STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

2025 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

DRAFT

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Prepared by:

MISSISSIPPI HOME CORPORATION

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)
This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for Program Year 2024 (July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025) represents the fifth and final CAPER of the State of Mississippi's Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development for Plan Years 2020 – 2024. The report presents the overriding strategies and goals of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development, including selected performance criteria associated with each goal and strategy. The objectives pursued were as follows: Enhance the provision of quality affordable housing; Create, expand and retain more jobs for low- to moderate –income persons; Create, expand and maintain public infrastructure for the benefit of low- to moderate -income persons; Reduce the incidence of homelessness; and Provide housing for HIV/AIDS persons in Mississippi.

The CDBG Program - The state CDBG program provides public infrastructure/public facility assistance to non-entitlement units of general local government for economic development projects (new job creation) and community development projects for the benefit of low to moderate income citizens and families.

The HOME Program - Homeowner Rehabilitation and HOME Rental activities provided funding for the rehabilitation of single-family homeownership and single & multi-family rental housing units for low-to-very low-income households. Mississippi Home Corporation (MHC) continues to provide safe, decent, affordable housing for families by addressing substandard housing needs through Homeowner Rehabilitation.

The HTF Program - Funds were allocated for the development of rental housing for extremely low-income families (30% AMI). MHC offered incentives to non-profit and for-profit organizations to apply for HTF funding, assist extremely low-income families and provide affordable rental housing in areas of need and opportunity. MHC assisted clients through HUD's Comprehensive Housing Counseling Program by bringing awareness of credit, budgeting, lending and building wealth.

The ESG and HOPWA Programs

This year, homeless housing programs experienced challenges due to rising rent costs statewide. To expand access to affordable housing, the state is working to strengthen collaborations with Low-Income Tax Credit (LITC) programs. As part of this effort, developers and property managers were educated on the ESG and HOPWA programs and their benefits.

Additionally, Continuum of Care (CoC) and ESG agencies are encouraged to partner with the state's CHOICE and MAOI programs to offer alternative housing options for individuals experiencing homelessness and living with mental disabilities. Through the CHOICE collaboration, 157 homeless or at-risk individuals with serious mental illness (SMI) received CHOICE vouchers.

The state did not receive any public comments during the public comment period.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	437500	113013	25.83%	75000	42134	56.18%
Disability and Access	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOPWA: $ / HOME: $	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	0	0.00%			

Disability and Access	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOPWA: $ / HOME: $	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	300	0	0.00%			
Disability and Access	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOPWA: $ / HOME: $	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	0		60	0	0.00%
Disability and Access	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOPWA: $ / HOME: $	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	2000	1987	99.35%	345	348	100.87%
Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: $ / ESG: $	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	55	46	83.64%	11	0	0.00%
Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: $ / ESG: $	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	300	226	75.33%	60	82	136.67%
Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: $ / ESG: $	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	4250	9320	219.29%	1000	3108	310.80%
Disproportionate Housing Need	Affordable Housing Owner-occupied Rental	HOME: $	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	200	0	0.00%			
Disproportionate Housing Need	Affordable Housing Owner-occupied Rental	HOME: $	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	260		40	43	107.50%

Disproportionate Housing Need	Affordable Housing Owner-occupied Rental	HOME: $	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	199	99.50%	40	82	205.00%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	4100	2500	60.98%	500	278	55.60%
Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Persons with disabilities	HOME: $	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Persons with disabilities	HOME: $	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		100	0	0.00%
Publicly Supported Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Persons with Disabilities	HOME: $	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1750	0	0.00%	350	0	0.00%

Segregation	Affordable Housing Counseling	HOME: $ / HTF: $	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1500	0	0.00%			
Segregation	Affordable Housing Counseling	HOME: $ / HTF: $	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	475	0	0.00%	111	0	0.00%
Segregation	Affordable Housing Counseling	HOME: $ / HTF: $	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		66	43	65.15%
Segregation	Affordable Housing Counseling	HOME: $ / HTF: $	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		34	82	241.18%

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

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

The CDBG Program - The state designed the CDBG program to address critical economic and community development needs of the citizens of Mississippi. The funds were allocated to both public facilities and economic development activities. The state disbursed CDBG statewide to eligible units of general local government using a competitive method of distribution process for public facility/infrastructure activities. These activities directly addressed the Plan Objective: Create, Expand, and Retain more jobs for Lower Income Persons; and the two Strategies: Create or Expand Employment at For-Profit Businesses, and Invest in Eligible Infrastructure that Supports Better Paying Jobs. The expected/actual program year measures from the table above include activities that have been completed and results in actual beneficiaries. The current economic and construction climate has caused delays in construction, and therefore delays in meeting the expected goals for the year, which accounts for the lower than expected outcomes for both public facilities and economic development projects.

