

State Housing Trust Fund for the Homeless



COMMISSIONERS STATE HOUSING TRUST FUND FOR THE HOMELESS

Walter R. Huntley, Jr., Chairman

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Augusta

C. David Moody, Jr.

President/CEO, C.D. Moody Construction
Lithonia

Bernard H. Reynolds

Principal, Reynolds Public Affairs, LLC
Atlanta

Brian Williamson

Assistant Commissioner, Community Development
& Finance
Georgia Department of Community Affairs

The State Housing Trust Fund for the Homeless is administered by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs /
Georgia Housing Finance Authority
Mike Beatty, Commissioner

Note: Commissioners &/or Staff of the State Housing Trust Fund can be contacted at:
State Housing Trust Fund
Georgia Department of Community Affairs
60 Executive Park South, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30329

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Introduction from the Chairman

On behalf of the State Housing Trust Fund for the Homeless Commission, I am pleased to submit this report of the Commission's activities for State Fiscal Year 2008. We provided funding or assistance to over 346 programs that delivered the range of services from outreach and shelter to permanent supportive housing.

Nationally, our country has undergone extreme challenges in the past year. The housing crisis and struggling economy have brought home how close many of us are to becoming homeless. It also meant that the need for homeless services greatly outweighed the resources available. Fortunately, the State Housing Trust Fund has been proactive both in planning and gathering information regarding the extent of need in the State of Georgia. In order to continuously improve our ability to provide funding and resources to address homelessness, we are constantly focused on gathering as much information as possible on the extent and nature of the issue.

Utilizing the results of our first Statewide Count, we were able to release the first Statewide Report on the issue of homelessness in Georgia. Homeless in Georgia 2008 was released in July and presented information from a variety of sources to provide us with estimates of need both in terms of homeless individuals and families but also the need of precariously housed individuals and families that are at risk of becoming homeless. The numbers in our report are not meant to be definitive, they are intended to increase our knowledge of the scope of homelessness. This report is the starting point for us to continue to improve our understanding of the needs of homeless and at-risk Georgians. Our 2009 Homeless Count will continue to further our understanding. As the situation with the economy and housing market continue to evolve, we will hopefully be able to understand the change in need over time.

It is our hope that SFY 2009 will bring tremendous opportunity for the State Housing Trust Fund for the Homeless. We continue to focus on improving our ability and the ability of our grantees to address the issue of homelessness. As the national situation affects all of us in Georgia, the Housing Trust Fund Commission members and staff will be poised to effectively respond to these challenges.

Respectfully submitted,

Walter R. Huntley, Jr.

Chairman, State Housing Trust Fund Commission



Mission Statement

The mission of the State Housing Trust Fund for the Homeless is to support the efforts of organizations that provide housing and essential services for individuals and families striving to end their state of homelessness. These groups include:



Non-Profits



Faith-Based Organizations



Community Homeless Provider Networks, and



Public Programs

The mission of the State Housing Trust Fund for the Homeless will be accomplished by:



Providing Resources



Supporting Opportunities that Promote Self-Sufficiency, and



Forming Partnerships with Organizations that Embrace the Goal of Ending Homelessness in Georgia



Homelessness in Georgia



How many people are homeless in Georgia?

The difficulties of counting the homeless in any single community, much less a large state, have been discussed in detail by both researchers and advocates for the homeless. Therefore, it is impossible to provide a single, definitive, and indisputable number of persons who are homeless in Georgia. However, it is important to have at least some understanding of the magnitude and scope of the problem. Fortunately, a significant amount of data from multiple sources is available to indicate how many people in the state face the dreadful prospect of having no place to live.



2008 Georgia Homeless Census Point-In-Time	
	#
2007 Sheltered -- Census	8,355
2008 Unsheltered -- Predictive Model (from '07 and '08 counts)	12,058
Total	20,413

In 2003, the U.S. Congress passed legislation requiring that Continuums of Care (CoC) conduct point-in-time homeless counts once every two years. The CoCs that cover Chatham, Clarke, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton, Muscogee, and Richmond counties conduct homeless counts annually or biennially. Because the Balance of the State covers 152 counties, many of them rural, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) has always conducted an annual count of persons in shelters and transitional housing, but until 2008 did not have a feasible way to count unsheltered homeless people. Beginning this year, DCA used a sampling methodology and predictive model developed by statistics faculty at Kennesaw State University to address this challenge. For

2008, the methodology took the unsheltered homeless count in 23 counties to arrive at a predicted count of unsheltered homeless persons by county for the entire state. The count data used in 2008 included counts from 2007, when all of the Georgia CoCs conducted counts, and 2008 when a number of counties in the Balance of the State CoC and a few of the other CoCs conducted counts. The counts conducted in the Balance of the State were done using surveys primarily collected at locations where people receive services. All of the count efforts around the state, along with the model, indicate that there were **over 20,000** people in Georgia who were homeless at a single Point-In-Time (a one-night snap shot) during the last week in January.

The homeless count surveys collected in January 2008 also included a question about the length of time that people had been homeless. Using a weighted average of those responses provides an estimate of over 75,000 people who experience homelessness in Georgia at some time during one year.

Over 75,000 Georgians are homeless
at some time during the year.
(Estimation using predictive model)



Within the Balance of State counties that participated in the point-in-time count in January 2008, 1,578 unduplicated surveys were collected from people in those counties who were having housing difficulties. The surveys focused on the housing status of the survey respondents and their families (2,041 people) on the night of January 27, 2008. The housing status of the survey respondents and their families is shown in the table below.

The people categorized as “precariously housed” were staying with family or friends or in hotels/motels. These people would be considered homeless under the more expansive U.S. Department of Education definition of “homelessness”, but not under the definition adopted by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Children were more likely to be in families that were precariously housed or living in homeless shelters. About 71% of the survey respondents who were precariously housed were women. The unsheltered homeless were generally middle aged adults; 59% of those survey respondents were men. The sheltered homeless were split almost evenly between women and men. Using the broader definition of homelessness, the majority of Georgia’s homeless population are women and children.

Housing Status			
<i>Precariously Housed</i>	<i>Sheltered Homeless</i>	<i>Unsheltered Homeless</i>	<i>Housing Status Undetermined</i>
861	428	556	196

DCA and the other CoCs will be conducting new point-in-time counts during the last week in January 2009. These counts will provide an opportunity to refine the count methodologies. In addition, the counts will provide trend data for the participating communities and the state as a whole.

Serving Georgia's Homeless: 2007 Statewide Bed Inventories



Type	Individual Beds	Family Beds
Emergency Shelter	2,638	1,337
Transitional Housing	2,519	2,338
Permanent Housing	2,318	1,493
Total	7,475	5,168

SCHOOL AGED CHILDREN AND HOMELESSNESS

Homelessness has a profound impact on children. Data from the U.S. Department of Education (DOE) indicates that while 87% of homeless youth are enrolled in school, only 77% attend regularly. Homeless families move frequently impacting their children. An Institute for Children and Poverty study showed that 51% of homeless children transfer schools two or more times. There are estimates that 3-6 months of education are lost to every move. (1)

The Georgia Department of Education collects data from each school district on homeless school children. In the 2006-07 academic year, 19,942 children in Georgia public schools were reported to be homeless.





