



2019

CAPER Report

City of Sacramento

8/14/2020

Prepared by the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency

on behalf

of the City of Sacramento

CAPER

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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 Plan is designed to help local jurisdictions assess their affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the four federal Community Planning and Development (CPD) formula block grant programs: Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA). Grantees report on accomplishments and progress towards meeting Consolidated Plan goals in the prior year using the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

Note, some goals were underestimated or added since the development of the Consolidated Plan including for ESG such as 1) number of shelter bed nights was underestimated and 2) in 2014 the ESG funded Rapid Re-housing (RRH) program was implemented. Additionally, as part of the 2018 Action Plan, the Sacramento City Council and Sacramento County Board of Supervisors approved the extension of the regional Sacramento Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments through 2019 in order to accommodate the new regional Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) initiative (see CR-35). The Consolidated Plan cycle is now 2013-2019. Federal law changed during 2018 requiring HUD grantees to return to the AI rather than submit an AFH. This is the final CAPER for the 2013-2019 Consolidated Plan.

The following overarching goals of the Consolidated Plan guided the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) in assigning annual community priorities:

- Provide decent housing for low- and moderate-income households, and those with special needs;
- Provide safer, more livable neighborhoods; and
- Expand economic opportunities

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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
Administration	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Agreement Cities	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				

Agreement Cities	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	0	0		0	0	
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	180	260	144.44%	11	0	0.00%

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Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	405	399	98.52%	11	9	81.82%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1290	1285	99.61%	75	180	240.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	150	138	92.00%	10	13	130.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0				

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Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	3	0	0.00%	11	0	0.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Infrastructure and Public Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	82000	1274986	1,554.86%	101000	64704	64.06%

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Infrastructure and Public Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	98		0	98	
Infrastructure and Public Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	23600	23548	99.78%	1700	1826	107.41%

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Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$/ HOME: \$/ ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$/ HOME: \$/ ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	75	608	810.67%	75	5	6.67%

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Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$/ HOME: \$/ ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2300	2907	126.39%	460	39	8.48%
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Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	146000	175200	120.00%	14600	0	0.00%
				CAPER						

Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$/ HOME: \$/ ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	3000	1931	64.37%	600	79	13.17%
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$/ HOME: \$/ ESG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	2	0	0.00%			

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Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$/ HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	3	0	0.00%			
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$/ HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	263	697	265.02%	80	101	126.25%

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Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$/ HOME: \$/ ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
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Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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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 following reports were used in the development of the CAPER:

- Con Plan Goals and Accomplishments (IDIS)
- Summary of Activities (IDIS, PR 03)
- Drawdown Report by Voucher Number (IDIS, PR 07)
- HOME Summary of Accomplishments (IDIS, PR 23)
- CDBG Financial Summary (IDIS, PR 26 (attached))
- Shelter Bed Inventory - Bed Night Availability (Sacramento Steps Forward)
- SAGE ESG Emergency Shelter, RRH and Prevention Programs (attached)
- HOPWA CAPER (Form HUD-40110-D)

Note: Per the request of the local HUD office, although there are no federal funds for direct homebuyer assistance, we report the number of local or State-funded loans serviced under homebuyer assistance delivery since the staffing is federally funded (see IDIS #4036). Total number of households served was 17.

Note: "Expected" includes expected accomplishments for the particular program year and could include multi-year projects, while "Actual" includes accomplishments during the program year regardless of funding year. Larger infrastructure and housing projects are often multi-year projects and accomplishments are rolled into the year the project is completed and closed in IDIS. Additionally, there may be discrepancies between expected for the year versus the strategic plan (Consolidated Plan) period as projects, activities, and funding resources are updated, added, or deleted.

City CIP Activity Name	IDIS#	Number of Persons
Salvation Army Women's Shelter Structural Improvements (Roof)	4022	98
Midtown Street Lighting (Design)	3903	3965
Lower Broadway (Design)	3926	12630
4th Street PED Access & Downtown Mobility Scoping Transportation Funding & Pre Planning	3854	540
24th Street Feasibility Study	3923	9730
Carl Johnston Park	3924	7510
Total L/M Persons Served		40773

2019 City CIP Completed Projects

2019 City CIP Completed Projects

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2019 Highlights and Accomplishments

Mercy Housing California continued progress on the Courtyard Inn Adaptive Reuse project to create permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals and families. This project is located in the Unincorporated portion of the County and received City HOPWA funds supported the acquisition and CDBG funds supported the acquisition and predevelopment of the project. Substantial rehabilitation of Village Park, St. Francis Apartments and the Bel Vue Apartments were completed in 2019. Three smaller affordable housing projects got underway in 2019. SHRA launched Welcome Home Program in 2016 to provide homeownership opportunities to eligible first-time homebuyers. To date, 12 homes in the City have sold. The City of Sacramento completed Rio Linda Boulevard and Main Avenue Bridge utilizing CDBG and other federal funds. In 2016, SHRA on behalf of the City of Sacramento and Unincorporated County of Sacramento (which includes the small cities of Folsom, Isleton and Galt) entered into partnership with the surrounding jurisdictions, including the cities of Woodland, Davis, Rocklin, Roseville, West Sacramento, Citrus Heights, Rancho Cordova, Elk Grove and the Housing Authorities of Sacramento, Roseville/Rocklin and Yolo to complete a regional Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH). In 2017, both governing bodies authorized the extension of the current Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) to December 31, 2019 to allow time to develop the regional AFH. Federal law changed during 2018 requiring HUD grantees to return to the AI rather than submit an AFH. SHRA and partners completed the multi-jurisdictional AI that included substantial community outreach and hundreds of completed housing-related surveys. The result is a more robust AI that will meet the requirements of the AFH if federal regulations change again. This AI was completed and accepted by the governing boards on October 22, 2019. SHRA completed the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. SHRA served as the State of California's Administrative Entity for ESG for the Counties of Sacramento and Solano (final year). The State ESG RRH program began in December 2016. The State ESG RRH program primarily serves households in the Cities of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove and Rancho Cordova. Other households within the County of Sacramento can also be assisted. The State ESG program follows Sacramento Steps Forward Coordinated Entry process. SHRA received renewal funding from HUD for a Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Coordinator that will assess the needs of public housing residents and coordinate supportive services and other activities designed to help such residents attain economic and housing self-sufficiency. SHRA received renewal funding from HUD for two Resident Opportunities and Self Sufficiency Service Coordinators (ROSS-SC) to assist residents make progress towards economic and housing self-sufficiency. SHRA and Sacramento County Child Protective Services continued the Bringing Families Home Program; ESG is utilized as match to assist in reunifying homeless or at-risk of homelessness families. The County applied and received a new allocation for this program. The Housing Authority has been awarded a Commitment to enter into a Housing Assistance Payment (CHAP) for 124 units in the RAD Pilot program. A RAD application will be submitted annually, until all scheduled units are converted. SHRA and the County Housing Authority implemented new technological advancements to improve efficiency and move site management functions to paperless activities.

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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)

2019 - City of Sacramento Racial / Ethnic Categories					
	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	Total
White	427	3	-	-	430
Black or African American	243	5	-	-	248
Asian	69	-	-	-	69
American Indian or Alaska Native	22		-	-	22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22		-	-	22
American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	14		-	-	14
Asian & White	2		-	-	2
Asian & Black/African American	-		-	-	-
Black/African American & White	6		-	-	6
Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	8		-	-	8
Other	137	1	-	-	137
Total	950	9	-	-	959
Hispanic	71	-	-	-	71
Non-Hispanic	879	9	-	-	888

Notes:

CDBG data City CDBG tab

HOME data from PR23 and FTHB info

See attached SAGE for ESG data from HMIS

See HOPWA CAPER for HOPWA client demographics

The City of Sacramento receives HOPWA on behalf of the City and County of Sacramento

HOME no CDBG or HOME units in 2019 for City
but includes FTHB

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

Narrative

IDIS does not pull demographic information correctly. SHRA is required to collect more race categories than referenced in the above table allows. Please refer to the table below (attached in online version) for CDBG (public services, homeowner rehab programs) and CDBG/HOME client demographics including the Citrus Heights First-Time Homebuyer program. The ESG and HOPWA CAPER is submitted as a stand alone document and can be found on SHRA's website.

Please refer to the attached ESG SAGE (CAPER) report for ESG client demographics and the HOPWA CAPER for HOPWA client demographics and 2019 City of Sacramento Racial/Ethnic Categories.

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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	CDBG	\$4,798,618.00	4,074,824.49
HOME	HOME	\$4,069,614.28	2,303,612.32
HOPWA	HOPWA	\$1,330,405.00	\$559,792.28
ESG	ESG	\$369,680	\$369,680

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The table above outlines the allocations and expenditures in between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019. CDBG information above is pulled from IDIS report PR 26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report (2/28/2019). The amount expended is all funds expended during the program year regardless of funding year. Resources made available includes program income and previous year's funds available. "Expended" information is gathered from the expenditures that occurred in 2019.