The ESG Program

The ESG Program assisted individuals and families with extremely low incomes who were homeless or at risk. The state's ESG annual goal is 1,000, and its ConPlan goal is 4,250. During the CAPER period, ESG surpassed its goal of 1,000 and served 3,108. Additionally, the ESG program surpassed its ConPlan goal of serving 4,250 and served 9,320 during the five years of the ConPlan. This number does not include the ESG 2021 data wich will increase the number to 14,672 per SAGE. This success is attributed to the increase in the number of ESG service providers, enhanced training in outreach and services, and effective coordination with the CoC, other state agencies, and other community providers.

The HOPWA Program

The HOPWA Program provides housing assistance to individuals with low income who are diagnosed with HIV. The state’s annual HOPWA goal was 345, and the five-year ConPlan goal was 2,000. During the CAPER period, HOPWA exceeded its annual goal by serving 348 individuals, reported as an unduplicated count across all HOPWA housing programs. Within permanent housing programs, 330 individuals were served, slightly below the annual benchmark but still contributing to the overall goal. For the five-year ConPlan, HOPWA nearly met its target by serving 1,998 individuals. When including the unduplicated households assisted through Permanent Housing Placement (PHP), the state surpassed its five-year goal with 2,017 served. It is important to note that not all individuals who received PHP assistance transitioned to other HOPWA programs, as many achieved stability through PHP intervention. This level of success reflects both the increase in the number of HOPWA service providers and the impact of enhanced training that strengthened outreach and service delivery statewide.

The HOME and HTF Programs expected to construct 55 rental units and constructed a total of 46 rental units for an 84% completion rate. The HOME and HTF Programs expected to add 300 Homeowner housing units and added a total of 226 for a 75% completion rate. The HOME and HTF Programs expected to rehabilitate 200 Homeowner housing units and rehabilitated a total of 199 for a 99.5% completion rate.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HTF	HOPWA
White	14,662	2	61	8
Black or African American	26,097	123	286	8
Asian	182	0	0	0
American Indian or American Native	1,460	0	1	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	0	0	2
Total	**42,412**	**125**	**348**	**18**
Hispanic	323	0	1	0
Not Hispanic	42,089	125	347	18

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	21
Asian or Asian American	6
Black, African American, or African	1,772
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	46
Middle Eastern or North African	1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5
White	1,069
Multiracial	109
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	9
Data not collected	70
Total	**3,108**

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

Narrative

CDBG Program - For the state's CDBG program, the largest primary beneficiaries for the 2024 program year were significantly Black or African American, and White categories. All other ethnic groups represent a significantly lower percentage. NOTE: Other ethnic groups include Asian, American Native or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

ESG & HOPWA: The largest beneficiaries for the 2024 reporting year are African Americans and Whites. Other races were served, including Asian Americans, American Indians, and multiple races.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	2,425,263,947	20,352,075
HOME	public - federal	11,186,493	5,936,155
HOPWA	public - federal	2,721,765	2,648,794
ESG	public - federal	2,302,659	2,157,434
HTF	public - federal	3,144,833	80,757

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Resources made available are identified as the amount of CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and Housing Trust Fund Allocations received for the reporting program years. The amount of funds expended, during the 2024 performance period for the HOME program included Rental, Rehabilitation, and Reconstruction activities. HTF funds were used for affordable rental housing during the program year. The amount of funds expended during the 2024 reporting year for the ESG program included Emergency Shelter, Street Outreach, Homeless Prevention, Rapid Rehousing, and HMIS. The amount of funds expended during the 2024 reporting year for the HOPWA Program included STRMU, TBRA, Master Leasing, Facility-Based, Permanent Housing Placement, Resource ID, and Supportive Services. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds were expended for projects related to non-entitlement local units of government economic and community development public facilities and infrastructure related activities.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Non-Entitlement Entities		100	CDBG funds are available to non-entitlement entities
Statewide	100	100	Funds are not targeted geographically, but are available statewide.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The state provides Community Development Block Grant funds to units of general local government statewide to non-entitlement jurisdictions on a competitive application, or per economic development project basis, and does not provide geographic targeting.

The State of Mississippi's HOME Program administered by MHC covers the entire State of

Mississippi. Funds are not targeted geographically, but are available statewide.

HOME Program - Funding for Homeowner Rehabilitation, HOME Rental and CHDO activities are distributed based on a competitive application process. Local units of government submit applications for funding and once those applications are received, the applications are reviewed for Threshold Requirements. Applications that pass the Threshold Review are reviewed, scored and ranked. CHDO set-aside funds are provided to eligible non-profit organizations through a certification and proposal process prior to submitting application for funding.

The National Housing Trust Fund Program (NHTF) covers the entire State of Mississippi. NHTF funds are awarded on a competitive basis. MHC uses a scoring and ranking process to select projects for funding. The application process consists of Threshold Review and Application Scoring. Eligible applicants are Non-profit and For-profit organizations with demonstrated development experience and capacity with creating, rehabilitating, or preserving affordable housing.

The ESG program is administered statewide. Funding is allocated through a competitive process where applications are first reviewed for threshold requirements and then scored based on specific rating factors. Awards are made based on the ranking of these scores and the availability of funds.