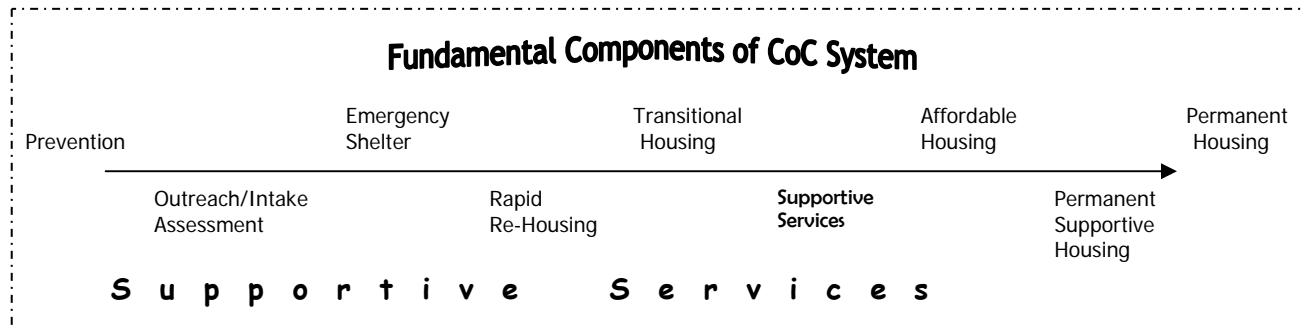
SFY2008 Accomplishments

- \$18.6 million dollars was awarded for 346 programs that provide shelter, transitional housing, permanent housing, or services for homeless individuals and families.
- Under the ESG program, housing was provided to a daily average of 4,183 clients and supportive services were provided to a daily average of 2,462 clients.
- Under the Homeless Prevention Program, an average of 153 persons were provided assistance daily and 22,256 persons (9,614 individual and family households) received assistance during the operating year.
- \$11.1 million dollars was awarded to 53 programs under the 2008 Continuum Of Care Plan for the 'Balance Of The State'.
- \$4,598,894 in Shelter Plus Care program funds supported 897 housing units, which provided housing assistance to over 1,000 homeless persons with a disability.
- \$1,523,861 was administered to 9 organizations through HOPWA to serve 998 persons affected by HIV/AIDS.
- During the program year, 440 households consisting of one or more persons with HIV/AIDS were provided needed housing assistance (440 persons w/ HIV/AIDS and 359 other family members) and an additional 462 households consisting of one or more persons with HIV/AIDS were provided supportive services under the HOPWA Program.
- Nine Regional Resource Fairs were held in Athens, Augusta, Carrollton, Columbus, Dalton, Gainesville, Macon, Savannah, and Valdosta.
- \$5.6 million dollars was awarded under the 2008 Continuum Of Care for the 'Balance Of State' for 6 New / 11 Renewal Shelter Plus Care Projects in coordination with the Georgia Department of Human Resources and an additional \$2.6 million was awarded to DCA's 10 Shelter Plus Care (Renewal) Projects submitted through the Continuums of Care of the City of Atlanta, Athens-Clarke County, Columbus-Muscogee/Russell County, and Savannah/Chatham County.





Continuum of Care



The Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) develops an annual *Continuum of Care Plan for the 'Balance of State'*. This document serves as the state's blueprint for providing a series of comprehensive and progressive resources to homeless individuals and families such that they become self-sufficient and permanently housed. The plan outlines specific projects and activities that DCA and the Trust Fund will undertake in the coming year. In addition to being used as a planning tool, the Continuum of Care document is also a means for accessing federal funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Each year since 1998, the State and its many community partners have developed a plan that to date has generated over \$71.6 million dollars for transitional housing, mental health programs, day facilities, child-care and a host of other programs. What follows is a description of initiatives operating during the period July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2008.



Prevention

The first line of defense against homelessness is the prevention program. In State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2008, \$448,000 was awarded to twenty-seven organizations to help them stabilize families that experienced a temporary economic setback. Prevention funds are used to pay security deposits, past due rental and/or mortgage payments, and utility bills. Once a family provides proof of financial need, the grantee makes a direct payment to the landlord, mortgage company, builder, or utility company. In addition to making these payments, many grantees coordinate consumer credit counseling courses and other services to help families increase their employability, learn financial management skills, and minimize the possibility of future episodes of financial distress. Data on persons served through Homeless Prevention Programs around the State has been separated from the data on homeless persons served through the Supportive Services Programs for the first time this year. Through these prevention programs, a daily average of 153 individuals &/or persons in families received homeless prevention assistance. During this period, agencies throughout the State reported providing homeless prevention assistance to 22,256 eligible persons (programs are funded through the State as well as through other leveraged resources secured by grantee agencies). The majority of persons who received this type of assistance were persons in families (88%).



Emergency Shelters

Emergency shelters and outreach to unsheltered populations are the points of entry for thousands of persons that have become homeless. Families and individuals living in these emergency facilities receive food, shelter and essential services designed to stabilize them for a period of thirty to sixty days. On some occasions, a family may stay in a shelter for six months. Shelters are frequently distinguished by large open dormitory style rooms furnished with one to several hundred blankets, cots or beds. Emergency shelter staff guide clients through the maze of social services available to them, including social security, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), employment training, and other resources designed to return them to permanent housing.



Transitional Housing

The next phase in the Continuum of Care is transitional housing. These facilities are frequently co-located with emergency shelters or may exist as apartments or houses scattered throughout a city. Families and individuals in transitional housing typically have private to semi-private living quarters. The daily regimen in these facilities is more relaxed than in shelters, but greater responsibilities are placed on the families to adhere to a plan for self-sufficiency. Participants typically stay in transitional housing for up to twenty-four months. In SFY08, the Trust Fund assisted 114 grantees in providing 5,904 bed spaces in emergency shelter and transitional housing facilities with an average of 4,183 clients receiving housing per day. A total of 49,524 persons were housed by funded shelter/transitional programs this year. Thirty-eight percent (38%) of those persons in families, and sixty-six percent (66%) of the persons in families were children (12,466 children).

The unduplicated number of persons who received housing through DCA's ESG grantees this operating year was higher than the number reported for the previous year. The number of clients who received housing through each of the agencies this year is similar to the number reported for 2004-05. Over the past five years, the number of persons housed by the agencies receiving ESG funds from the State has decreased and/or fluctuated slightly. Some of the change may be due to agencies submitting better data with less duplication, if any. Each year the specific non-profit agencies that submit applications each funding cycle tends to vary from year to year for various reasons or internal issues unique to each non-profit, and that fluctuation can also cause data fluctuations from one reporting period to the next. In addition, now that regulations have relaxed the requirement for agencies that serve victims of domestic violence to participate in the Homeless Management Information System, the State expects many service providers of that population to once again apply for ESG funds.



Supportive Services

In addition to housing, the Trust Fund awards money to organizations that provide services designed to address issues that may have contributed to the individual's or the family's homelessness. The range of services includes housing counseling, childcare, education, employment training, financial counseling, legal aid, mental health counseling, primary health care, and substance abuse therapy. In SFY08, the Trust Fund assisted 88 grantees in providing supportive services to an average of 2,462 clients per day. A total of 67,472 persons received supportive services through programs funded this year.



Homeless Management Information System

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has mandated that Continuums of Care utilize a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for their federally funded programs for the homeless. In Georgia, all of the Continuums have adopted the use of the same system provided through Pathways Community Network. Statewide, over 235 homeless service providers use Pathways HMIS. In the 2002 Balance of State Continuum of Care, DCA was awarded funds from



HMIS continued

HUD for a comprehensive, state-wide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) initiative. The purpose of HMIS, as mandated by Congress, is to generate an unduplicated count of each Continuum of Care's homeless population. As data is accumulated, a much more comprehensive picture of the homeless population's needs and demographics will develop, and we will be able to see how those needs and demographics change over time. This data will allow agencies to better allocate resources and serve their communities in their mission, and the State's, to end homelessness. Through this HUD grant, DCA has provided funding to eligible agencies to assist with hardware procurement, internet connection fees, and supportive software to make this project successful. During SFY2008, \$35,490 was expended by 38 different organizations through DCA's HMIS grant, making it possible for many agencies to become active with HMIS or increase their level of participation. This past year, the focus has been on increasing utilization of the system by the 235+ HMIS member agencies. Significant progress has been made since the HMIS project started in 2002, both in the number of agencies using the system and in the quality of data input into the statewide Pathways Community Network's HMIS. The Georgia statewide HMIS was used to track services provided to 120,606 homeless or at-risk Georgians in the twelve months ending June 30, 2008. Of this total number, 11,650 were children and 3,322 were senior citizens. The training plan has been adjusted to address the individual needs of each agency in the collection of HMIS data. As a byproduct of collecting good homeless data, we are developing a more comprehensive picture of the homeless population's needs and are able to see how those needs and demographics change over time. This data is allowing local community agencies to better allocate resources and serve their communities in their mission, and the State's, to end homelessness.