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Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Administration	0		Efficient and effective implementation and oversight of community development programs.
Agreement Cities	0		Cities of Folsom, Galt, Isleton and Citrus Heights
Citywide	0		Affordable housing and community service programs based on eligible population not geographic area.
Countywide	0		Affordable housing and community service programs based on eligible population not geographic area.
Eligible Metropolitan Service Area (EMSA)	0		The four county region comprised of El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento and Yolo.
Sacramento Region Priority Areas	0		Low- and Moderate-Income Areas

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

CDBG assistance is provided in low- and moderate-income communities upon City Council approval. The boundaries of these areas cover eight council districts that are adjusted every U.S. Census term (10 years). Capital improvement projects are either in targeted areas or low/ moderate income areas.

Per IDIS report PR 26:

- Low/mod benefit this reporting period is 100%
- Public Services Cap is 12.84%
- Planning and Admin Cap is 11.02%

Most activities undertaken utilize CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds to prevent homelessness, reduce persons in poverty and improve the quality of life for Sacramento residents, either directly or indirectly. These funds are also often used as matching funds for activities that prevent homelessness and reduce the number of families in poverty.

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SHRA and Sacramento County Child Protective Services (CPS) continued the Bringing Families Home Program with Volunteers of America as the provider. ESG is utilized as match to assist in reunifying homeless or at-risk of homelessness families. This program ends June 30, 2020.

Examples of completed or underway Capital Improvement Projects include:

Narrative

Examples of completed or underway Capital Improvement Projects include:

Completed

- Stanford Settlement Improvements: SHRA serving as project and construction manager on behalf of Stanford Settlement. Funds will be used for improvements to the community center.
- Oak Park Playground Improvements: Funds for the design and renovation of an existing playground, with new surfacing, and playground fencing and gates.
- Stockton Boulevard Complete Streets: The complete Streets Plan for Stockton Boulevard from Alhambra Blvd. to 47th Ave.(4 miles) will establish the strategies to improve pedestrian and bicycle and pedestrian modes, and land use strategies for more active retail and services. Funds for public outreach such as tabling at events and festivals, attending neighborhood meetings, and administer a community survey.
- Sim Center Traffic Signal/Wayfinding (Design): Funds will be used to install pedestrian safety measures and ADA-complain curb ramps.
- Meadowview Park Improvements Design: Funds for the design of the renovation of existing tot lot and adventure area playgrounds.
- Meadowview Streetscape Phase's I/II ROW (Design): Provide funds for the streetscape improvements to Meadowview Street between 24th to Detroit Blvd.
- Salvation Army Women's Shelter Improvements: Major repairs to the structure located at 1224 North B Street.
- 4th Street PED Access and Downtown Mobility Scoping Transportation Funding & Pre- Planning Outreach: The activities for the Downtown Mobility Project, which will implement parking

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protected bikeways on P Street, Q Street, 9th Street, 10th Street, 19th Street and 21st Street; and two-way conversations on 5th Street and I Street, include scoping and traffic analysis.

Underway

- Susan B Anthony Park Improvements: Improvements to the park adjacent to Susan B Anthony Elementary including, but not limited to a new safety fence, improved park features, new shade canopy, track installaion, light and safety improvements, and tennis court improvements.
- Stanford Settlement Children's Program and Teen Center: Phased approach to making improvements to buildings.
- Midtown Street Lighting along 17th, 18th, 19th streets from G to J Street.
- Sutterville Road Pedestrian Crossing: Construction of 2 new pedestrian hybrid beacon (HAWK) system with new signage /striping and curb ramp improvements, and other related activities along Sutterville Road near Curtis Park.
- 24th Street Feasibility Study: Feasibility study to determine potential improvements to 24th Street south of Meadowview Road and connecting to the Delta Shores area. It will evaluate streetscape options and other design elements to provide improved aesthetics, streetscape, and pedestrian and bicycle access.
- North 16th Streetscape: Provides funds for streetscape plan for improved pedestrian walkway, increased safety and aesthetics, new lights and on-street parking. Match for SACOG grant.
- Lower Broadway Preliminary (Design): This project would develop preliminary design plans in order to advance the project and better position it for future grant opportunities. The project is on Broadway between SR 99 to Riverside and includes a road diet and intersection improvements.

SHRA also administers activities that support public services for low-income residents, including home repairs to owner-occupied homes, senior nutrition (Meals on Wheels), homeless programs (emergency shelters, rapid re-housing, rental assistance) and medical detoxification service.

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.

Sacramento shares HUD's goals of using Consolidated Plan funds to seed programs and projects that will ultimately provide financially self-sufficient. Unfortunately, over the past six years other federal, state, and local public resources for most of the activities eligible for Consolidated Plan funding have been cut severely in order to reduce deficits. Private resources have been similarly limited by reductions in corporate, foundation, and individual giving to nearly all non-profit entities. As a result, it has been nearly impossible for many organizations that address the priority needs established in the Consolidated Plan to survive without the assistance of SHRA and CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funding.

As a jurisdiction with substantial affordable housing and community development needs, the City needs to leverage its CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA entitlement grants with a variety of non-CPD funding sources and programs to maximize the effectiveness of available funds. The availability of these local, state, and non-profit resources and programs have greatly improved the City's ability to address community development needs.

In 2019, approximately \$39 million in local, state, and federal funds were provided as leverage for all programs (data source: 2019 HUD Form 424/leverage worksheets).

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	40,958,913
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	95,371
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	41,054,284
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	227,377
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	40,826,907

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
3876	10/04/2018	30,827	40,701	0	0	0	23,842	95,371

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 beginning 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 \$
3,544,562	7,666,758	206,830	0	10,985,704

Table 7 – Program Income

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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	3,895,586	2,098,088	120,714	0	268,593	1,408,191
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	3,924,310	1,826,223	311,755	1,786,332	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

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

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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	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	11	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	85	153
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	11	0
Total	107	153

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Accomplishments for the number of homeless households to be provided with affordable housing units (table 11) and number of households supported through rental assistance (table 12) can be found in the attached ESG SAGE. The number of households supported through the production of new units, rehab of existing units or acquisition of new units (table 12) comes from the CDBG and HOME PR 23 IDIS and only includes completed projects. This section does not include accomplishments for emergency shelters, transitional shelters or social services which are instead recorded in CR-10.

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In 2019, SHRA housing programs were successful in meeting the objectives of expanding the supply of and improving the quality of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households. SHRA programs were utilized both to increase homeownership opportunities, to provide rapid re-housing assistance to homeless, homeowner repair assistance, to create new units of multi-family housing, and to rehabilitate existing multi-family projects.

Existing affordable housing project that was rehabilitated: Pensione K Apartments was closed out in IDIS in 2019.

Substantial rehabilitation of an existing affordable project underway: Village Park and St. Francis Apartments was completed in 2019 and will be closed out in IDIS in 2020 after final cost certification. Substantial rehabilitation of three smaller affordable housing projects owned and managed by Mutual Housing collectively called “The Trio” got underway preserving 91 affordable units.

Bel Vue Apartments which was an adaptive re-use of a long-vacant, historic hotel was substantially completed in 2019 and will be closed out in IDIS in 2020.

There were 17 new homes sold to low – income buyers in the SHRA – financed Del Paso Nuevo subdivision in 2019

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

SHRA will continue to evaluate its programs and adjust as necessary in future One-Year Action Plans. Direct homebuyer assistance programs were not directly funded using CDBG or HOME resources in 2019; however, the infrastructure that enabled the development of Del Paso Nuevo – a new community of affordable homes – was financed using a Section 108 loan and debt services is paid using CDBG funds. There were 18 homes constructed and sold in that subdivision in 2019.

SHRA took over administration of the Home Repair Program in 2015 from Rebuilding Together. Through the use of CDBG funds, the Home Repair Program offers grants to low-income households (50% of median income) for emergency/health and safety repairs and accessibility modifications for disabled homeowners and renters that earn less than 80% of median income. SHRA multifamily new construction and rehabilitation programs were funded with HOME and leveraged dollars from bonds and tax credits, state, local, and private sources.

The Development Finance team continues to offer loans to affordable developers, both for profit and nonprofit, for the rehabilitation of substandard housing and for the development of new affordable housing. The Department’s purpose is to invest public funds in new construction or rehabilitation projects that preserve and expand the supply of affordable housing. Staff continued to underwrite the

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issuance of tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds, perform credit analyses, and create public financing structures. SHRA provides housing loans to support new construction in growth areas and urban infill development in older neighborhoods, the rehabilitation of deteriorated properties as a revitalization tool, and for the continued preservation of existing affordable housing.