HOPWA funding is distributed through a Request for Proposal (RFP) process. Proposals are evaluated and ranked according to defined criteria, and funds are awarded based on the ranking and the amount of available funding.

Leveraging

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

CDBG Program – The state did not directly leverage funds for CDBG. The state requires units of general local government to match CDBG economic development funds with a minimum of a 10% local match investment, and the benefiting business to invest a minimum dollar-for-dollar leverage investment of CDBG funds. The state requires units of local government to provide an unspecified match of certain competitive public facility applications according to the approved method of distribution. CDBG funds were used to improve publicly owned properties for the use of water and sewer improvements, road improvements, drainage improvements, public facility improvements, and economic development projects to improve the quality of living for those of low to moderate income.

HOME: The HOME Program successfully leveraged additional resources from other federal programs, including the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program. These leveraged funds helped expand the reach and impact of the HOME Program.

HTF: The HTF Program successfully leveraged additional resources from other federal programs, including the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program. These leveraged funds helped expand the reach and impact of the HTF Program.

HOPWA: The Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program successfully leveraged additional resources from other federal programs, including Continuum of Care and Ryan White, as well as from local governments. These leveraged funds, whether in cash or in-kind, helped expand the reach and impact of HOPWA services.

ESG: The CHOICE program provided leveraged funds to support housing for individuals experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness with serious mental illness. During the reporting year, CHOICE provided housing assistance to 445 individuals who are also qualified for ESG assistance based on housing needs.

All ESG-funded agencies met 100% of their required ESG match, utilizing additional resources such as private funds, Veteran Affairs funds, and other agency-level contributions.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	**Date of Contribution**	**Cash (non-Federal sources)**	**Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges**	**Appraised Land/Real Property**	**Required Infrastructure**	**Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor**	**Bond Financing**	**Total Match**

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period $	**Amount received during reporting period $**	**Total amount expended during reporting period $**	**Amount expended for TBRA $**	**Balance on hand at end of reporting period $**
46,272	138,154	0	0	184,426

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	**Minority Business Enterprises**				**White Non-Hispanic**
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	**Asian or Pacific Islander**	**Black Non-Hispanic**	**Hispanic**	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	14	0	0	8	0	6
Dollar Amount	3,596,697	0	0	2,760,900	0	835,797

	Total	**Women Business Enterprises**	**Male**
Contracts			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts			
Number	14	6	8
Dollar Amount	3,596,697	844,297	2,752,400

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition		
Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households Displaced	**Total**	**Minority Property Enterprises**				**White Non-Hispanic**
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	**Asian or Pacific Islander**	**Black Non-Hispanic**	**Hispanic**	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	500	1,462
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	400	215
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	345	348
Total	**1,245**	**2,025**

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	900	1,810
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	111	133
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	100	82
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	**1,111**	**2,025**

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The program's one-year goals compared to actual production show that outcomes significantly exceeded expectations in several areas.

Homeless and Special Needs goals (ESG & HOPWA): The goal was to support 845 households; however, the program served 1,810 households, surpassing the target by 965. The largest increase was in services to homeless households, where the goal of 500 was nearly tripled with 1,462 individuals assisted.

Special-needs HOPWA households also met and slightly exceeded the target with 348 served compared to the goal of 345. A total of 1,810 households were supported through rental assistance, doubling the original goal of 900.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The 2024 CAPER is the final CAPER for this ConPlan. Both the Homeless ESG program and the Special Needs HOPWA program met their five-year goal.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	31	90
Low-income	0	94	
Moderate-income	0	0	
Total	**0**	**125**	

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The HOME actual count reflects the number of households served under the HOME Program activities, Homeowner Rehabilitation & Reconstruction and Rental.

CDBG focus is on public facilities/infrastructure activities which serve low and moderate-income individuals and economic development activities which provides job opportunities to low and moderate-income individuals, housing is not an eligible activity under the State's CDBG Program.

Applications received were pending due to funding, loan closing and construction contributed to goal not met for households supported through HOME and HTF, households supported through Rental Assistance and acquisition of existing units.

Worse Case Needs: MHC addresses the "worse case needs" for meeting the needs for persons with disabilities, low, very low, and extremely low-income individuals by eliminating shortage of rental housing, increasing homeownership, and reducing individuals from living in substandard housing in the State. The information provided reflects beneficiaries who received HOME assistance in the areas of (Rehabilitation/Reconstruction and Rental Activities). During the program year, the HOME program was inclusive of Rental Housing, CHDO and Homeowner Rehab/Reconstruction activities for low-income families living in substandard housing; eliminate the shortage of housing for people with disability, and provide decent, safe and affordable housing for these low, very low and extremely low-income households by homeownership and rental housing. MHC's allocated the largest percent of

HOME funds to HOME Rehabilitation. HOME funds are eligible for Rental & to be used in conjunction with (LIHTC) developments to address the shortage of rental housing for extremely low income and very low-income families. Applications received for HOME were pending approval for funding & loan closing. To prohibit these families from paying more than 30% of their household income, sources of rental assistance is encouraged. Developers received incentive points for designating units in developments for ELI households with disabilities including serious mental illness under MS Olmstead Initiative. This Initiative is designed to provide community-based housing options for person with serious mental illness released from institutional care, persons who have been incarcerated or homeless with serious mental illness diagnosis or occurrence of hospitalization.