Each of Georgia's continuums has a substantial number of homeless service providers using the HMIS system. Many sectors of the homeless service/shelter system are represented – information and referral, emergency shelters, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, HOPWA providers, domestic violence shelters, and service-only agencies.



Acquisition & Rehabilitation

Each year the Trust Fund helps local governments and non-profit organizations acquire land and buildings, or to make substantial repairs to facilities used to house or provide services to homeless persons. As there is a growing need for emergency shelter space, the Trust Fund makes the largest sum of its development budget available to organizations seeking to develop additional space for shelter beds. During SFY08, the State expended \$257,415 in funds for acquisition and rehabilitation projects through this program.

HIDDEN COSTS OF HOMELESSNESS

A Clarke county study released in February 2007 found that Athens hospitals, which are required to treat everyone regardless of ability to pay, spent at least \$12.4 million in 2005 caring for the homeless, an average of almost \$20,000 per homeless patient. A total of 576 homeless people made 7,000 visits to Athens Regional Medical Center and St. Mary's Hospital in 2005. (1) Comparatively, the Shelter-Plus Care program currently has 21 apartments in Athens and 28 in the greater Athens area. At an annual cost of \$110,000, the program spends roughly \$4,000 annually for each resident, or the cost of roughly six emergency room visits.

A study done in Portland, ME found that placing individuals in permanent supportive housing cut emergency room costs (62% reduction), health care costs (59% reduction), ambulance transportation costs (66% reduction), police contact costs (66% reduction), incarceration (62% reduction), and shelter visits (98% reduction). (2)

Sources: (1)- "Cost Analysis of Medical Services to Homeless Persons" (2007) Athens-Clarke County Dept. of Human & Economic Development; (2)- "Cost of Homelessness" (2007) <http://www.mainehousing.org/Documents/HousingReports/CostOfHomelessness.pdf>



Supportive Housing

Some homeless individuals may never become completely independent of charitable assistance from the public and private sector because of the complex nature of their homelessness. These individuals suffer from a range of medical issues that include physical disabilities, mental illnesses, and/or chemical addictions and may require long-term social and psychological support. To keep such persons housed and treated, a comprehensive support mechanism is often needed.



Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)

HOPWA is a federally funded program that has been in operation since 1994. Borne out of Congress' desire to address the housing crisis associated with the AIDS epidemic, the program serves individuals and families affected by HIV/AIDS. Because this disease often leaves individuals and families financially devastated due to accumulating medical bills and lost wages due to sickness, HOPWA makes rental assistance and supportive services available to eligible persons. For persons impacted by HIV/AIDS, this assistance is a very important component of the Continuum of Care. In SFY08, the Trust Fund administered \$1,523,861 in HOPWA funds to nine organizations that serve counties outside of areas that HUD has designated to receive their own formula HOPWA program funds in Georgia to serve persons affected by HIV/AIDS. During the program year, 480 households consisting of one or more persons with HIV/AIDS were provided needed housing assistance (480 persons w/ HIV/AIDS and 400 other family members) and an additional 518 households consisting of one or more persons with HIV/AIDS were provided supportive services. Trust Fund staff efforts continue to focus on assisting designated sponsors with the expansion or enhancement of their organizational capacity and/or current programs.



Shelter Plus Care (S+C)

The Shelter Plus Care program is designed to provide housing and supportive services on a long-term basis for homeless persons with disabilities and their families. Persons served by this program primarily have disabilities associated with serious mental illness, chronic problems with alcohol and/or drugs, and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or related diseases. Since Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 1995, DCA has received \$40 million dollars in S+C commitments to assist 43 sponsors. Beginning in FFY1996, approximately \$5.7 million was received to assist two sponsors with project-based rental assistance on rehabilitated units and to assist two sponsors for project-based rental assistance without rehabilitation. Grants awarded to DCA for sponsor-based rental assistance have been: FFY1999 for \$3.7 million, FFY2000 for \$3.3 million, FFY2001 for \$1.3 million, FFY2002 for \$2.5 million, FFY2003 for \$2.8 million, FFY2004 for \$5.8 million, FFY2005 for \$4.1 million, FFY2006 for \$4.9 million, and the most recent award for 8 new projects in FFY2007 for \$5.9 million. In total, 67 S+C projects have been awarded. In all, 1,214 individuals who are homeless and have a disability are targeted to receive shelter and supportive services within 897 housing units over five or ten year periods. An additional 608 family members will also benefit raising the total estimated benefit to 1,822 persons per year.






Permanent Supportive Housing Program

The purpose of the Permanent Supportive Housing Program (PSHP) is the production of affordable rental housing with accompanying supportive services for eligible homeless tenants. The program offers 100% capital financing combining the resources of the Federal HOME Investment Partnership program and the State Housing Trust Fund for the Homeless. In addition, project based rental assistance (Housing Choice Voucher or HCV) is available from the Department of Community Affairs for 100% of the PSHP units occupied by eligible residents in DCA's HCV service area. Homeless tenants include head of household or family members that must be either homeless or threatened with becoming homeless and preferences must be provided to individuals or household members with a disability. The disability must be of long-continued and indefinite duration, substantially impedes their ability to live independently, be improved by more suitable housing conditions, and meet the Department of Human Resources definition of a child and adolescent or Adult Core Customer.

The loans offered under the program are at 0% interest and payment of principal based on available cash flow for a period ranging from 20 to 30 years. In most instances the portion of the total loan made up of the Housing Trust Fund is fully paid off in 20 years.

The total number of units completed and under construction through the PSHP is 390 with 61 units under review. The total amount of funds, both HOME and HTF, committed to the program exceeds \$49,000,000.

 The following is a list of developments, the populations served, and the construction status of all developments funded under this program.

Project Name	Location	Population Served	Status
Millennium Center	Cuthbert	Families w/substance abuse disorder	Completed
Hearthstone Landing	Canton	Families experiencing domestic abuse	Completed
Grove Park	Macon	Individuals with mental/developmental disabilities or substance abuse disorders	Completed
Pines Family Campus	Valdosta	Families w/substance abuse disorder	Completed
Maxwell House	Augusta	Individuals with mental/developmental disabilities or substance abuse disorders	Completed
Highlands West	Augusta	Individuals with mental/developmental disabilities or substance abuse disorders	Under Construction
Colony West	Macon	Individuals w/a disability who also have an Independent Care Waiver	Under Construction
Dutchtown Campus	Savannah	Individuals with mental/developmental disabilities or substance abuse disorders	Under Construction
College Square	Fort Valley	Individuals with a disability who also have an Independent Care Waiver	Under Construction
Pine Ridge Place	Rome	Individuals with mental/developmental disabilities or substance abuse disorders	Under Construction
Willow Glen	Columbus	Individuals with mental/developmental disabilities or substance abuse disorders	Under Construction

 Projects currently under review with preliminary commitments as of June 30, 2008 are:

Project Name	Location	Population Served	Developer
The Safety Net	Atlanta	Youth aging out of state foster care or homeless with mental/developmental disabilities and substance abuse disorders	CHRIS Kids
Gateway at Town Center	Brunswick	Individuals with mental/developmental disabilities or substance abuse disorders	Gateway Community Service Board



Initiatives



Home Access Program

The Home Access Program improves the accessibility of homes in which an individual with a disability resides by offering a grant to the homeowner for the modification cost. This program allows individuals to reside in their home and prevents possible institutional placement.