Worst-Case Housing Needs

Worst-case housing needs are defined as low-income renter households who pay more than half their income for rent, live in seriously substandard housing (includes homeless people) or have been involuntarily displaced. Sacramento serves the worst-case needs by working with the Housing Authority, public service agencies, and with Sacramento Steps Forward (SSF), Lead Agency of the Continuum of Care (CoC), to maintain an umbrella of services to assist residents in their time of need. For further information, please refer to the CoC report on file with SSF for information on how the community addresses emergency housing and assistance services.

Housing Needs of Persons with Disabilities

All of the City’s funded housing developments comply with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, the Fair Housing Act of 1988, and Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. There are a variety of services for persons with disabilities in the Sacramento Region. An example is the State of California’s Department of Developmental Services. This department provides services for children and adults with developmental disabilities, including, living arrangements, advocacy for the protection of legal, civil and service rights. In addition to the State’s programs, Disability Rights of California also provides services, including, rights to basic support, personal care, therapy and health care; discrimination in housing, transportation, employment, and access to public and private programs and services.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	71	0
Low-income	52	0
Moderate-income	30	9
Total	153	9

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

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Narrative Information

Information above is from the PR23 IDIS reports: CDBG and HOME Summary of Accomplishments.

SHRA makes housing options available to all qualified individuals regardless of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, disability, national origin, sexual orientation, and gender identity. SHRA markets its single-family home loan programs, such as Mortgage Credit Certificates, to area lenders, who are trained to offer the program to all income-eligible buyers. SHRA also contracts with professional housing counseling agencies and requires homebuyer education and counseling to all program participants. Counseling services include outreach in different languages, and education on fair housing law.

For all multi-family rental projects, SHRA strictly enforces affirmative marketing and Equal Housing Opportunity practices which was updated in 2019. Each SHRA-funded project is required to report the status of their affirmative marketing practices annually using SHRA'S Affirmative Marketing Compliance Questionnaire. Compliance measures include but are not limited to advertising in both general circulation and minority newspapers, and displaying the Equal Housing Opportunity logo in a prominent location that is visible to both ingress and egress to the property.

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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

The CoC Board oversees all CoC business, facilitating policy and planning to prevent and end homelessness via engaged members and strong committees addressing coordinated entry implementation and evaluation, HMIS data quality and security, and project performance review. The CoC continued to implement the Coordinated Entry System (CES) launched in 2015, matching ESG and CoC funded permanent housing to literally homeless individuals and families based on a common assessment of service needs. An assessment and redesign of the CES is currently underway, to identify opportunities for improvement, as well as to determine the appropriate funding levels required to fully meet the need in Sacramento. The HMIS tracks the needs and outcomes of households experiencing homelessness that are engaged with the system. SSF employs ten outreach navigators responsible for engaging unsheltered persons and developing person-centered permanent housing plans. Housing plans focus on individual strengths and preferences to end homeless episodes as quickly as possible with the minimum amount of assistance necessary to facilitate successful outcomes. Navigators link all clients with many different services to meet their needs and priorities. All outreach programs in the CoCare also entry points to the CoC's Coordinated Entry System (CES) for subsidized permanent housing, conducting a standard assessment of vulnerability and severity of service needs as well as service linkage needs, and preparing clients for housing through "document readiness" tasks including homeless certifications, identification, and disability certification as needed. SSF produces a quarterly report that includes everyone the system knows to be homeless, system flow, and the number housed. Unsheltered chronically homeless clients with the longest histories of homelessness and the most severe service needs are prioritized for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds in the system. Other unsheltered clients are prioritized for referral to RRH.

The CES standard assessment tool is also used for sheltered persons, who also receive support with document readiness. Sheltered clients are prioritization for PSH and RRH based on the same criteria as unsheltered clients. The CoC and SSF continue to implement the CES. In 2019, nearly all of HUD CoC projects are participating in the system with the last expected to be added in 2020. In 2018, SSF began operating Housing Resource Access Points (HRAP), sites at which diversion services and standard assessment are provided. HRAPs are official CES entry points, accessed via 211 Sacramento. Because HRAP appointments are limited, SSF began piloting telephone triage services to all HRAP appointment holders in an effort to identify alternate solutions. Through the HOPWA program, Volunteers of America

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(VOA) reaches out to the HIV/AIDs, homeless population to make them aware of their HOPWA-funded transitional shelter. Once in the shelter, clients are provided HOPWA-funded supportive services including case management, life skills management, nutritional services and alcohol and drug abuse services. VOA works with a variety of organizations and hospitals including Sutter Hospital, UC Davis, One Community Health clinics, and Strategies for Change.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

ESG, HOPWA and CDBG funding, along with funding from other resources, will continue to be utilized for emergency shelter needs for homeless individuals and families, including an emergency shelter for men and RRH for singles and families funded by ESG and North 5th Street Emergency Shelter funded by CDBG. Refer to the ESG section and ESG SAGE for ESG Accomplishments, CR-55, and the HOPWA CAPER for HOPWA performance outcomes.

VOA also operates a HOPWA-funded transitional shelter which served 88 households in 2019.

In 2019, the CoC had over 500 RRH beds/night, with programs targeted to veterans, transition age youth (TAY), single adults, and families with children. Federal, state, and local funding supported these projects, including VA SSVF, HUD CoC and ESG funds, state ESG, Cal-WORKS, and local public and private funding. Refining the RRH progressive engagement model has been folded into a broader coordinated entry redesign that includes customizing case management by subpopulation as appropriate.

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

Homelessness prevention objectives include community and supportive services for low- and moderate-income persons and those with special needs, including the homeless and persons living with HIV/AIDS. Over 20 private and public agencies in the Sacramento Region offer homeless prevention services that include employment services, mortgage assistance, rental assistance, fair housing services, and utility assistance. Other agencies offer counseling and advocacy services to assist individuals and families who are homeless or are at risk of becoming homeless. For example, Legal Services of Northern California substantive priorities are: preservation of housing, enhancing economic stability, family safety and stability, health care and civil rights. In addition to this organization, Pacific McGeorge School of Law provides law clinics for low-income residents and some members sit on non-profit boards and provide

pro-bono work. Funding for these services comes from a combination of federal, state, local and private sources.

The CoC's Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) providers (VOA, Sacramento Valley Resource Center (SVRC) and Bringing Families Home Program (BFHP) Roads Home), the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA), other agencies serving veterans, and Coordinated Entry System (CES) operator SSF meet monthly as the Veterans Collaborative. The Collaborative shares resources, coordinates participation in Stand Down events, and has established a By Name List (BNL) of all homeless veterans in Sacramento. Veterans on the BNL are prioritized for permanent housing based on the CES standard assessment and case conferencing input from the Collaborative's participants. SVRC is also a subpopulation access point for CES.

The County's Child Protective Services administers the Independent Living Program (ILP), a federally funded program which assists current and former foster youth between the ages of 16 and 21 achieve self-sufficiency prior to, and after, exiting the foster care system. Services available to help young people prepare for adulthood include: education resources, assistance with applications for student aid, housing resources, and help in obtaining a job among other services. In addition to ILP is the Extended Foster Care (AB12) to assist foster youth in maintaining a safety net of support while experiencing independence in a secure and supervised living environment. The extended time as a non-minor dependent can assist the youth in becoming better prepared for successful transition into adulthood and self-sufficiency through education and employment training.

A collaborative of the hospital systems, community based organizations and the County have come together to create the Interim Care Program (ICP) - a respite care shelter for homeless patients discharged from hospitals. Kaiser Permanente; Mercy; Sutter Medical Center, Sacramento; UC Davis Medical Center; and the County provide on-going funding for the program.

The Sacramento CoC's Homeless Youth Task Force, with representation from County Office of Education, advocacy organizations, youth service providers and homeless youth themselves, meets monthly to address prevention, diversion and rehousing of youth up to age 24; participants report at least 20% of youth could be diverted from the homeless system with sufficient case management resources. An early adopter of the federal Fostering Connections to Success Act, California implemented multiple legislative acts so youth may remain connected to the foster system to age 21. The Children's Receiving Home, Lutheran Social Services, VOA and the County worked with youth through social workers and workshops to ensure best housing placement options and provide "safety nets".

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

SSF outreach navigators provided diversion services for literally homeless households making first contact with the system. New outreach clients who had never received outreach services or stayed in a shelter receive intensive, strengths-based case management focused on reconnecting with support systems for housing.