HTF primary focus is to address the shortage and eliminate shortage of rental housing for extremely low-income households and assist households from paying more than 30% of their household income for rent. HTF provides for the development or rehab of rental units for targeted populations.

Applicants address the following priorities: 1) Rental housing needs of extremely low (30% of AMI) or at or below the poverty line; 2) Target at least 10% of units in each property to address prevention, reduction, and expansion of permanent housing opportunities for persons experiencing homelessness and persons with serious mental illness; 3) located within priority areas defined by the State's Consolidated Plan.

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

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

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

During the year, MHC has worked with the BoS CoC, ODHC, and the Central CoC to fund street outreach, shelter, and RRH programs through ESG to reach those experiencing homelessness, including unsheltered homelessness. The State of Mississippi has increased its Street Outreach efforts by increasing the amount of funds available in Street Outreach to reach out to the unsheltered population. Additionally, MHC has provided training based on research-proven case management best practices to increase capacity and knowledge on ways to engage and serve those who are homeless.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Mississippi does not have any transitional housing programs funded by ESG or CoC funds.

In Mississippi, there are not enough emergency shelters to provide shelter to all unsheltered homeless individuals. The greatest impact of the need for shelters is felt in rural Mississippi, the BoS CoC area, and on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi. To help fill the gap where shelter is needed, community agencies and the CoCs use ESG funding to provide shelter and hotel/motel vouchers to individuals who have no other resources.

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

During the reporting year, MHC has taken some action steps to ensure extremely low-income individuals exiting publicly funded institutions are not released into homelessness. Some initiatives MHC is working on include:

- CHOICE program- The CHOICE program provides housing and case management support to individuals exiting psychiatric hospitals with a history of severe mental illness. MHC uses funds allocated from legislation due to the Olmsted Act to provide housing support. Individuals assisted by this program often transition to a public housing voucher. **MHC receives CHOICE funding from the State of MS to address housing, mental health and connect participants to social services.**

- Reentry program—State Reentry programs, the Department of Corrections, MHC, and CoC are working together to see how ESG funds can be used to prevent homelessness among individuals exiting correctional facilities with no housing options.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

MHC works with the local CoCs to achieve the goal of ending the experience of homelessness in Mississippi (Veterans, Chronically homeless, Youth and Families). In Mississippi, two out of the three CoCs have declared a functional end to Veterans' homelessness and are diligently working towards ending chronic homelessness in their communities. As needed, ESG and HOPWA funds were used with CoC and VA SSFV funds to quickly house individuals experiencing homelessness.

ESG and HOPWA services are provided with a case manager and supportive services to help homeless individuals quickly transition from shelter to permanent housing placement. MHC also works with PHAs and other programs to prioritize formerly homeless individuals and homeless youth through TVRHA PHA. TVRHA is the first PHA in the State of Mississippi to successfully receive FYI vouchers from HUD and place Youth aging out of foster care. MHC is working with MAHRO to get the program replicated statewide.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

MHC has worked to educate PHA's on the need to target services to the homeless populations. Some actions taken by MHC include:

- Meeting with PHA to discuss HOME-ARP resources for development and services for qualifying individuals, including the homeless.
- Working with the HOPE program to access housing vouchers for homeless youth aging out of state services.
- Coordination between the State, ODHC CoC and the Mississippi Gulf Coast Housing Authority to set aside Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers to homeless individuals. HOME-ARP TBRA was used to help support homeless individuals who did not receive a voucher but were waitlisted.

The State of Mississippi is working closely with mental health facilities to address issues related to the MS Olmstead Act. The housing authorities are a vital part of this process. MHC collaborated with public housing authorities in preparing a joint/regional Analysis of Impediment. As a result, the collaboration effort enhanced the ability to identify barriers and needs among housing authorities statewide. MAHRO serves as the lead instrument in coordinating this process with PHAs.

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

Key initiatives include:

1. **HOME Program**: Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) can apply for HOME funds for the development of rental housing that include new construction, rehabilitation or acquisition.
2. **ESG Program**: Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds can provide limited assistance to PHA residents without duplicating other subsidies, in compliance with federal rules.
3. **HOPWA Program**: While the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) program does not offer public housing assistance, it coordinates with housing authorities for referrals and provides supportive services for eligible clients transitioning to public housing.
4. **CDBG Program**: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds can benefit PHA residents through eligible local government projects.