Eligible homeowners must have an income below 80% of the average area median income adjusted for family size as defined by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, HUD. Income limits adjusted for family size are:

1 person:	\$27,832	2 persons:	\$31,808	3 persons:	\$35,784
4 persons:	\$39,760	5 persons:	\$42,940	6 persons:	\$46,120

These grant awards range up to a maximum of \$15,000 to eligible applicants for the following modifications:

- Construction of wheelchair ramps;
- Widening of exterior and interior doorways;
- Bathroom retrofitting modifications, including installation of grab bars, accessible sinks and toilets and roll-in showers;
- Installation of chair and porch lifts;
- Lowering and adjusting shelving in closets;
- Improving accessibility in kitchens;
- Installation of visual aids and audible alarms; and
- Local building code inspections for work completed by an independent third party.



The Home Access Program for 2008 provided grant awards through the allocation of \$292,681 to 32 homeowners creating 16 wheelchair ramps, 4 interior modifications to allow for greater mobility and accessibility throughout the home, 22 bathroom upgrades and 5 stair or bed lifts. The average cost per project was \$9,146.

The Home Access Program was administered through a network of eleven non-profit regional contract administrators that had experience in providing construction oversight of accessibility modifications. Collectively, the administrative costs accounted for 4.7% of the allocated costs for projects, or \$13,750.

Individuals and families were appreciative and enjoyed the improvements citing an improved quality of life and accessibility in their homes.



Re-Entry Partnership Housing Program

The Re-Entry Partnership Housing Program (RPH) involves a unique collaboration by multiple state agencies. Funding for this program was made available to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles (lead agency) through a grant from the Federal Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and the Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. The Georgia Department of Corrections is also a partner in this effort. The HTF is the administrative agent for this program.

The purpose of the program is to develop a community based housing option for inmates who have been granted parole but have no valid residence plans. The three agencies worked together to establish an application and qualification process for applicants who wish to provide housing for these parolees. The program pays the housing providers \$600 per month for a term generally not to exceed three (3) months, a total of \$1,800. In return the housing provider shall provide room and board without charge to the parolee for this period.

All eligible participating offenders have a current parole review summary prior to release and are under the supervision of a Parole Officer that works with the housing provider to assist with the parolee's successful re-entry to the community and to ensure that the offender complies with their conditions of parole. Consideration for mental health placement is made on a case by case basis, dependent upon the level of treatment.

The goal of the RPH program is to provide short term financial assistance to help stabilize an individual's re-entry process in order to enhance his or her ability to remain crime free.

Successful Implementation

Through the end of the operating period, 261 parolees were placed with selected organizations i.e.: faith-based community-based non-profits, community-based non-profits, for-profit organizations, and individuals.

As the program continues to expand, it is believed that cost savings can be sustained by effective parole supervision and intervention. If these offenders had not been released, the state would have incurred an additional \$3.8 million dollars to incarcerate them until they discharged from prison during this fiscal year.

Attached below is an update of the Re-Entry Partnership Housing Program:

- Parolees placed: 261
- Parolees employed: 150
- Parolees who had RPH housing revoked: 14
- Parolees who absconded/left to unknown destination: 15
- Total Amount Disbursed for RPH placement: \$469,800
- Total Amount Administrative Costs (DCA): \$23,490

Of the 261 parolees placed under this program, 53 parolees are classified as "special needs."





Healthy Marriage Initiative

During the 2007 Session of the State General Assembly, legislation was passed allocating \$100,000 of Federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds from the Department of Human Resources (DHR) budget to the Trust Fund budget for the Healthy Marriage Initiative (HMI). The program follows the Federal fiscal year of October through September. Additional TANF monies have been allocated through the SFY09 budget.

The purpose of the Healthy Marriage Initiative is to promote marriage as a viable life style option for low and moderate income Georgians through improved perceptions, attitudes and skills for developing a healthy marriage.

In Georgia, a family needs a yearly income of \$29,084 to afford a two-bedroom apartment — well above the poverty rate for a family of four.

In the past year, the State Housing Trust for the Homeless contracted with four (4) Eligible Entities for the provision of marriage training services to couples and individuals whose total household income is 80% or less of the Area Median Income

(AMI) for the county in which they reside. Households are required to self-certify their qualification as an Eligible Beneficiary. Households receiving such services may reside in any county in the State of Georgia. Eligible Entities provide training using an approved curriculum and evaluate the change in the perceptions and attitudes towards marriage as a viable lifestyle option and the development of skills of participating households, which may foster a healthy marriage. The curriculum used must cover at least three of five core areas: 1) communication skills, 2) listening skills, 3) money management, 4) conflict management, and 5) family goal setting. In addition, the curriculum must include an evaluation tool to gauge the individual's skills, attitudes, and perceptions within these five core areas. The evaluation tool must be administered at the start of training and at the completion of the training curriculum. The training provided must be made available at no cost to the participating household. Healthy Marriage Education Services ran from April 2008 thorough September 2008 and will be reported in the next fiscal year.

Number of persons living in poverty in Georgia in 2006: 1.3 million
Number of persons with incomes that are one-half or less of the poverty level (extreme poverty): 595,665

2007 Poverty Guidelines	
Family Size	Poverty
1	\$10,210
2	\$13,690
3	\$17,170
4	\$20,650
5	\$24,130
6	\$27,610

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/07poverty.shtml>





Agency Success

The IMPACT! Group, Inc. Gwinnett



Ronitta entered The IMPACT! Transitional Housing Program in 2003 with her three sons. She had experienced several setbacks, which resulted in the family's homelessness. These included a loss of employment due to a loss of transportation, resulting in eviction from their apartment.

Although (her own words) Ronitta found the program rules very restrictive, she soon found that she was able to apply the discipline required by her case manager to herself. She found that the habit of saving regularly and slowly eliminating the negative debts from her credit report was very satisfying after a few months. She states that one of her biggest tests was spending her \$5,000 income tax refund on past debts and saving the rest. She had always used this money to indulge her family's wants with shopping sprees, etc.

Finally after successfully completing the program in 13 months, Ronitta's family moved into permanent, unsubsidized rental housing. In 2007, after progressing to a better job (delivering home oxygen), Ronitta has enrolled in school, studying to become an Emergency Medical Technician, and The IMPACT! Group's Homeownership Program. She has continued to save and employ the other life skills acquired while in the program. The family expects to move into their home in the spring of 2009.

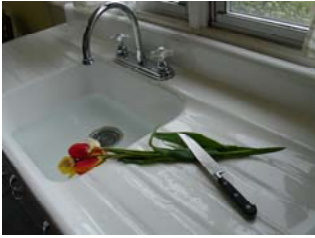
Victoria H. and her two sons entered The IMPACT! Group's Transitional Housing Program in 2003. Her sons, ages 10 and 7 at the time were unaware that they were homeless. Victoria felt guilty that they were. She felt that she had failed her sons. According to her history taken at the time of intake, she had been living way beyond her means for several years. She had several evictions on her credit report, and was only able to rent from private landlords who did not check credit.

After entering the program, Victoria constantly experienced problems with disciplining herself to live within a strict budget and savings plan. To assuage her guilt, she often let debts and other required payables remain unpaid in order to take her sons on expensive vacations or lavish them with expensive gifts. After several months of this behavior, Victoria was about to be terminated from the program. Upon appeal, however she was given one more chance and placed on probation.