The CoC Board continues to fund and seek additional funding to help homeless persons and families make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. In 2018, the CoC increased its total HUD award for the 6th year in a row, with new Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and Temporary Housing (TH) – Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) projects funded. SHRA has dedicated a portion of its Housing Choice Vouchers and public housing inventory to literally homeless households. The City of Sacramento was also administers Whole Person Care funds from the state to provide substantial outreach, care coordination, and housing navigation services targeted to homeless individuals.

SSF's CES outreach prioritizes the most vulnerable chronically homeless with the most severe service needs and longest episodes of homeless for connection to permanent supportive housing. An immediate connection to permanent supportive housing can ensure that over 80 percent of homeless individuals remain housed, even among clients with severe substance abuse and mental health conditions.

SHRA's HOPWA subrecipients provide short-term rental, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) as a method for preventing low-income individuals and families with HIV/AIDS from becoming homeless. STRMU is offered in El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo counties.

Capitol Park Hotel was built in 1912 and had been operating as a 180-unit single room occupancy residential hotel located in downtown Sacramento at 1125 9th Street (corner of 9th and L Streets) and as of Spring, 2019, the property had a vacancy rate of approximately 50 percent. Mercy Housing purchased it in July of 2019 with plans to rehabilitate the property to create 134 units of permanent supportive housing. Mercy Housing planned to apply for tax credits in March of 2020 and, if awarded, begin construction in January 2021.

On April 23, 2019, Council approved and delegated the City Manager authority to enter into a lease

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agreement with Mercy Housing for an eighteen month term (from May 2019 to October 2020) for the purpose of operating a temporary homeless shelter at Capitol Park Hotel. This lease agreement repurposes the vacant units at the Hotel to become emergency shelter for homeless who are people sleeping on the streets in the downtown Sacramento area. Mercy Housing contracted with a relocation company to assist the long-term residents receive relocation benefits to move to more stable housing by October 31, 2020 when the Hotel must be vacant so that the building can be prepared for construction. Capitol Park Hotel is now home to approximately 30 long-term residents and 115 homeless guests. Sacramento Steps Forward (SSF) manages the “front door” of the shelter by receiving referrals and determining eligibility. They refer guests to the Hotel as beds become available, where Volunteers of America (VOA) receives the guest and provides case management and oversees the daily operation of the shelter. Both Sacramento Self Help Housing and VOA assist guests in relocating to permanent stable housing. As of January 31, 2020, 63 homeless individuals successfully relocated to permanent housing. Capitol Park Hotel is a partnership between health providers (Elica and WellSpace), behavioral health (Sacramento County Mental Health), education (American River College, California State University Sacramento) and others. For more information, please go to : <https://www.shra.org/capitol-park-hotel-shelter/>

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Housing Authorities' own and/or manage approximately 2,993 housing units within the City and County of Sacramento. Of these, 2,494 of the units were developed under the federal public housing program administered by HUD and are located throughout the Sacramento region with 1,699 units in the City and 795 units in the County. In addition to the public housing units, the Housing Authority manages another 498 units of local non-public housing.

2019 highlights include:

- The Jobs Plus Pilot Grant continues to allow us to develop locally-based, job-driven approaches to increase earnings and advance employment outcomes through work readiness, employer linkages, job placement, educational advancement technology skills, and financial literacy for the Alder Grove and Marina Vista residents.
- Received renewal funding from HUD for a Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Coordinator that will assess the needs of public housing residents and coordinate supportive services and other activities designed to help such residents attain economic and housing self-sufficiency. The FSS program is a five-year program that assists residents with job searches and links to social services, and allows residents to save a portion of rent subsidy towards future major purchases such as a home, car, or college tuition.
- Received renewal funding from HUD for two Resident Opportunities and Self Sufficiency – Service Coordinators (ROSS-SC) to assist residents make progress towards economic and housing self-sufficiency. To accomplish this goal, Service Coordinators assess the needs of residents and link them to supportive services that enable participants to increase earned income, reduce or eliminate the need for welfare assistance, and make progress toward achieving economic independence and housing self-sufficiency.
- The transformation plan for the Twin Rivers Choice Neighborhoods Initiative, now known as the Mirasol Village Project, is underway and includes approximately a 500 unit mixed-income community with public, workforce, and market rate housing and a new light rail station.
- The Housing Authority has been awarded a Commitment to enter into a Housing Assistance Payment (CHAP) for 124 units in the RAD Pilot program. A RAD application will be submitted annually, until all scheduled units are converted.
- The updated Asset Repositioning Study includes the adoption of the Guiding Principles that shape and guide future strategic long term vision of a self-sustaining real estate portfolio to serve low income residents.

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Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)

The Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) is a federal housing program that was enacted as part of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012, and is administered by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development. Broadly, the purpose of the Rental Assistance Demonstration is to provide a set of tools to address the unmet capital needs of deeply affordable, federally assisted rental housing properties in order to maintain both the viability of the properties and their long-term affordability.

The Housing Authority has plans to convert and modernize all of its public housing units to RAD, request Tenant Protection Vouchers.

Section 3

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701u) (Section 3) requires that employment and other economic and business opportunities are directed to public housing residents and other low-income persons, to the greatest extent feasible, particularly recipients of government housing assistance, and business concerns that provide economic opportunities to low- and very low-income persons.

In 2019, five Section 3 workshops were held for contractors, vendors, and/or residents.

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

The Housing Authority encourages public housing residents to participate in policy, procedure and program implementation and development through its Resident Advisory Board (RAB). The RAB is an elected Board representing all of the public housing residents. The RAB serves as an organized spokesperson for the resident body to present resident concerns to the authority and to participate and provide feedback on the Public Housing Agency 5-Year and Annual Plan, policy revisions, and the development of resident programs on behalf of the residents.

Public housing residents are encouraged to participate in homeownership programs through various financial literacy workshops and home buying resources.

In addition, the Housing Authority disposed of 54 scattered single family homes to a Purchase and Resale Entity (PRE) under the Welcome Home Program. In 2019, twelve homes were sold for a total of 53. This program is eliminating blight through the complete rehabilitation of the homes and will provide homeownership opportunities for qualified low-income homebuyers

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Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not a troubled PHA.

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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)

SHRA continued to collaboratively work with City staff to implement and revise as necessary existing housing ordinances and policies currently in place through the General Plan. These housing policies aim to expand affordable housing opportunities and enact strategies for extremely low-, very low-, low-, and moderate-income households, and provide additional supportive services and homeless assistance throughout the Sacramento Region.

On December 17, 2013 the City Council updated the Housing Element of the City's General Plan. The new Housing Element includes a policy to expand the current Mixed Income Housing Ordinance (Chapter 17.712 of the City Code) citywide and to require developers to contribute towards the production of affordable housing.

The City of Sacramento approved a revised Mixed Income Housing Ordinance on August 21, 2015. The Mixed-Income Housing Ordinance requires developers of market rate housing to contribute to the supply of affordable housing by paying a fee, building affordable housing on-site, or other methods. SHRA has prepared implementation guidelines to assist developers with meeting the revised requirements. In addition, SHRA continues to administer the City of Sacramento's Single Room Occupancy, Housing Trust Fund and Housing Preservation Ordinances.

On October 30, 2018, the City Council voted to reduce existing development impact fees for new affordable housing units to a zero – dollar rate. This bold step by the City demonstrates a commitment to reducing the cost of developing affordable housing.

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

The 2013-19 Consolidated Plan lists the following obstacles to meeting underserved needs:

- Limited availability of funding from federal, state and other sources; high cost of housing and conditions in Sacramento which increases the difficulty of meeting affordable housing needs; and ordinances and regulations limiting housing for low-and moderate-income households and special needs groups.
- submitted to HUD by November 15, 2019.
- The State of California has increased resources for affordable housing through the State's Cap –

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and – Trade program, issuance of general obligation bonds, allowing the bonding of mental health funds for permanent supportive housing, and the creation of the State’s first permanent, ongoing source of affordable housing. Most of these funding sources are competitive and require local agencies like SHRA to provide local leverage and to work closely with affordable housing developers. SHRA works to align local funding cycles and requests for proposals for Project-Based Vouchers in a manner that best supports developers in our community to access these resources. In 2018, SHRA was awarded \$23 million in Cap-and-Trade funds to support the Mirasol Village Project, formerly known as the Twin Rivers public housing redevelopment project. In 2019, SHRA and its co-developer were awarded \$18.8 million through the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities program. SHRA staff track the sources and requirements being developed by State agencies in order to provide technical assistance to our partners and ensure access to resources for our community.