The state collaborates with housing organizations to educate residents about management and homeownership opportunities through public meetings and advisory boards. Additionally, the Mississippi Home Corporation (MHC) offers financial counseling outreach services, as well as homebuyer education training, throughout the year, to assist first-time homebuyers with incomes below 80% of the Area Median Income.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

MHC cannot identify particular troubled PHAs; however, local housing authorities are encouraged to work with regional housing authorities to provide rental assistance to address the affordability of rent for low, very low and extremely low-income households targeted by the HTF & HOME Program

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

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

The State recognizes many factors that impact the need to remove barriers to affordable housing, most of the barriers stem from things outside the control of the State, such as the cost of land and materials. Nonetheless, the State encouraged the development and promotion of affordable housing with funding through the HOME and HTF Programs. The State continues to utilize tax incentives for homeowners and encourage communities to allow more affordable housing options.

Mississippi used HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and HTF funds to help ameliorate barriers that made it difficult for low, very low, and extremely low individuals to access affordable housing in the following ways:

- The Annual Action Plan allocates HOME funds for homeownership and rental for persons with Disabilities, Individuals with intellectual, developmental, or physical disabilities. HOME and HTF application processes include incentive points for applicants that dedicate a percentage of rental units to serve ELI and low-income individuals with serious mental illness. Units assisted by HTF will target extremely low-income households at 30% of AMI. A portion of ESG funds support activities connecting persons with Serious Mental Illness to housing and services.
- HOME funds for homeowner repair includes incentive points that will reward communities that connect homeowner repair activities with areas undergoing concerted revitalization. MHC also includes incentive points for connecting supportive services, such as GED programs, financial counseling, health and wellness, with homeowners who are being assisted by homeowner or housing replacement activity.

The increased costs associated with higher inflation and interest rates have limited the number of units that can be constructed with the same amount of funding as in previous years. This is currently the major barrier to producing affordable housing to meet documented needs from both the public and private sectors. As a result, private markets have limited the availability of private funds. Also, the lack of sufficient household income for affordable housing results in non-activity by developers, unless federal funds, state dollars, or other incentives are offered such as down-payment assistance. In addition, the lack of infrastructure in rural areas is considered a barrier because development is controlled primarily by the availability of water, sewer, and electricity. Costs become a major factor in affordable housing production as a result.

The tax structure for the State allows homeowners to file and receive Homestead Exemption, lowering monthly mortgage payment considerably, taxes are assessed at a rate lower than that of rental or commercial properties. The higher assessment rate on rental properties is normally incorporated into the monthly rental fee. This tax structure directly affects the return on residential investment and serves as a disincentive to the production of affordable rental property.

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

The State of Mississippi continues to serve underserved households by providing financing for the ongoing development of affordable housing as well as financing the rehabilitation of homes for people and families who are low- income, elderly, and persons with disabilities.

The availability of funding is an obstacle that limits the ability of the State to meet all underserved needs. In the CDBG Program within the public facilities activity, the funding is divided between "small government" and "regular government". This allows those with a certain number in population to compete against jurisdictions of the same size. Also, there is a difference in "match requirement" for each of these categories.

HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and HTF funds were used to help ameliorate barriers that make it difficult for low and extremely low individuals to access affordable housing. During the application process, MHC provides incentive points for connecting supportive services to homeowner rehabilitation activities where areas are undergoing concerted revitalization. MHC will set aside a portion of HOME funds to assist in meeting the housing needs for people with disabilities. These funds will be available state-wide to assist in promoting homeownership by providing DPA and closing cost. HOME and HTF Programs provide incentive points for dedication of a portion of rental units for low and extremely low-income individuals at 30% AMI with serious mental illness.

ESG funds supported activities in Continua of Care that connected persons with Serious Mental Illness to housing and services. HOPWA Program addressed obstacles to meet housing needs for HIV/AIDS beneficiaries. TBRA, Permanent Supportive Housing, Transitional/Short-term Housing and Supportive Services were provided.

HOME and HTF funding along with LIHTC addressed obstacles in serving the "underserved", particularly ELI households, homeless, and persons with serious mental illness. MHC engaged participation of Public Housing Authorities and other entities through the development of the Annual Action Plan and participation in the MHC's Annual Advisory meeting. MHC and MDA worked along with Entitlements, PHAs to conduct a joint Analysis of Impediment (AI) for the State.

Services were also provided to the “underserved” through MHC's HUD Housing Counseling network. The network provided counseling and education services to households below 30% of AMI. Counseling agencies worked with PHAs and other social service organizations in providing one-on-one counseling and/or group education classes/workshops. Housing counseling and education services provided by our housing counseling network: Rental counseling, homebuyer counseling/education classes, post-purchase counseling and foreclosure prevention services. Financial literacy includes budgeting and credit counseling, which are elements of the counseling and education services provided.

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

Based on federal program requirements, the following actions are required to reduce lead-based paint hazards: 1) homeowner rehabilitation - remediation will take place as a result of testing performed to detect the presence and the action taken to reduce or eliminate the hazard through rehabilitation or reconstruction of the owner-occupied units built prior to 1978; 2) substantial rehabilitation of rental units - remediation will take place as a result of testing performed to detect the presence and the action taken to reduce or eliminate the hazard through rehabilitation; 3) ESG and HOPWA activities address lead based paint hazards on units built prior to 1978 and occupied by household members that are under 6 years of age, inspection is required and if present other housing would be located; 4) Homebuyer Assistance activities are subject to addressing lead based paint hazards on units built prior to 1978. In addition, the approach to implement lead hazard evaluation and reduction; Identify and stabilize deteriorated paint.