Finally getting her act together, Victoria began to follow the steps to achieve self sufficiency and permanent housing. After 15 months, the family moved into an apartment complex with unsubsidized rent. She has managed since then to remain on a monthly budget and remain in her apartment, but still touches bases with the case managers at The IMPACT! Group for a refresher course in life skills. She admits that she sometimes still has problems holding herself accountable to her budget, but the thought of becoming homeless again helps her.



Interfaith Outreach Home, Inc. Doraville



The first Interfaith Outreach Home, Inc. (IOH) resident to become a homeowner was a single parent with a teenage son. The idea to pursue homeownership emerged after searching the housing market and realizing that a monthly mortgage payment would be the equivalent of her monthly rent. She worked hard while she was at IOH. She was able to improve her credit score and then was approved for a home loan. The Director of Family

Services and all the IOH residents supported the family through the process. It was a difficult time and a tough decision to make. The idea of owning a home was one that none of the IOH residents, including this family, ever thought would be a real possibility. On the day she purchased her condominium, the Director of Family Services went with her to provide support at the closing. They returned to IOH late in the day and were met by all the IOH residents dressed in their Sunday best to celebrate the occasion. Every one of the families at IOH that day went on to graduate the program and purchase homes. This brave family proved that it is possible to recover from the devastating effects of homelessness and move to homeownership.

A 2005 graduate family left the program in late September and moved into their first home, a two-bedroom condominium near Chamblee-Tucker, with their two daughters. The wife, a student at Atlanta Area Technical School, was studying to be a nurse and working 12 hours a day on Saturdays and Sundays at the airport. The husband, who received his "green card" just prior to entering the program, quickly worked his way up to a supervisory position in a small manufacturing company. He also worked two part-time jobs; sales support staff at Home Depot and a drop box collector for Wachovia Bank. The wife graduated in 2006 and became employed full-time by Grady Hospital. The husband was able to move up into a full time management position at Home Depot and began earning enough so that he was able to quit his other two jobs. In 2006, they closed on a spacious home for themselves and their daughters, and now use the condominium as rental property. The following year, the family was able to make a financial donation to IOH to support programming.



The Jones family moved into IOH in November 2007. When they entered the program, Mr. Jones was working as an electrician apprentice and attending school full time. Mrs. Jones was working part-time as a housekeeper. The family had three children 8, 5, and 3 years of age. When they came to IOH, their oldest child was performing very poorly in school. He had very few friends and was failing most of his classes. In a very short time, IOH staff members were able to see major improvements in his performance. By the

next report card, he had improved his grades from mostly F's to A's and B's and was once again enjoying school. During the ten months that the Jones family has been at IOH, many things have changed for the family. Mr. Jones graduated from school and has received a pay raise. Mrs. Jones is working full-time and their children have made major improvements in school. The family is able to save a large portion of their monthly income and has improved their credit score. They will graduate from the IOH program soon, and when they graduate, they hope to purchase their first house.



Collaboration & Communication

The Trust Fund makes important decisions about managing homeless assistance funds by consulting with parties with special interests and expertise in homeless issues. Today, various communication tools exist to support the exchange of information among homeless providers, staff, homeless persons and Commissioners of the State Housing Trust Fund for the Homeless in an effort to address the issue of homelessness.



State Homeless Interagency Coordination Council

Established by Executive Order by Governor Perdue and co-chaired by DCA Commissioner Mike Beatty and DHR Commissioner B.J. Walker, the Homeless Action Plan (The State's Plan to End Chronic Homelessness in Ten Years) developed by the Council was endorsed by the Governor on November 29, 2004, and significant work is underway. This collaborative initiative is focused on ending chronic homelessness; policies that will eliminate discharging clients back into homeless situations; improving state agency coordination; improving access to SSI with a consideration given to presumptive eligibility; evaluation of fiscal effectiveness; effective homeless prevention policies; and coordination strategies that will best achieve the Council's and the Governor's goals for ending chronic homelessness in Georgia. The Council has now convened a Policy Academy on Families and Children, and will soon convene another Academy on SSI Benefits. In the last year, DCA collaborated with the Department of Human Resource and Community Health to prepare the "Money Follows the Person" grant application to the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare to correct the system of care for Georgians who are aged or who have a physical, mental or developmental disability. Many Georgians reside in institutions because inadequate alternatives exist to provide services outside of this setting.



State Homeless Advisory Council

To facilitate a proactive dialog about preventing and eliminating homelessness and strategies to more effectively develop and implement CoC programs, the Trust Fund regularly convenes meetings of the *State Homeless Advisory Council*. The council is composed of lead organizations from Continuums of Care, the homeless service provider community, local homeless coalitions, local governments, non-profit organizations, ecumenical community and many others interested in addressing issues of homelessness.



CoC/HMIS Planning Group

Seven (7) Continuums of Care (CoC) collaborate to implement a single Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) in Georgia. On the first Thursday of each month, representatives of the seven "CoC Lead Organizations" meet with representatives from Pathways Community Network (the HMIS provider) and other interested organizations (the Georgia Coalition to End Homelessness, HUD entitlement communities, etc.) to work toward two goals: (1) the best possible HMIS implementation for our state; and (2) the success of every Continuum in Georgia. Topics include HUD HMIS requirements for the CoC and the status of each CoC in meeting those requirements, needed HMIS enhancements and the status of ongoing enhancements, reporting, research, and other topics of mutual interest. This planning group is co-led by DCA HTF and Pathways staff.



Mainstream Planning Efforts

In recognizing that the planning and strategizing necessary to address homelessness cannot be confined to 'homeless-only' planning processes, DCA actively participates in mainstream planning efforts throughout the State. To address the goal of ending chronic homelessness and in procuring mainstream resources for homeless services, DCA staff has membership on the *Mental Health Planning Advisory Council*. This entity is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the State's mental health delivery process, including the provision of mental health services for individuals who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. DCA also collaborated with the Department of Human Resource and Community Health to prepare a "Money Follows the Person" grant application to the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare to correct the system of care for Georgians who are aged or who have a physical, mental or developmental disability. Many Georgians reside in institutions because inadequate alternatives exist to provide services outside of this setting.

DCA participates in the meetings of the *Georgia State Association of Not-For-Profit Developers (GSTAND)* and of the *Georgia Department of Human Resources (DHR) Housing Coalition*. DCA staff also regularly work with and are members of the *Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities*, which completed a five year strategic plan which includes a housing emphasis to enable individuals with developmental disabilities to live independently within their community

DCA has continued its participation in two of Governor Perdue's "New Georgia" Task Forces – the *Prison Re-Entry Policy Team* and the *Mental Health Planning Commission*.

Atlanta Regional Commission on Homelessness

DCA continues to collaborate with the *Atlanta Regional Commission on Homelessness* in an effort to address needs in the larger metro region. Staffed by the United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta this vision is to address needs in the larger metro region. Twenty-five (25) of the counties in the 28-county Atlanta MSA are within this balance of state CoC plan. The Balance of State CoC counties of Clayton, Douglas, and Rockdale have joined this regional commission. Extending from this effort is the Metro Atlanta United Way's *Supportive Housing Council*. This group is specifically working to establish new resources for housing chronic homeless persons in the metro Atlanta area.

Regional Planning Partnerships

DCA regularly attends local homeless coalition and CoC planning meetings throughout the State. Examples include the Chatham-Savannah Authority for the Homeless; the Valdosta, Columbus, Macon, Athens, and Augusta Homeless Coalitions; and others. In addition, DCA participates with entitlement jurisdictions as they do their HUD consolidated planning around "homelessness."