The State of California has increased resources for affordable housing through the State’s Cap – and – Trade program, issuance of general obligation bonds, allowing the bonding of mental health funds for permanent supportive housing, and the creation of the State’s first permanent, ongoing source of affordable housing. Most of these funding sources are competitive and require local agencies like SHRA to provide local leverage and support affordable housing developers with concepts, commitments, and deadlines. SHRA works to align local funding cycles and requests for proposals for Project-Based Vouchers in a manner that best supports developers in our community to access these resources. In 2018, SHRA was awarded \$23 million in Cap-and-Trade funds to support the Twin Rivers public housing redevelopment project. SHRA staff track the sources and requirements being developed by State agencies in order to provide technical assistance to our partners and ensure access to resources for our community.

Finally, SHRA staff responded to increased programmatic and administrative demands by creating greater internal efficiencies and realigning program and services delivery internally and within its provider network. SHRA staff worked collaboratively with both the City and County elected officials, as well as the Planning, Parks, Transportation, Public Works, Economic Development and General Services Departments to identify projects that met federal community development program eligibility and meet timely draw down requirements. Staff continued to fine-tune this approach to help ensure projects were ready to go and project funds were spent quickly and effectively.

SHRA received a \$600,000 Environmental Protection Agency brownfields grant from the City of Sacramento to address soil contamination at a 3.82 acre site in the Del Paso Heights neighborhood. The planned use of the site is approximately 20 affordable single-family homes.

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

The Department of Health and Human Services and SHRA have taken actions to reduce lead-based paint (LBP) hazards in accordance with HUD regulations. Housing units with lead-based paint were identified and actions were taken to remove the hazard.

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP)

Outreach and education regarding lead poisoning and prevention practices is provided by the Health Education Unit and public health nurses (PHNs) in the Public Health Nursing Field Services Unit. Health educators and public health nurses train community-based agency staff and medical providers on lead screening protocols and testing services. Additional outreach efforts include health fairs and media campaigns. PHNs provide case management and follow-up for children with elevated blood lead levels detected by the Public Health Lab Lead Testing Program and all tests are reported to the State Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch. Children with elevated blood lead levels meeting the State Branch case definitions receive comprehensive/specific case management and follow-up by PHNs. Home visitation assessments/investigations by the PHN and a contracted Registered Environmental Health Specialist are done to determine possible causes of lead poisoning. Outreach and education is provided to children with elevated blood levels that do not meet case definitions.

SHRA Administered Programs – Lead

Public Housing: For units slated for modernization that were built prior to 1978 are tested for LBP by a licensed contractor, unless staff already has a report on file. Construction repairs are performed following the guidelines, including HUD and OSHA guidelines, outlined in the Consultant report. For occupied multi-family housing units not slated for modernization, visual inspections are performed annually by Housing Authority staff. Residents are also provided with information about lead-based paint hazards. If portions of a dwelling unit are showing signs of deterioration of painted surfaces suspected of containing LBP, staff immediately has the unit tested and abated as necessary. Housing Authority staff routinely attends Hazardous Materials awareness trainings and seminars to stay current with current regulations. For Public Housing units, lead based-paint testing and abatement are performed by staff. **Housing Choice Voucher:** Property owners, applicants, and participants are provided general information about lead-based paint hazards and stabilization techniques using safe work practices before an inspection is conducted. Housing Choice Voucher staff performs a Housing Quality Standard (HQS) inspection of each pre-1978 unit where a child under the age of 6 is expected to reside. If any defective paint surface is observed, the unit is failed and the owner and tenant are provided with detailed information about stabilizing defective paint surfaces using safe work practices. Information is also provided about required clearances and record keeping. Once the appropriate lead-based paint abatement has taken place the unit is cleared by the HQS inspector. SHRA ESG RRH requires provider to

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conduct a lead-based paint visual assessment of a unit occupied by all households receiving any financial assistance if all three of the following criteria exist: 1. Household is served with RRH funding, and 2. Housing is occupied by families with children under the age of 6 or a pregnant woman, and 3. Housing was constructed before 1978. Completed and signed forms are kept in the client file. Lead-based paint inspections are not required if the property has had all lead-based paint identified and removed in accordance with HUD regulations. Proof must be kept in the client file per the above criteria. Home Repair Program technicians also perform lead paint inspections and abatement as needed. Inspection reports are provided to homeowners. Housing units subsidized with CDBG, HOME, ESG and/or HOPWA funds must be in compliance with federal regulations concerning lead-based paint and fire safety as set forth in the Lead- Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1973, the Fire Administration Authorization Act of 1992, and the 2008 Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule.

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

SHRA collaborated with the City and County to continue efforts to reduce the number of families and individuals living in poverty.

Staff focused primarily on supporting programs that raise household incomes and stabilize housing situations. It also supports the HUD McKinney Vento Grant for which SSF applies, in hopes of receiving funds to support the development of affordable housing for homeless persons to make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. Eliminating poverty is a high priority for the City and County. Current efforts underway to improve the quality of life and economic conditions for families include:

- Sacramento Employment & Training Agency (SETA), a joint powers agency of the City and County, connects people to jobs, business owners to quality employees, education and nutrition to children. Annually, SETA serves over 45,000 customers.
- The Sacramento Promise Zone, administered by SHRA, is a partnership between federal, state and local agencies to give local leaders proven tools to improve the quality of life in some of Sacramento's most vulnerable areas.
- SHRA has several programs for public housing authority residents including: Section 3, Jobs Plus, and the Family Self-Sufficiency program and the People component of the Twin Rivers Choice Neighborhood Implementation grant that enables residents to increase their earned income and reduce their dependency on welfare assistance and rental subsidies.
- Leveraging CDBG funds, SHRA has partnered with the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, Sacramento Metropolitan Utility District, Mutual Housing and Zipcar to pilot a subsidized car sharing program at two public housing communities with funds from the California Cap and Trade - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

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Programs for Individuals Seeking Jobs

- SETA Sacramento Works One-Stop Career Centers offer universal access to employers and job seekers. The centers integrate employment, education and training resources from over 17 federally funded employment and training related programs.
- Regional Occupational Program (ROP) offers free job training through the Sacramento County Office of Education (SCOE). ROP classes are open to anyone 16 years of age or older.
- SCOE plays a leadership role in the delivery of quality education to the students in Sacramento County. SCOE directly educates more than 30,000 children and adults and provides support services to over 230,000 students in 16 school districts.
- Sacramento 211 is a free, one-stop source of information for people looking for community services and resources, especially for those who need essential services such as food, shelter, counseling, employment assistance and more. Callers receive personalized information from a live resource specialist. It is confidential and available in more than 150 languages. Like 911 for emergency services, 211 has been set aside nationally by the Federal Communications Commission for the public to access community information more easily.

Other organizations working to assist families and individuals living in poverty include, but are not limited to: VOA, AmeriCorps Vista, the Salvation Army, Sacramento Housing Alliance, Legal Services of Northern California, McGeorge School of Law, TLCS and Mutual Housing.

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

The Executive Director and Administration Department

SHRA's Executive Director provides supportive direction and guidance to the organization in effectively implementing SHRA's mission and core goals. The Executive Director is responsible for developing and maintaining strong supportive relationships with elected officials at all levels of government. It is the Executive Director's responsibility to maintain fiscal integrity, to develop strategic partnerships with housing advocates, private and nonprofit organizations, business and community groups and residents, and to exercise visionary and innovative leadership to ensure that SHRA maintains a leading and proactive position in responding to external environmental factors that impact the future of the organization and its ability to successfully address Sacramento's housing and community development needs.

SHRA's Executive Cabinet is comprised of the Executive Director, General Counsel, Directors of

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Administration, Development, Finance and Public Information Officer for Communications. The Directors are responsible for all SHRA operations, as well as legal, fiscal and personnel management.

The Administrative Support Departments include: Agency Clerk, Information Management Technology Services, Public and Internal Communications, Risk Management, Procurement and Finance.

SHRA Departments

The Housing Authority provides affordable housing in the City and County of Sacramento through the Conventional Public Housing Program, Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) programs, and through the selective use of tax credits and long term bond financed developments for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income families, seniors, and disabled individuals. Through the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Housing Authority provides apartments, duplexes, and some single-family homes to qualified low-income families. This housing is owned, managed and maintained by the Housing Authority, making it one of the largest landlords in Sacramento.

The Development Department works with various stakeholders to bring about positive change through investments in targeted neighborhoods. The primary responsibilities of the department include redevelopment successor agency assistance to the City and County of Sacramento administration of, federally-funded programs including CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and NSP, fair housing and homeless programs/activities, community outreach, various local, state and federal grants, and environmental clearance. The Department also monitors and regulates affordable rents, and implements city and county housing policies and programs.

Real Estate and Construction Services (RECS) Department is the support group for all of Development's activities is the Real Estate and Construction Services (RECS) group. RECS implements procurement policies required by the various federal, state, and local funding sources; procurement, oversight of construction activities; and handle all real estate transactions.

