (e.g., timesheets). The agency was monitored during the program year and all concerns cited in the city’s monitoring report were resolved in November 2004.

**HOPWA Performance Chart – Program Year 03**

Type of Unit: Facility-Based (FB) Scattered-Site (SS)	Actual # of Units by Type		Noteworthy contrasts with planned accomplishments:
	FB	SS	
1. Rental assistance	5		ACTS planned 5 FB, provided 5 FB.
		134	Boley planned 100 SS, served 134 to 99.
	17		CC Christopher planned 5 FB, provided 5.
	16		CC Mercy planned and delivered 16 FB
	29		CC Spring Oaks planned 32/delivered 29 FB.
	9		Harbor planned 9 FB, provided 9 FB.
		35	Pasco planned 45 SS, served 35 SS.
		29	THA planned 40 SS, served 29 SS.
	6		Red Ribbon planned 10 FB, provided 6.
	82	198	TOTAL
2. Short-term emergency rent/utility payments	342 (SS)		Catholic Charities planned 190 STRMUA, served 215. Gulf Coast planned 75, served 127.
3-a. Units in facilities supported with operating costs	82 (FB)		
3-b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients	1		
3-c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened	1		<b>Noteworthy contrasts with planned accomplishments:</b>  ACTS acquired one new single-family home. Boley’s planned conversion of 1 SF home delayed due to historic review process and reduction of agreement to cover TBRA, Catholic Charities acquired Mercy House replacement property.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83 (FB)</b>	<b>540 (SS)</b>	

2. Provide the number of units of housing which have been created through acquisition, rehabilitation or new construction since 1993 with any HOPWA funds.

**HOPWA Assisted Housing Units 1993 - Present to December 2004**

Agency	Property Address		Units	Beds	Units/Beds
ACTS, Inc	702 Elm Street	Tampa	1	2	2 bedroom single-family residence
ACTS, Inc	6401 N. 39th Street	Tampa	1	3	3 bed single-family residence
ACTS, Inc	307 W. Francis Street	Tampa	1	3	3 bed single-family residence
ACTS, Inc	7312 O'Brien Street	Tampa	1	3	3 bed single-family residence
ACTS, Inc	7314 O'Brien Street	Tampa	1	3	3 bed single-family residence
Boley Centers	415 - 7th Street South	St. Pete	1	3	3 bedroom apartment
Boley Centers	417 - 7th Street South	St. Pete	1	2	2 bedroom apartment
Catholic Charities Mercy House	1417 N. Albany Avenue	Tampa	12	20	12 units/20 beds
Catholic Charities Mercy Apts.	1945 & 47 W. LaSalle	Tampa	4	8	4 units, 2 beds each
Catholic Charities Family Resid.	1240 15th St. Street	St. Pete	1	3	3 bed single-family residence
Catholic Char. Chistopher Villa	2624 Union Street	St. Pete	1	6	6 bed congregate facility
Catholic Char. Chistopher House	525 8th Avenue. N.	St. Pete	1	4	4 bed congregate facility
Catholic Char. Christopher Annex	3638 1st Avenue. N.	St. Pete	1	0	Administrative Office & Em. Asst.
Catholic Char. Christopher Ctr.	3545 1st Avenue N.	St. Pete	14	14	14 unit 1 bedroom apartments
Family Enrichment Center	2208 N. 10th Street	Tampa	1	3	3-bed single-family residence
Family Enrichment Center	2204 N. 10th Street	Tampa	2	2	Split house, 1 bed each side
Family Enrichment Center	923 E. 12th Street	Tampa	2	6	Duplex, 3 beds each side
Family Enrichment Center	3911 34th Street	Tampa	4	8	4 units, 2 beds each
Gulf Coast Jewish Family	404-410 - 6th Avenue	Largo	4	4	4 units, 1 bed each
Gulf Coast Jewish Family	200-214 7th Street N.	Sfty Hrbr	4	4	4 units, 1 bed each
Gulf Coast Jewish Family	53 & 55 Douglas Ave.	Dunedin	2	2	2 units, 1bed each
Gulf Coast Jewish Family	228 A&B Highland	Trpn Sprg	2	2	2 units, 1bed each
Harbor Behavioral Health Care	1261, 63, & 65 Sylvia Ave.	SpringHill	3	6	3 units, 2 beds each
Harbor Behavioral Health Care	6215, 17 & 19 Vermont Ave.	N Pt. Richey	3	6	3 units, 2 beds each
Harbor Behavioral Health Care	6244-6245 Miss/Neb Ave.	N Pt. Richey	3	6	3 units, 2 beds each
Red Ribbon Homestead	1111 Pinellas Street	Clwtr	10	10	6 1-bedroom and 4 efficiency apts.
Red Ribbon Homestead	1114 Pinellas Street	Clwtr	10	10	6 1-bedroom and 4 efficiency apts.
Red Ribbon Homestead	1117 & 1121 Pinellas St.	Clwtr	12	12	12 SRO units each address
Red Ribbon Homestead	1120 - 1135 Pinellas St.	Clwtr	14	28	14 units, 2-bedroom each
TOTAL			117	183	

3. Provide a brief description of any unique supportive services or other service delivery models or efforts.

Francis House has provided adult respite and childcare programs for the HIV/AIDS community for nearly 15 years. The success of Francis House's programs is due in part to their ability to respond adaptively to persons with HIV/AIDS as the disease progresses. The agency does this through a variety of adult and children's programs that are continually being evaluated and improved upon. Francis House recently reorganized their adult programs to include individual counseling and has developed a "no frills", mental health group counseling support service by initiating a more focused, psycho-educational group-counseling mode. New focus groups such as "Surviving HIV", "Emotional Awareness", and "Healing Pathways", allow counselors to treat the clients more holistically without increasing costs. Francis House is also in the process of improving their substance abuse program with a new "Recovery Education: Letting Go of Addictions" program that holds counselors more accountable for outcomes by directly tying "billable hours" to results. In 2005, Francis House will be initiating a pilot Life Skills program, titled, "Moving Forward: Economic Literacy for People with AIDS." This program was developed in response to a recent study conducted by the National Association of People With AIDS (NAPWA) that identified "financial problems" as the number one problem facing people with AIDS. The program will emphasize self-sufficiency through proper budgeting, use of credit, and government benefits.