Statewide Homeless Count

DCA partnered with Kennesaw State University and numerous communities around the State to complete the 2008 Unsheltered Homeless Count. Communities around Georgia participated in a statewide count of unsheltered homeless individuals, a count of homeless persons incarcerated in local jails and a count of homeless persons in shelters and transitional housing with the common objective of determining the number of homeless families and individuals in Georgia in order to improve planning for homelessness and housing. The local counts were then used in a statistical model developed by Kennesaw State University to predict all other county numbers and a statewide number. This data will prove invaluable for planning at both the state and local level.



Training & Technical Assistance

Regional Homeless Resource Fairs

The Regional Homeless Resource Fairs are designed to facilitate communication between providers and effectively coordinate services offered to homeless families. Homeless Services providers, funding agencies, homeless persons, local government representatives, and others interested in homeless issues attend these events to exchange ideas, discuss new projects, and propose new ways of serving persons experiencing homelessness. The fairs also feature national and local speakers. Fair participants have opportunities to attend workshops on a variety of topics such as tips for start-up organizations, policies and procedures for operating homeless facilities, and standards of care. Using State HTF dollars, DCA is able to support local sponsors of regional homeless resource fairs in all of Georgia's 12 regions. These fairs were held in nine of the State's regions last year.

Staff Directed Technical Assistance and Grantee Monitoring

Trust Fund staff provide on-going training and technical assistance to grantees and persons who are interested in starting new homeless projects. Each week on average, one or more members of the staff visit several facilities around the state and during those visits, one-on-one technical assistance support is offered. Another important function of Trust Fund staff is the monitoring of each Grantee's participation in the various programs to ensure compliance with program regulations. Monitoring visit reviews include such areas as financial record systems, program benefits, and other program rules. The State also provides written certifications to HUD regarding compliance of each project with appropriate environmental regulations, and all ESGP and Shelter Plus Care grantees must conform to the HUD rule for verifying homelessness. All Trust Fund grantees are required to submit formal policies addressing their methods of documenting homelessness. After identifying where their homeless populations are coming from (streets, shelters, institutions, etc.), agencies must show that protocols for documentation ensuring proper eligibility are in place. Grantees receiving HOPWA and/or Shelter Plus Care funding will receive an on-site monitoring visit each contract year. Grantees receiving ESGP funding will receive on-site monitoring visits once every three years or more often as deemed necessary by Trust Fund staff based on application, reimbursements, desk audits, or reporting submissions.

HMIS Training and Technical Assistance

The training plan has been adjusted to address the individual needs of each agency in the collection of HMIS data. The Pathways training continues to focus on assisting agencies with local reporting, program element data collection and teaching the importance of collecting the HUD data standards. In addition to focused classroom training programs, Pathways provides individualized, one-on-one agency "on-site training". This one-on-one "on-site training" has begun to identify specific problems with the HMIS implementation and continually address ways to better utilize the HMIS system.

The Third Annual Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Users' Conferences was held March 17-19, 2008. The 2008 HMIS Users' Conference was held in St. Simons and had approximately 146 people in attendance. The focus of the 2008 conference was "Using HMIS to Impact Awareness, Effectiveness and Resources". There were a number of different presentations and hands-on technical assistance sessions provided. Darlene Mathews, Deputy Director for the Community Partnership for the Prevention of Homelessness in Washington, DC was the keynote speaker. The conference received positive evaluations from attendees.

The statewide user survey is being used to provide good accurate data from the HMIS agency executive levels and user levels. In 2008, surveys were collected from 409 users representing 157 agencies. The feedback has been used to direct the training efforts statewide and assist with determining system enhancements priorities.



Beneficiary Data

During State Fiscal Year 2008, the Housing Trust Fund collected the following client data from ESG Grantees. This data is a requirement of the Integrated Disbursement Information System (IDIS) from which Federal ESG dollars are dispersed.

Of the **49,524** clients who received housing (emergency or transitional), the number below have the following characteristics...

Characteristic	Number	Percentage
Chronically Homeless (<i>by HUD definition</i>)	7,600	15.3%
Severely Mentally Ill	2,233	4.5%
Chronic Substance Abuse (alcohol &/or drug)	9,394	19.0%
Persons with HIV/AIDS	1,301	2.6%
Other Disability	2,814	5.7%
Veterans	2,623	5.3%
Victim of Domestic Violence	7,753	15.7%
Elderly (≥ 62 years old)	1,872	3.8%
Illiterate or Marginally Illiterate	2,225	4.5%
Criminal History	8,356	16.9%

Since many homeless clients have dual issues, the total will not equal 100%.

Of the **67,472*** clients who received supportive services, the number below have the following characteristics*...

Characteristic	Number	Percentage
Chronically Homeless (<i>by HUD definition</i>)	6,595	9.8%
Severely Mentally Ill	4,578	6.8%
Chronic Substance Abuse (alcohol &/or drug)	8,040	11.9%
Persons with HIV/AIDS	1,932	2.9%
Other Disability	3,296	4.9%
Veterans	3,202	4.7%
Victim of Domestic Violence	2,538	3.8%
Elderly (≥ 62 years old)	2,144	3.2%
Illiterate or Marginally Illiterate	1,847	2.7%
Criminal History	4,206	6.2%
Other – (recurring homelessness)	898	1.3%

Since many homeless clients have dual issues, the total will not equal 100%.

*Demographics on clients that received homeless prevention assistance are not included in this number. Due to the nature of the service, many of the non-profit agencies that provided homeless prevention did not collect this information.



Finances

Allocation of Funds

From July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008, \$18.7 million dollars was allocated by the State Housing Trust Fund workgroup to support homeless assistance programs operated by non-profit organizations, including faith based organizations, and local governments throughout Georgia. Funds for these programs come from federal and state resources.

During this period, the Trust Fund received \$3.8 million from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for two programs -- Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG) and Housing Opportunities

for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA). It also received \$9.7 million in awards under HUD's Continuum of Care Program. Included were eight new Shelter Plus Care projects for fragile clients. The Trust Fund received a \$3.3 million allocation from the Georgia General Assembly to match the HUD ESG award and to support a series of other homeless assistance projects.

The chart below illustrates how these dollars were distributed to projects in SFY08.

Final FY 2008 State Housing Trust Fund Allocations		
Program Name	Amount Obligated	%
Emergency Shelter Grant	4,907,514	26%
Matching Funds	414,319	2%
Shelter Plus Care	9,446,953	51%
Re-Entry Partnership Housing (amount paid)	443,100	2%
Home Access	293,680	2%
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	1,426,769	8%
Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	546,737	3%
Administration (Includes 5-YR SPC Awards)	1,199,459	6%
Total Obligation	18,678,531	100%

Source of Funding For Major Programs	
<i>State-HTF</i>	<i>Federal-HUD</i>
Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	
Continuum of Care Coordination Regional Resource Fairs Homeless Prevention Essential Services Match for Permanent Supportive Housing Supportive Facilities	Shelter Plus Care (S+C) Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program