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

Annually, SHRA prepares the One-Year Action Plan (Action Plan) on behalf of the City and County. The Action Plan serves as an update to the 2013-19 Consolidated Plan. To enhance coordination between the public, private housing, health, and social service agencies during the Action Plan development

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process, SHRA coordinated with a variety of nonprofit organizations, including SSF, the Salvation Army, Volunteers of America, One Community Health and partnered with the City to revitalize low-income communities utilizing NSP, CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, housing trust funds, mortgage revenue bonds, CalHome, and Mortgage Credit Certificates.

In addition, SHRA staff maintains working partnerships with SETA, the Sacramento Regional Transit District, financial institutions, school districts, community businesses, public agencies and nonprofits. Other specific private and nonprofit housing development partners include (but are not limited to): Mutual Housing, Mercy Housing, Habitat for Humanity, Sierra Vista Housing Associates, LP, CFY Development, Inc., D&S Development, Inc., BRIDGE Housing Corporation and the John Stewart Company.

SHRA is also a member of the HIV Health Services Planning Council, which is a community planning group whose primary responsibilities include assessing the needs of people living with HIV in the region, establishing appropriate service priorities and allocating federal grant funding of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act to pay for the delivery of HIV/AIDS medical and support services for those who otherwise could not afford such services.

To better link services to the targeted population, SHRA staff also maintains relationships with various organizations, and local, state and federal agencies including but not limited to, the County Departments of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and Human Assistance (DHA), California State Department of Housing and Community Development, California State Housing Finance Agency and HUD.

SHRA continues to administer the Promise Zone. The Promise Zone is a partnership between federal, state and local agencies to give local leaders proven tools to improve the quality of life in some of Sacramento's most vulnerable areas. As a Promise Zone, Sacramento receives significant benefits including priority access to federal investments that further local strategic plans, federal staff on the ground to help implement goals, and five full time AmeriCorps VISTA members to recruit and manage volunteers and strengthen the capacity of the Promise Zone partners. Since 2015 57 Grants for a total of \$176,391,021 has been awarded in the Promise Zone. These funds have brought the community a wealth of resources.

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

SHRA has a responsibility to affirmatively further fair housing within the City of Sacramento, the Unincorporated County of Sacramento, and the cities of Citrus Heights, Folsom, Isleton and Galt. SHRA strives through the implementation of its programs and outreach efforts to reduce housing discrimination in the housing rental, sales and lending on the basis of race, sex, color, religion, national origin, familial status, gender identity, or disability, in compliance with the Fair Housing Act. The Analysis of Fair Housing Choice (AI) was adopted by City Council as part of the 2012 One-Year Action Plan. This is the last report for the 2012 AI. SHRA and its regional partners contracted with Root Policy Research to develop an updated AI, and this AI was completed in 2019. 2019 accomplishments will be reported in the 2020 CAPER. Below are the final updates to the 2012 AI.

AI Update

AI Impediment: Foreclosure Crisis and Discriminatory Subprime Lending Practices

The region's ongoing foreclosure crisis and the discriminatory subprime lending practices which precipitated it are considered to be a major fair housing impediment. AI Consultant recommendation was for SHRA to routinely evaluate the racial/ethnic impact of the programs it designs and implements to address the crisis, and should, to the maximum extent permitted by law, seek to ensure that minorities receive the benefit of these initiatives to an extent commensurate with the impact the foreclosure crisis has had on their communities.

Impediment Update

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

In direct response to the foreclosure crisis, SHRA was awarded over \$40 million NSP grants (NSP1 and NSP3). These grants were provided to purchase foreclosed or abandoned homes and to rehabilitate, resell, or redevelop these homes in order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of house values of neighboring homes. The NSP program targeted that were most severely impacted by foreclosures and subprime lending, and in weaker housing markets that are not as readily able to recover without assistance. Refer to NSP reports for accomplishment information.

CAPER

AI Impediment - Weak Fair Housing Enforcement by the Human Rights/Fair Housing Commission (Commission)

In 2014, the Joint Powers Authority (JPA) decided to dissolve the Commission due to withdrawal of the JPA participants and discontinued funding. Beginning with the dissolution of the Commission, SHRA, the City and County of Sacramento, and the Cities of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove and Rancho Cordova have re-established fair housing services through a central intake under the renter hotline and a partnership between SHRA, the City and County of Sacramento, California Rental Housing Association (CalRHA), Legal Services of Northern California (LSNC), Sacramento Self-Help Housing (SSHH). Fair Housing Activities and Enforcement SHRA continues to contract with LSNC to perform education/training, workshops, implicit bias training, investigation/testing/litigation, and referral/coordination with SSHH (SHRA contract), DFEH, HUD, FHEO, CalRHA, and Project Sentinel. SHRA continues to contract with SSHH to provide a telephone and Internet-based "Renter's Helpline", counseling, dispute resolution and fair housing services for Sacramento County residents in a housing crisis or dispute. SSHH has two subawards with tasks summarized below. Project Sentinel

1. Accept referrals from SSHH and LSNC
2. Conduct client intake for all calls related to fair housing and/or discrimination to determine the need for counseling and/or investigation
3. Investigate those cases where allegations of housing discrimination have merit
4. Conduct public outreach activities and train fair housing testers

California Rental Housing Association Services Accept referrals from SSHH for property owner/manager assistance with landlord-tenant matters, provide guidance and assistance to SSHH staff as needed in order to resolve landlord-tenant disputes, and conduct public outreach activities.

CAPER

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

SHRA's Development & Federal Programs staff provides ongoing technical assistance, monitors sub-recipients, and makes site visits on a regular basis to ensure program compliance with HUD regulations. Monitoring assists in determining if the subrecipient is carrying out its program and activities within the timeline denoted in the subrecipient agreement. It also ensures that the required records are maintained to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations.

Staff monitors CDBG, ESG and HOPWA contracts , financial management systems, timeliness, and programmatic activity for compliance. Staff is committed to providing accurate unduplicated demographic information in IDIS to comply with HUD's reporting requirements. Client demographics are also entered into HMIS for ESG participants and some HOPWA participants.

In 2019, Federal Programs staff conducted on-site and monitoring desk reviews per its Monitoring Plan.

On-Site Monitoring: Meals on Wheels (CDBG).

Desk Reviews/Technical Assistance: Desk reviews were performed on over 15 County CDBG, ESG and HOPWA subrecipients.

SHRA's Portfolio Management Division regularly monitors HOME-assisted properties to confirm that residents qualify for HOME designated units and borrowers comply with regulatory requirements as outlined in property agreements. Please refer to the HOME section of this report for further detailed information regarding HOME monitoring.

CDBG 1.5 Requirement

On October 31st of each year, HUD requires that the City have no more than 1.5 times its entitlement grant allocation in its account. Beginning in March, SHRA staff performed weekly reviews of expenditures and recommended Action Plan amendments and worked with sub-recipients to facilitate timely expenditures. SHRA did not meet the timeliness requirement by October 31, 2019 and will continue to work diligently with its subrecipients on timely invoicing. Construction related projects have delays due to bids coming in higher than expected, no respondents requiring re-bidding, and weather related delays (i.e. heavy rainfall). SHRA and the City's Department of Transportation meet on a

CAPER

regular basis to discuss projects which includes SHRA's expectation of timely invoicing.

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.

Following the approved Citizen Participation Plan, the 2019 CAPER was made available to the public on February 29, 2020. A public notice was published in the Sacramento Bee and posted on SHRA's website prior to March 16, 2020. No comments were received.

CAPER

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.

The City and County have not changed the objectives of its CDBG program and continues to strategically use CDBG funds to maximize leverage for infrastructure and public facility improvements, housing development and homeownership, public services, commercial revitalization, and planning and administration activities. There is a continuous need for CDBG funds to fulfill objectives in all the above categories hence no changes are recommended based on Sacramento's experiences.

The City and County pursued all potential resources as indicated in the Consolidated Plan by working with developers, non-profits and other governmental agencies to leverage a variety of funds for the construction and rehabilitation of affordable housing projects and programs, opportunities for low- and moderate-income people to become homeowners, assistance to homeless persons, public service programs, job training and education, community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods and economic development.

SHRA staff continues to revise and improve standard practices, as needed. In 2019 SHRA prepared to implement Emphasys software to support a range of activities including receiving applications from developers, underwriting, and monitoring for both multi-family and single-family lending and compliance programs. This system is replacing multiple out-dated databases that staff have relied on to track funding activities and requirements. SHRA has a very strong knowledge of project implementation from a policy standpoint and has excellent resources for navigating tax credit markets and financially structuring large multifamily projects.