Through MHC's HUD Housing Counseling network, many agencies provided information on lead-based paint hazards during their housing counseling and education classes. HUD Housing Counseling awarded agencies that provide pre-purchase/homebuying, post-purchase, or rental counseling and education services are required to provide clients with information on lead-based paint hazards. MHC also has a partnership with the Green and Healthy Homes Initiative to provide lead-based paint training to our counselors and provide awareness to households throughout the state. The Green and Healthy Homes Initiative provided training at our Affordable Housing Conference during the period of performance on lead-based paint hazards and provided resources to those in attendance to distribute to households in their service area.

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

By addressing the housing needs of Mississippians who are low-income, the state is working to help reduce the number of poverty-level families. Numerous studies show that housing plays a critical role in providing stability to poor families.

HOPWA Addresses Poverty-Level Households: MHC's HOPWA program will aid in reducing the number of poverty-level households by increasing the availability of affordable housing and providing supportive services (case management, STRMU, TBRA, PHP, FB, and other eligible support) to those living with HIV with low income and their families and by providing HOPWA supportive services. Through HOPWA development, MHC seeks to support rehabilitation and construction projects (if available) that will target affordable units to the HOPWA population. While many HOPWA clients assisted may be at poverty-level, this is not a requirement under 24 CFR §574.3

ESG Addresses Poverty-Level Households: The ESG Program funds activities that provide shelter, housing, and essential services for homeless persons, as well as intervention services for persons threatened with homelessness. Essential services for homeless persons include medical and psychological counseling, employment counseling, substance abuse treatment, transportation, and other services. Through subgrantees, MHC assists households with rent, security and utility deposit assistance, case management, and other supportive services. Focusing on Housing First, but not only, ESG services can include job training and General Education Development ("GED") support to help individuals access and sustain housing and improve employment options and increase their economic independence and self-sufficiency. While MHC supports the use of ESG funds to help ESG clients lift themselves above the poverty line, it is not a specific initiative for which MHC earmarks ESG funding or that MHC monitors for the ESG Program.

For individuals threatened with homelessness, homelessness prevention funds can be used for short-term subsidies to defray rent and utility arrangements for households receiving late notices, and security deposits.

CDBG provides funding for economic development activities to create jobs made available to at least 51% low- and moderate-income persons. This will help reduce the number of poverty-level families by providing economic opportunities and encouraging economic self-sufficiency. CDBG community development activities provide for improved viability of local units of government leading to continued future economic development.

MHC has set forth requirements in the Homeowner Rehabilitation, Home Rental/CHDOs and HTF applications process requiring supportive services are made available to those who benefit from federal funds. The focus is to provide asset and wealth building for these individuals and families. MHC's HUD Housing Counseling grant program worked with PHAs on funding homebuyer education activity for households eligible for Homeownership Vouchers. In addition, MHC's HUD Housing Counseling agencies are available to assist PHA's in preparing residents for homeownership through pre-purchase counseling and homebuyer education. Those participating in the Homeownership Voucher program are required to take an 8-hour homebuyer education class. The homebuyer education class provides information from the beginning to the end of the homebuying process. Also available to residents of PHAs are budgeting/financial counseling, credit counseling and rental counseling. All counseling and education services provided are designed to assist with asset and wealth building.

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

The State of Mississippi does not provide funding for institutional structure activities.

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

The State of Mississippi has launched its homebuyer assistance program with HOME funds in October 2024. It provides HOME funding for homebuyer assistance activities through eligible contractors and HUD approved housing counseling agencies. They provide pre-purchase counseling and education services. These housing counseling agencies have established relationships with social service agencies, realtors, lenders and other governmental agencies. The coordination between these partners enhances the relationships between public and private housing and social service agencies. Through the homeownership counseling grant, the State does provide funding for pre-purchase counseling.

In the homeowner rehabilitation category, coordination between the Mississippi Department of Health and local units of government assisted in the enhancement of providing adequate disposal systems as required by State Law. In all the housing programs, coordination with social service agencies, housing authorities, other housing agencies, local governmental agencies, state governmental agencies, and federal governmental agencies is vital in completing tasks for federal programs.

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

The Mississippi Development Authority, Community Incentives Division (CID) continues to Affirmatively Furthering Fair housing by sponsoring the HEED Conference annually. CID required all sub-recipients to adhere to the fair housing requirements by resolution, proclamation during fair housing month in April and conducting a fair housing activity.

The State of Mississippi's actions to overcome impediments to fair housing choice were addressed through educational outreach, public hearings, citizen participation, publications, compliance trainings, program implementation workshops and funding.