FY 2008 Grantees

<u>Organization</u>	<u>County</u>
Achor Center, Inc.	Fulton
Action Ministries, Inc. (Central Office)	Multi-County
Action Ministries, Inc. (d/b/a Atlanta Ministries)	Fulton
Action Ministries, Inc. (d/b/a Augusta Ministries)	Richmond
Action Ministries, Inc. (d/b/a Gainesville Ministries)	Hall
Advantage Behavioral Health Systems	Clarke
AIDS Alliance of Northwest Georgia, Inc.	Bartow
AIDS Athens, Inc.	Clarke
Albany, City of	Dougherty
Alternate Life Paths Programs, Inc.	Fulton
Amethyst Project, Inc.	Bulloch
Area Committee To Improve Opportunities Now, Inc.	Clarke
Athens Area Homeless Shelter	Clarke
Atlanta Children's Shelter, Inc.	Fulton
Atlanta Enterprise Center, Inc.	Fulton
Atlanta Union Mission Corporation	Fulton
Avita Community Partners (f/k/a Georgia Mountains CSB)	Hall
BAIN, Inc.	Early
Bowdry, Lavone	Thomas
Brother Charlie Rescue Center, Inc.	Tift
Buckhead Christian Ministry	Fulton
C. A. R. E. Services of Pickens County, Inc.	Pickens
Calhoun Affordable Housing Dev., Inc.	Gordon
Calvary Refuge, Inc.	Clayton
Camden Community Crisis Center, Inc.	Camden
Caring for Others, Inc.	Fulton
Caring Works, Inc. (PRI)	Fulton
Carroll County Emergency Shelter, Inc.	Carroll
Catherine's House, Inc.	Clayton
Center for Family Resources, Inc.	Cobb
Central City AIDS Network, Inc.	Bibb
Central Presbyterian Outreach & Advocacy Center	Fulton
Chatham-Savannah Authority for the Homeless	Chatham
Citizens Against Violence, Inc.	Bulloch
Clayton County Family Care, Inc.	Clayton

FY 2008 Grantees

<u>Organization</u>	<u>County</u>
Clifton Sanctuary Ministries, Inc.	Fulton
College Square Partners, L.P.	Bibb
Coastal Area Support Team, Inc.	Glynn
Colquitt County Serenity House Project, Inc.	Colquitt
Columbus Alliance for Battered Women, Inc.	Muscogee
Columbus Regional Healthcare System, Inc.	Muscogee
Community Action Center	Fulton
Community Advanced Practice Nurses, Inc.	Fulton
Community Concerns, Inc.	Fulton
Community Connection of Northeast Georgia, Inc.	Clarke
Community Service Board of Middle Georgia	Laurens
Comprehensive AIDS Resource Encounter, Inc.	Wayne
Concerted Services, Inc.	Ware
Congregation Shearith Israel	Fulton
Coordinated Health Services, Inc.	Richmond
Covenant Community, Inc.	Fulton
Covenant House Georgia, Inc.	Fulton
Crossroads Community Ministries, Inc.	Fulton
CSRA Economic Opportunity Authority, Inc.	Richmond
Dalton – Whitfield County Nonprofit Development Corporation	Whitfield
Decatur Cooperative Ministry, Inc.	DeKalb
DeKalb County Community Services Board	DeKalb
DeKalb Metro Housing Counseling Center, Inc.	DeKalb
DeLowe Village (PRI)	Fulton
Disability Link, Inc.	DeKalb
Disability Resource Center for Independent Living, Inc.	Hall
Douglas County Community Service Board	Cobb & Douglas
Douglas County Continuum of Care Coalition, Inc.	Douglas
Douglas County Shelter, Inc.	Douglas
Drake House, Inc. (The)	Fulton
Dream House for Children, Inc.	Gwinnett
Druid Hills Presbyterian Church	Fulton
Economic Opportunity for Savannah-Chatham County Area, Inc.	Chatham
Elder, Jacqueline	Fulton

FY 2008 Grantees

<u>Organization</u>	<u>County</u>
Elliott, Christopher	Walton
Extension, Inc (The)	Cobb
Faith Community Outreach Center, Inc.	Dougherty
Families First, Inc.	Fulton
Family Crisis Center of Walker, Dade, Catoosa & Chattooga Counties, Inc.	Walker
Fannin County Family Connection	Fannin
Fellowship Deliverance Ministries, Inc.	Troup
Flint Circuit Council on Family Violence, Inc.	Henry
Friends of Disabled Adults and Children Too, Inc.	Clarke
Fulfilling God's Assignments, Inc. (d/b/a The Light Homeless Shelter)	Barrow
Fully Rely of God Christian Ministry, Inc.	Douglas
Fulton County Board of Commissioners	Fulton
Fund for Life, Inc. (f/k/a Mother and Child Ministries)	Bibb
Furniture Bank of Metro Atlanta, Inc.	Fulton
Gainesville, City of	Hall
Gateway Community Service Board	McIntosh
Gateway House, Inc.	Hall
Genesis Shelter, Inc.	Fulton
Georgia Coalition to End Homelessness, Inc.	Cobb
Georgia Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty, Inc.	Fulton
Georgia Legal Services Program, Inc. (Augusta)	Richmond
Georgia Mountain Women's Center, Inc.	Habersham
Georgia Rehabilitation Outreach, Inc.	Fulton
Gilgal, Inc.	Fulton
Glynn Community Crisis Center	Glynn
Golden Harvest Food Bank, Inc.	Richmond
Golden Rule, Inc.	Taylor
Greenbriar Children's Center, Inc.	Chatham
GRN Community Service Board	Gwinnett
Gwinnett Housing Resource Partnership, Inc. (d/b/a IMPACT Group)	Gwinnett
H.O.P.E. Through Divine Intervention	Fulton
Habersham Homeless Ministries Inc.	Habersham
Halcyon Home for Battered Women, Inc.	Thomas
Harmony House, Inc.	Troup

FY 2008 Grantees

<u>Organization</u>	<u>County</u>
Healing Place of Athens, Inc., (The)	Clarke
Highland Rivers Community Service Board	Floyd
Highlands at Hope House, Inc. (The)	Richmond
Hinesville, City of	Liberty
HODAC, Inc.	Bartow
Homeless Resource Network, Inc.	Muscogee
Homeless Shelter Action Committee, Inc.	Bartow
Hope House, Inc.	Richmond
Hope House of Savannah, Inc.	Chatham
Hope Shelter, Inc., (The)	Fulton
Hospitality House for Women, Inc.	Floyd
House of T.I.M.E., Inc.	Muscogee
Housing Initiative of North Fulton, Inc.	Fulton
Impact International, Inc.	Carroll
Inner City Night Shelter, Inc.	Chatham
Interfaith Hospitality Network of Athens, Inc.	Clarke
Interfaith Hospitality Network of Augusta, Inc.	Richmond
Interfaith Hospitality Network of Coastal Georgia, Inc.	Chatham
Interfaith Outreach Home, Inc.	DeKalb
James, Jerome	Bibb
Jerusalem House, Inc.	Fulton
Jewish Family & Career Services, Inc.	Fulton
Kennesaw State University	Cobb
Living Room, Inc.	Clayton
Loaves and Fishes Ministry of Macon, Inc.	Bibb
Lowndes Associated Ministries to People (LAMP), Inc.	Lowndes
Lowndes County Board of Health (a/k/a South Health District 8-1)	Lowndes
Macon Bibb County Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.	Bibb
Maranatha Outreach, Inc.	Baldwin
Martin Luther King Jr. Poor People's Church of Love, Inc. (d/b/a Hosea Feed Hungry)	Fulton
Maxwell House, LLC (a subsidiary of PRI)	Richmond
McIntosh Trail Community Service Board	Spalding
Middle Flint Behavioral Health Care	Sumter
Middle Georgia Center for Independent Living, Inc.	Bibb