Based on recommendations made during a HUD site visit and financial single-audit in 2016, SHRA has made the following updates and improvements:

- Contracts and attachments updated to reflect the new Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR part 200).
- Using updated Part 58 Environmental Review forms for Exempt and Categorically Excluded projects.

CAPER

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

No

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

CAPER

CR-50 - HOME 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 §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.

SHRA's Portfolio Management Unit regularly monitors HOME-assisted properties to confirm that residents qualify for HOME designated units and borrowers comply with regulatory requirements as outlined in property agreements. Inspected properties have been entered into IDIS, and are on file with SHRA please refer to Administration-00.

In 2019, **49** onsite compliance monitoring reviews were conducted for HOME-assisted rental housing properties. Compliance monitoring included a sample audit of tenant eligibility documentation, a physical inspection of a sample of HOME-assisted units, a physical inspection of the exterior of the properties, and an assessment of property management performance. In addition, property managers submitted the annual Unit Status Report, Affirmative Marketing Questionnaire, updated Tenant Wait List and Security Questionnaire Report for each property. The Unit Status Report includes a listing of current tenants occupying HOME-assisted units, household annual income, source of income, household size, ethnicity, household type, number of bedrooms, current rent amount, and affordable income designation.

SHRA Compliance Analysts identified all tenant files with incorrect or missing eligibility documentation. Compliance Analysts prepare summary letters listing all findings along with required corrective actions. Owners are given a timeframe for making corrections and submitting evidence to SHRA. When significant findings are made, SHRA will recommend or require the owner to make a change in management agent. As with previous years, although there were errors found during the compliance monitoring reviews, all of the properties were in compliance with the rent and income requirements of the HOME Program.

In addition to annual on-site inspections and file reviews, SHRA also conducts "Pre-occupancy Meetings" during which staff meet with the developer, the asset manager, site manager, and resident services provider to go over all of the requirements laid out in the SHRA HOME regulatory agreement. Conducting this meeting helps to set the stage for long-term compliance by our owners. Following the Transition Meeting, Compliance Analysts conduct an initial site review to make sure that the tenant files have been set up properly and HOME rules are being complied with.

CAPER

**Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.
92.351(b)**

SHRA makes housing options available to all qualified individuals regardless of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, disability, national origin, sexual orientation or gender identity. SHRA markets its single-family home loan programs to area lenders, who are trained to offer the program to all income-eligible buyers. SHRA also works with professional housing counseling agencies to offer homebuyer education and counseling to prospective homebuyers. Counseling services include outreach in different languages, and education on fair housing law.

In 2019, SHRA adopted Affirmative Marketing Guidelines for all SHRA-financed properties. For all multi-family rental projects, SHRA strictly enforces affirmative marketing and Equal Housing Opportunity practices. Each Agency-funded project is required to report the status of their affirmative marketing practices annually using SHRA's Affirmative Marketing Compliance Questionnaire. Compliance measures include but are not limited to advertising in both general circulation and minority newspapers, and displaying the Equal Housing Opportunity logo in a prominent location that is visible to both ingress and egress to the property. To ensure outreach efforts to minority (MBE) and women-owned business enterprises (WBE), SHRA includes MBE/WBE in bid packages and advertises in minority newspapers. SHRA also maintains a database of MBE/WBEs, which is made available to recipients of bid packages.

For corrective actions, Borrowers received written notifications of file exceptions within seven days of the review and were required to submit corrections and/or Action Plans in a timely manner, thus avoiding non-compliance penalties. As with previous years, although there were errors found during the compliance monitoring reviews, all of the properties were in compliance with the rent and income requirements of the HOME Program.

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

Refer to the City 2019 CDBG and HOME PI and RLF Revenue table in CR 15 and PR-23 Summary of Accomplishments for the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics.

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

SHRA offers the Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC) Program which provides a 20 percent Federal income tax credit based on the mortgage interest paid thus providing the homebuyer with more disposable income. Lenders are able to use the anticipated tax savings when they calculate the monthly payment a buyer can afford. The Program Layering Policy allows low-income buyers to combine SHRA assistance programs such as, CalHome First-Time Homebuyer Mortgage Assistance Program and the Mortgage Credit Certificate Program to increase their buying power.

The Home Repair Program assists very-low income homeowners (below 50% of area median income) with emergency repairs and disabled residents (owners and renters) with accessibility modifications.

The Multi-Family Housing Loan Program requires a set aside of units affordable to targeted income level households in order to provide affordable housing throughout the area. Program offers gap financing in conjunction with Low-Income Housing Tax Credits and Mortgage Revenue Bonds.

SHRA also assists with administration and implementation of the City's Mixed Income Housing Ordinance, large developments must adopt a housing strategy to ensure a mix of incomes within the development. SHRA reviews and approves Affordable Housing Strategies required under the ordinance.

SHRA Development Finance staff worked closely with the County to identify developers of new permanent supportive housing for mentally ill individuals. The No Place Like Home program will bring several million dollars into the County, including the City, for the production of much-needed housing for mentally ill and homeless households. The County received NPLH awards for two projects in 2019, one of which is located in the City, and submitted applications for two more in the beginning of 2020, one of which is also located in the City. SHRA conducted the application processing in close coordination with County staff who focus on homelessness and behavioral health.

SHRA also assists households in maintaining stable housing arrangements, reducing their risk of homelessness and improving their access to care through the use of HOPWA funds. This is done so through tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), short-term housing assistance (STRMU), facility-based housing assistance and supportive services.

CAPER

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	340	286
Tenant-based rental assistance	5	3
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	5	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	70	101

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

The HOPWA Program provides grant funds for short-term and long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting affordable housing and sustainable living environment needs of low- and moderate-income people living with HIV/AIDS and their families. HOPWA funds can be used for acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of housing, rental assistance, operations and related supportive services. SHRA administers this program on behalf of the City of Sacramento and the counties of Sacramento, El Dorado, Yolo and Placer. Please refer to the HOPWA CAPER for detailed accomplishments.

CAPER

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

Organizational DUNS Number

EIN/TIN Number

Identify the Field Office

Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance Sacramento City & County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix

First Name

Middle Name

Last Name

Suffix

Title

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1

Street Address 2

City

State

ZIP Code

Phone Number

Extension

Fax Number

Email Address

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix

First Name

Last Name

Suffix

Title

Phone Number

Extension

Email Address

CAPER

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date

Program Year End Date

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Volunteers of America

City: Sacramento

State: CA

Zip Code: 95821, 6242

DUNS Number: 166026653

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 399920

CAPER

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0

CAPER

Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

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

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	37,960
Total Number of bed-nights provided	37,960
Capacity Utilization	100.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

2019 A Street Men's Emergency Shelter Performance Measure Summary

The immediate needs of guests were addressed to include shelter, health & safety issues and other fundamental human needs. Guests received safe and stable emergency shelter. The program met the nutritional needs and provided appropriate cooking facilities for all guests. The shelter also provided personal care items (linens, towels, toiletries).

Participants were single, homeless adult men. Due to funding reduction, the A Street shelter became a 10-hour a day shelter in September 2018 from a 24/7 shelter. This shelter serves City and County of Sacramento single homeless men.

- The proposed goal was to serve approximately 100 single homeless men.
- In 2019, 170 unduplicated homeless men were served exceeding the goal.
- 91 men were exited to permanent housing, temporary housing (i.e., transitional housing, families/friends, emergency shelter/back to homelessness) or an institution (i.e., psychiatric hospital, detox center, hospital, or jail). Permanent housing exits = 21 (23%) Temporary housing exits = 55 (60%) Institutional exits = 15 (16%)

CAPER

2019 ESG Rapid Re-Housing Performance Measure Summary

The 2019 ESG Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Program goal was to serve 75 households. Served could include providing rent, utility and/or security deposits, first/last month's rent, utility arrears and payments.

- Total Sacramento City Households Served = 49
- Total Sacramento City Individuals Served = 95

66 persons (combination of individuals and families) were exited to permanent housing, temporary housing (i.e., transitional housing, families/friends, emergency shelter/back to homelessness) or an institution (i.e., psychiatric hospital, detox center, hospital, or jail) with 29 individuals remaining in the program.

- Individuals Exiting to Permanent Housing = 51 (77%)
- Individuals Exiting to Temporary Housing = 9 (14%)
- Individuals Exiting to an Institution = 5 (8%)
- Client Refused/Other = 1 (1%)

2019 ESG Prevention Performance Measure Summary

SHRA and the Sacramento County Department of Child Protective Services (CPS) executed a Bringing Families Home contract for ESG to serve as match to assist families with family reunification by providing first/last month's rent, security/utility deposits and rental application fees. Households served were at-risk of homelessness and in some cases literally homeless.