4. Describe any other accomplishments recognized in your community due to the use of HOPWA funds, including any projects in developmental stages that are not operational.

Catholic Charities provides a unique service delivery model through its Mercy House program, the only congregate living supportive housing program specializing in serving HIV/AIDS women and children in the EMSA. The program provides the option for women and their children to live in the facility on a transitional or long-term basis. In addition to basic housing and utilities, the program offers three meals per day, limited transportation, 24 hour seven days a week staff coverage, supportive paraprofessional counseling, clothing, personal and household items; and developmental activities for the women and children. Additional supportive services are available through collaborative agreements with other community-based agencies including DACCO for substance abuse testing and treatment, Francis House for counseling, support and child care (reference question 3 above), St. Joseph's Hospital Care Clinic for medical services, and Tampa Bay AIDS Network and Metropolitan Charities for case management services.

Mercy House provides a home-like setting with each resident having their own private suite and mail delivery. Nearby, Mercy Apartments provide an innovative continuum of housing for families in need of some minimal level of support. The four two-bedroom units offer independent living and are adjacent to Mercy House. This close proximity facilitates staff assistance when needed and the development of support systems between Mercy House residents and duplex tenants. All residents have incomes below the poverty level and are receiving some type of public assistance at the time of entrance into the program. The majority has histories of substance abuse and/or mental health problems, limited employment histories, and are relatively medically stable. Their previous residences have been emergency homeless shelters, rooming houses and apartments from which they have been evicted.

#### **D. Barriers and Trends Overview**

*1. Describe any barriers encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement.*

The FY04 Ryan White Needs Assessment cited barriers to services and suggestions for improvements that identically matched those cited in the FY03 assessment. Barriers listed were the lack of public transportation systems in the rural counties, the length and complexity of some applications for services (i.e., Section 8 Housing), the lack of sensitivity on the part of landlords, inadequate (outdated) HIV/AIDS hotlines, lack of coordination of services between counties, lack of specialists to help with side effects, limited home health services if not covered by Medicaid, insufficient education on adherence and disease management, and inadequate HIV/AIDS education and awareness in the African American/Black communities.

To improve services, clients felt that the funding of staff to specifically assist clients in filling out applications such as Social Security Disability would decrease the time it normally takes to enroll in assistance programs. They also felt that basic education to the general community would result in landlords who are willing to work with sick individuals to adjust and extend payment deadlines. Clients also felt that existing eligibility requirements for housing assistance programs should be tightened to assure that those with the greatest need and the least resources access available programs. Clients suggested that more funding should be dedicated to rent subsidies than to actual housing facilities, and assistance with maintenance and repairs to help homeowners stay in their homes.

*2. Describe the trends that the grantee expects the community to face in meeting the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and any other information that may be important when providing services to persons with HIV/AIDS in the next 5-10 years.*

Over the past several years, the HIV epidemic has been making a fundamental shift from being understood as a life limiting incurable disease, to a more chronic, manageable disease. The paradox is that while people are living longer, the underlying issues that place the community at risk for poverty, homelessness, and other pathologies continues to be ineffectively addressed. HOPWA funding acknowledges the fact that a person's or family's successful contribution and adaptation to reducing their risk of homelessness not only lies in the direct financial support through rental and mortgage assistance, but also in the support services that address the underlying issues as well.

## **V. Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Funds**

### **A. ESG Funded Activities**

#### **Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.**

Alpha House operates a 20 bedroom licensed maternity home to serve homeless pregnant women having various risk factors causing the delivery of a low birth weight baby. Alpha House also operates three transitional houses and the Rosalie Center, which consists of a daycare center for up to 45 children, apartment units for up to eight homeless families, and administrative offices. For residential services, the average number of clients served daily in PY03 was 23 adults and 14 children, with the average number served yearly at 136 individuals. During the report period, \$72,260 was expended to cover operating costs including insurance, electricity/gas, water, telephone, housekeeping supplies, lawn maintenance, and office supplies for the following residential locations:

- Maternity residence at 208 South Tampania Avenue
- Transitional housing program at 200 South Tampania Avenue (La Casita), 210 South Tampania Avenue (Sally and Lewis Hill Transitional Housing Complex), 205 South Tampania Avenue (Heart House), and 2508 West Cleveland Avenue (Sally Hill House)

#### **The Salvation Army, Inc.**

During the current report period, \$93,310.39 was expended by the Salvation Army for the Red Shield Lodge to provide emergency shelter for up to 102 men and 23 women per night. Shelter nights at the Red Shield Lodge include bed, meals and laundry services. Case management and employment counseling are available to every individual accessing the emergency shelter. Individuals that obtain full-time employment are encouraged to apply to the transitional housing programs offered through the Salvation Army in order to further themselves toward self-sufficiency and re-entry into the community. The Sine Domus Medical Clinic works through a collaborative agreement to provide medical assessment and treatment two nights a week. The unduplicated units of service at the Red Shield Lodge consisted of 39,240 nights of emergency shelter annually for up to 102 male beds and 23 female beds per calendar year.