FY 2008 Grantees

<u>Organization</u>	<u>County</u>
Middle Georgia Community Action, Inc.	Houston
Midtown Assistance Center, Inc.	Fulton
Ministries United for Service and Training, Inc.	Cobb
Mulberry Street United Methodist Church	Bibb
Multiple Choices CIL	Clarke
N.O.A.'s Ark, Inc.	Lumpkin
New Horizon – UMI, Inc.	Chatham
New Horizons Community Service Board	Muscogee
Nicholas House, Inc.	Fulton
North Georgia Mountain Crisis Network, Inc.	Fannin
Northeast Georgia Council on Domestic Violence, Inc.	Hart
Northwest Georgia Family Crisis Center, Inc.	Whitfield
Oakhurst Recovery Program, Inc.	DeKalb
Oconee Community Service Board	Baldwin
Open Door Community House, Inc.	Muscogee
Our House, Inc.	DeKalb
Park Place Outreach, Inc.	Chatham
Partnership Against Domestic Violence, Inc.	Fulton
Pathways Center for Behavioral & Developmental Growth	Troup
Pathways Community Network, Inc.	Fulton
Pine Ridge, LLC	Floyd
Pineland Area Community Service Board	Bulloch
Pines Family Campus, Inc.	Lowndes
Progressive Hope House, Inc.	Fulton
Project Community Connections, Inc.	Fulton
Project Interconnections – Phoenix House	Fulton
Project Interconnections – Presley Woods	Fulton
Project Interconnections – Rosalynn Apartments	Fulton
Quest 35, Inc.	Fulton
Rainbow Village, Inc.	Gwinnett
River Edge Community Service Board	Bibb
Rockdale County Emergency Relief Fund, Inc.	Rockdale
S.H.A.R.E. House, Inc.	Douglas

FY 2008 Grantees

<u>Organization</u>	<u>County</u>
Safe Haven Transitional, Inc.	DeKalb
Safe Homes of Augusta, Inc.	Richmond
Saint Joseph's Mercy Care Services, Inc.	Fulton
Salvation Army, A Georgia Corporation (Augusta)	Richmond
Salvation Army, A Georgia Corporation (Columbus)	Muscogee
Salvation Army, A Georgia Corporation (Gainesville)	Hall
Salvation Army, A Georgia Corporation (LaGrange)	Troup
Salvation Army, A Georgia Corporation (Macon)	Bibb
Salvation Army, A Georgia Corporation (Savannah)	Chatham
Salvation Army, A Georgia Corporation (Thomasville)	Thomas
Salvation Army, (Atlanta), d/b/a Metro Atlanta Family or Red Shield Services	Fulton
Samaritan House of Atlanta, Inc.	Fulton
Satilla Community Service Board	Ware
Savannah Area Family Emergency Shelter, Inc.	Chatham
Shepherd's Rest Ministries, Inc.	Paulding
Social Apostolate of Savannah	Chatham
South Georgia Coalition to End Homelessness	Lowndes
South Georgia Community Service Board	Lowndes
Southwest Georgia Community Action Council, Inc.	Colquitt
Southwest Georgia RDC	Mitchell
St. Jude's Recovery Center, Inc.	Fulton
Sullivan Center, Inc., (The)	Fulton
Support in Abusive Family Emergencies, Inc.	Union
Surrender to Live Recovery, Inc.	Spalding
Transition House, Inc.	Fulton
Travelers Aid of Metropolitan Atlanta, Inc.	Fulton
Tri-County Protective Agency, Inc.	Liberty
Trinity Community Ministries	Fulton
Union Mission, Inc. (Savannah)	Chatham
United Ministries of Savannah, Inc.	Chatham
United Way of Metro Atlanta	Fulton
United Way of the CSRA	Richmond
Urban Residential Development Corporation, Inc.	Fulton
Valley Interfaith Promise, Inc.	Harris

FY 2008 Grantees

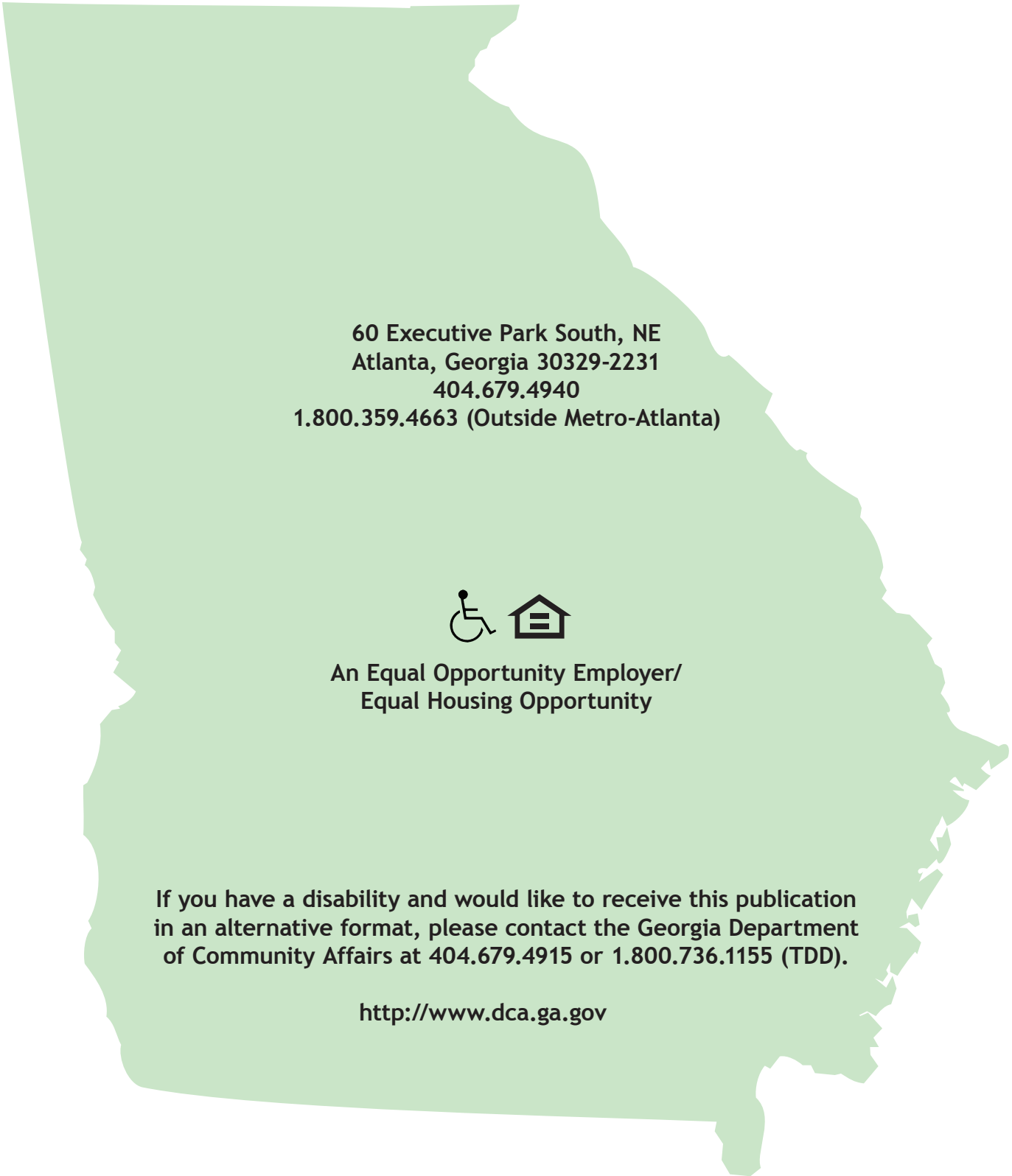
<u>Organization</u>	<u>County</u>
Walton Options	Richmond
Welcome House (PRI)	Fulton
Women In Need of God's Shelter, Inc.	Laurens
Young Adult Guidance Center, Inc.	Fulton
Young Women's Christian Association of Greater Atlanta, Inc.	Fulton
Young Women's Christian Association of Northwest Georgia, Inc.	Cobb



Audit Report



For a copy of the Audit Report, please contact the Georgia Department of Community Affairs,
State Housing Trust Fund for the Homeless at 404.679.4940.

A light green silhouette of the state of Georgia serves as the background for the text.

60 Executive Park South, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231
404.679.4940
1.800.359.4663 (Outside Metro-Atlanta)



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