An MHC staff member also serves as a board member for HEED. Through MHC's HUD Housing Counseling program, counseling agencies attempt to overcome the impediments to fair housing choice by educating buyers through credit counseling and home purchase training; provided training and information on how to establish and keep good credit, particularly for first time homebuyers. Fair housing Information was provided to individuals/families at various stages of the homeownership process, renters and homeowners trying to avoid foreclosure. Additionally, housing counselors provided clients information on their fair housing rights, protected classes, and AFFH.

HOME and HTF

The following Federal nondiscrimination and equal opportunity guidelines apply to all Rental Housing projects and affect both the development and operation of assisted housing:

1. The requirements of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-19) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 100; Executive Order 11063, as amended by Executive Order 12259 (3 CFR 1958 B1963 Comp., P. 652 and 3 CFR 1980 Comp., P. 307) (Equal Opportunity in Housing) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 107; and of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) (Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs) and implementing regulations issued at 24 CFR Part 1.
2. The prohibition against discrimination based on age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101-07) and implementing Regulations at 24 CFR Part 146.

3. The requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 8.
4. The requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Orders 11375, 11478, 12086, and 12107 (3 CFR 1964-65, Comp., p. 339) (Equal Employment Opportunity) and the implementing regulations issued at 41 CFR Chapter 60.
5. The requirements of 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2) requiring that HUD-assisted housing be made available without regard to actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status and prohibiting subrecipients, owners, developers, or their 1. agents from inquiring about the sexual orientation or gender identity of an applicant for, or occupant of, HUD-assisted housing to determine eligibility for the housing or otherwise make such housing available. This prohibition on inquiries regarding sexual orientation or gender identity does not prohibit any individual from voluntarily self-identifying sexual orientation or gender identity.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

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

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

The State of Mississippi's Public Notice for the 2024 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Review (CAPER)/Draft was published in The Clarion Ledger, Jackson Advocate, La Noticia, Mississippi, and the Sun Herald newspapers as part of the public input process for the development of the performance reports for the previous year. MDA mailed a statewide CSD Instruction and Program Bulletin was mailed statewide to all units of general local government and other interested parties of the availability of the CAPER for public comment. The 2024 CAPER Draft was made available on the Mississippi Home Corporation website at www.mshomecorp.com and the Mississippi Development Authority website at www.mississippi.org. Copies were made available upon request at Mississippi Home Corporation at 735 Riverside Drive, Jackson, Mississippi 39202 during the office hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Public access including the availability to persons with disabilities and non-English speaking persons were available upon request. The CAPER was available for the 15-day public comment period beginning Monday, September 15, 2025, through Monday September 29, 2025.

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

CDBG Program -

The state continues to use the CDBG funding for economic development activities to enhance the growth and development of local communities with a direct benefit for low to moderate-income citizens.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

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

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

All projects that were required to be inspected in program year 2024 were inspected. Any noted deficiencies have been remedied by the required corrective period. All projects are in compliance with inspection protocol.

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

Participants in the HOME program are required to use affirmative fair housing marketing practices in soliciting renters or buyers. All HOME assisted housing units must comply with the following procedures for the required compliance period, depending on the program used. Owners advertising vacant units must include the equal housing opportunity logo and/or slogan; where ever a phone number is provided, there must also be a TDD/TTY phone number or equivalent provided; the owner is required to solicit applications for vacant units from persons in the housing market who are least likely to apply for HOME-assisted housing; the owner must maintain a file containing all marketing efforts; the owner shall maintain a listing of all tenants residing in each unit; and affirmative marketing plans must be updated every five years. Review of AFFH marketing plan and tenant selection plans is conducted during onsite/tenant file reviews.

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

During FY 2024; there was a balance of $46,271.75 on hand; the state receipted $138,154.02. There were no draws on the FY 24 Program Income receipts.

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

MHC's HOME Program encourages non-profit organizations and CHDOs to use all sources of GAP financing to complete financing packages for projects. The HOME Program can be leveraged with the Low Income Housign Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program and is designed to complement the scoring criteria of the LIHTC Program. By creating similar scoring criteria, projects can compete for all programs efficiently. This has been an effective improvement to streamline funding for rental development projects.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	94	104
Tenant-based rental assistance	214	189
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	37	37
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

The HOPWA data presented above reflects the number of heads of households, not the total number of clients served and services through Permanent Housing Placement (PHP).

The unduplicated number of households through all of the HOPWA programs is 348, which is more than the proposed goal of 345. Some of the households that received HOPWA PHP assistance moved over to receive other HOPWA housing support; other PHP households were able to maintain housing independently or were connected to other subsidized programs.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

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

All activities were carried out in alignment with priorities, eligible activities, and targeted populations identified in the plan. MHC ensured funds were committed to an eligible rental housing development project serving extremely low-income households. Prior to commitment, all projects must adhere to the environmental provisions of 24 CFR 93.301. HTF commitments are made to multifamily rental projects that will service extremely low-income tenants for a minimum (30) year affordability period. HTF units must be below the maximum per-unit subsity limits. HTF commitments were made to developers/owners who have experience developing affordable housing. Projects must demonstrate the ability to complete the project within the specified timeframe. Funding in the amount of $2,638,667.41 was awarded and committed to (1) eligible project. There is a balance of $356,165.96 in HTF program activities available to commit to another eligible project.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	0	90	0	90	0	90
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	41	5	0	0	1
Total Labor Hours	93,412	23,630	0	0	7,920
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	18,776	9,524	0	0	0
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	2,568	6,884	0	0	0

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	17	3	0	0	1
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	20	3			1
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).		3			
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.		3			
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	6	3			
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	21	5			1
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	7	3			
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	9				
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes,preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	4	3			
Held one or more job fairs.	4	3			
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	4	3			
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	3	3			
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	4				
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.		3			1
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.	20	3			1

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

During the reporting period, neither ESG nor HOPWA carried out activities that triggered Section 3 requirements.

HOME and HTF: To the greatest extent possible, MHC provided information on Section 3 requirements to owners and developers of construction projects. The Section 3 requirements are also listed on MHC's webpage. Projects are required to adhere to Section 3 by providing economic opportunities, particularly employment, generated by HUD-assisted development activity to low- and very low-income persons. In practice, MHC expects that all HOME/NHTF projects will be subject to Section 3. Projects subject to Section 3 are required to take steps to achieve HUD-specified benchmarks (and maintain records and provide reporting) on total labor hours worked including by eligible "Section 3 workers" (25% of total labor hours) and by "Targeted Section 3 workers" (5% of total labor hours). This information must be submitted to MHC quarterly during the construction phase.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	MISSISSIPPI
Organizational DUNS Number	809399686
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	646000736
Indentify the Field Office	JACKSON
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Jackson/Rankin, Madison Counties CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Lisa
Middle Name	

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Last Name	Coleman
Suffix	
Title	Senior Vice President of Federal Grants

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	735 Riverside Drive
Street Address 2	
City	Jackson
State	MS
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	6017184757
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	lisa.coleman@mshc.com

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	Tamara
Last Name	Stewart
Suffix	
Title	VP of Grants Management
Phone Number	6017184654
Extension	
Email Address	tamara.stewart@mshc.com

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2024
Program Year End Date	06/30/2025

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MULTI-COUNTY COMMUNITY SERVICE AGENCY
City: Meridian
State: MS
Zip Code: 39301, 6411
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 70059.84

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: STEWPOT COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC.
City: Jackson
State: MS
Zip Code: 39203, 2635
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 167175.52

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CARE LODGE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER
City: Meridian
State: MS
Zip Code: 39302, 5331
DUNS Number: 062719963
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 28473.08

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: DOMESTIC ABUSE FAMILY SHELTER, INC.
City: Laurel
State: MS
Zip Code: 39440, 3036
DUNS Number: 038181975
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 32917.66

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE CENTER FOR VIOLENCE PREVENTION
City: Pearl
State: MS
Zip Code: 39288, 6279
DUNS Number: 879721124
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 79412.89

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY CARE NETWORK
City: Ocean Springs
State: MS
Zip Code: 39564, 3930
DUNS Number: 189638419
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 148865.71

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: GULF COAST WOMEN'S CENTER FOR NONVIOLENCE
City: Biloxi
State: MS
Zip Code: 39533, 0333
DUNS Number: 154890776
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 140376.87

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: S.A.F.E., INC.
City: Tupelo
State: MS
Zip Code: 38804, 3730
DUNS Number: 028025554
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 96997.06

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WWISCAA
City: Greenville
State: MS
Zip Code: 38701, 2656
DUNS Number: 139611180
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 157123.72

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Hancock Resource Center
City: Waveland
State: MS
Zip Code: 39576, 2557
DUNS Number: 828060629
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 261644.85

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BACK BAY MISSION
City: Biloxi
State: MS
Zip Code: 39530, 2968
DUNS Number: 137021259
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 141786.86

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE SALVATION ARMY, JACKSON
City: Jackson
State: MS
Zip Code: 39286, 1954
DUNS Number: 094684284
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 8098.55

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Christians in Action, Incorporated
City: Jackson
State: MS
Zip Code: 39284, 7676
DUNS Number: 081417040
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 42984.94

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Community Counseling Services
City: Columbus
State: MS
Zip Code: 39704, 2590
DUNS Number: 084955053
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 208511.6

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: AIDS Services Coalition
City: Hattiesburg
State: MS
Zip Code: 39403, 0169
DUNS Number: 147991512
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 73115.3

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Grace House, Inc.
City: Jackson
State: MS
Zip Code: 39202, 1411
DUNS Number: 969615418
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 234714.95

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Community Development, Inc
City: Richton
State: MS
Zip Code: 39476, 0689
DUNS Number: 124258976
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 127221.61

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Crossroads Outreach Ministries
City: Madison
State: MS
Zip Code: 39110, 8207
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 45697.62