-
- Total Sacramento City Individuals Served = 1

1 person (combination of individuals and families) was exited to permanent housing, temporary housing (i.e., transitional housing, families/friends, emergency shelter/back to homelessness) or an institution (i.e., foster care/group home, psychiatric hospital, detox center, hospital, or jail).

- Individuals Exiting to Permanent Housing = 1 (100%)

CAPER

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	107,895	61,095	4,681,874
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	56,366	32,134	6,280,995
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	160,852	55,726	5,219,114
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	325,113	148,955	16,181,983

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services	83,916	90,845	67,265

CAPER

Operations	132,713	126,440	133,406
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	216,629	217,285	200,671

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	29,610	28,935	29,994

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019
	571,352	395,175	16,412,648

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2017	2018	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	168,711	117,360	117,360
Other Federal Funds	35,951	16,178	0
State Government	0	152,248	120,374
Local Government	373,177	399,702	347,753
Private Funds	355,000	25,197	79,690
Other	0	0	20,065
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	932,839	710,685	685,242

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

CAPER

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	17,097,890

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

CR75 11a

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

CR 75 11b

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

CR 75 11c

CAPER

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

CR 75 11D

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

CR75 11e

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

CR75 11f

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

CR 75 11g

Attachment

CDBG Financial Summary (PR 26)

	Office of Community Planning and Development	DATE: 04-29-20
	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	TIME: 10:40
	Integrated Disbursement and Information System	PAGE: 1
	PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report	
	Program Year 2019 SACRAMENTO, CA	

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	6,681,607.52
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	4,798,618.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	821,987.20
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	272,939.29
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	118,981.68
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	12,694,133.69

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	2,951,809.01
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	(23,956.43)
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	2,927,852.58
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	801,835.48
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	321,180.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	(146,059.19)
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	3,904,808.87
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	8,789,324.82

CAPER

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	2,954,170.08
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	(26,317.50)
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	2,927,852.58
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	100.00%

LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITTING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	560,655.00
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	37,552.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	598,207.00
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	4,798,618.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	254,385.91
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	5,053,003.91
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	11.84%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	801,835.48
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	(1,022.92)
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	800,812.56
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	4,798,618.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	821,987.20



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LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Report returned no data.

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2014	31	3997	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative (Relocation)	08	LMH	\$175,106.22
Total						\$175,106.22

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2018	8	4074	6337563	NOFA-Salvation Army Flooring	03C	LMC	\$1,397.00
2019	9	4022	6256497	Salvation Army Women's Shelter Structural Improvements	03C	LMC	\$8,665.36
2019	9	4022	6267896	Salvation Army Women's Shelter Structural Improvements	03C	LMC	\$1,963.84
2019	9	4022	6284289	Salvation Army Women's Shelter Structural Improvements	03C	LMC	\$1,013.00
2019	9	4022	6295071	Salvation Army Women's Shelter Structural Improvements	03C	LMC	\$138,080.57
2019	9	4022	6301441	Salvation Army Women's Shelter Structural Improvements	03C	LMC	\$15,068.32
2019	9	4022	6323984	Salvation Army Women's Shelter Structural Improvements	03C	LMC	\$15,378.29

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					03C	Matrix Code	\$181,566.38
2016	9	3877	6230547	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$7.26
2016	9	3877	6256497	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$2,762.00
2016	9	3877	6267896	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$107.56
2016	9	3877	6272777	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$53.53
2016	9	3877	6284289	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$1,090.95
2016	9	3877	6334738	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$240.00
2016	9	3877	6337563	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$240.00
2017	1	3936	6256497	Susan B Anthony Park Improvements	03E	LMA	\$9,574.50
2017	1	3936	6295071	Susan B Anthony Park Improvements	03E	LMA	\$355.00
2017	1	3936	6301441	Susan B Anthony Park Improvements	03E	LMA	\$1,004.99
2017	1	3936	6312520	Susan B Anthony Park Improvements	03E	LMA	\$914.89
2017	4	3924	6295071	Carl Johnston Park	03E	LMA	\$30,135.70
2017	9	3929	6256497	NOFA-Pannell Center Pool Kitchen Reboot	03E	LMA	\$20,000.00
2017	9	4030	6284289	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$1,069.67
2017	9	4030	6295071	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$60.00
2017	9	4030	6301441	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$94.56
2019	2	4071	6334738	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$133.36
2019	2	4071	6337563	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$767.50
2019	5	4072	6334738	Meadowview Park Improvement	03E	LMA	\$97.61
					03E	Matrix Code	\$68,709.08
2016	50	3968	6230547	Marina Vista EVCS	03G	LMA	\$302.60
2016	50	3968	6256497	Marina Vista EVCS	03G	LMA	\$84.42
					03G	Matrix Code	\$387.02
2014	1	3733	6256497	River District/12th Street	03K	LMA	\$455.65

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Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2015	48	3866	6256497	North 16th Streetscape Design Plan	03K	LMA	\$50,791.59
2015	48	3866	6272777	North 16th Streetscape Design Plan	03K	LMA	\$53,954.52
2015	48	3866	6301441	North 16th Streetscape Design Plan	03K	LMA	\$4,707.37
2015	48	3866	6334738	North 16th Streetscape Design Plan	03K	LMA	\$16,369.32
2016	3	3853	6301441	Meadowview Streetscape Project	03K	LMA	\$85,731.77
2016	3	3853	6334738	Meadowview Streetscape Project	03K	LMA	\$62,379.50
2016	51	3969	6256497	Sim Center Signal Crossings and Improvements Design	03K	LMA	\$4,461.28
2016	51	3969	6301441	Sim Center Signal Crossings and Improvements Design	03K	LMA	\$4,448.61
2016	51	3969	6334738	Sim Center Signal Crossings and Improvements Design	03K	LMA	\$12,446.44
2017	3	3933	6256497	Rio Linda Boulevard Improvements	03K	LMA	\$6,710.36
2017	3	3933	6272777	Rio Linda Boulevard Improvements	03K	LMA	\$16,608.24
2017	3	3933	6334738	Rio Linda Boulevard Improvements	03K	LMA	\$415,719.40
2017	5	3926	6256497	Lower Broadway Preliminary Design	03K	LMA	\$55,118.37
2017	5	3926	6272777	Lower Broadway Preliminary Design	03K	LMA	\$94,858.90
2017	5	3926	6301441	Lower Broadway Preliminary Design	03K	LMA	\$52,238.89
2017	6	3903	6256497	Midtown Street Lighting Phase 3 Design (2017)	03K	LMA	\$7,335.38
2017	7	3927	6256497	Meadowview Streetscape Project	03K	LMA	\$22,899.35
2017	7	3927	6272777	Meadowview Streetscape Project	03K	LMA	\$59,654.99
2017	8	3923	6256497	24th Street Improvements Feasibility Study	03K	LMA	\$546.19
2017	8	3923	6272777	24th Street Improvements Feasibility Study	03K	LMA	\$1,564.35
2017	8	3923	6301441	24th Street Improvements Feasibility Study	03K	LMA	\$3,329.57
2017	8	3923	6334738	24th Street Improvements Feasibility Study	03K	LMA	\$48,586.08
2018	6	3977	6256497	Sutterville Road Pedestrian Crossing	03K	LMA	\$2,286.20
2018	6	3977	6272777	Sutterville Road Pedestrian Crossing	03K	LMA	\$7,715.74
2018	6	3977	6284289	Sutterville Road Pedestrian Crossing	03K	LMA	\$4,572.51
2018	6	3977	6334738	Sutterville Road Pedestrian Crossing	03K	LMA	\$6,415.69
2018	34	3996	6334738	Midtown Street Lights	03K	LMA	\$5,337.15
2019	7	4031	6334738	Stockton Blvd Complete Streets	03K	LMA	\$25,000.00
					03K	Matrix Code	\$1,132,243.41

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2016	5	3854	6256497	Fourth St Pedestrian Access Project Planning	03L	LMA	\$740.64
2016	5	3854	6272777	Fourth St Pedestrian Access Project Planning	03L	LMA	\$1,274.53
2016	5	3854	6301441	Fourth St Pedestrian Access Project Planning	03L	LMA	\$771.59
2016	5	3854	6334738	Fourth St Pedestrian Access Project Planning	03L	LMA	\$4,973.78
					03L	Matrix Code	\$7,760.54
1994	2	2	6231516	CDBG COMMITTED FUNDS ADJUSTMENT	03Z	LMA	\$95,472.00
1994	2	2	6260932	CDBG COMMITTED FUNDS ADJUSTMENT	03Z	LMA	(\$95,472.00)
2014	29	3744	6299302	Twin Rivers/River District	03Z	LMA	\$39,891.49
2014	31	3774	6248592	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative	03Z	LMA	\$17,185.00
2014	31	3774	6256497	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative	03Z	LMA	\$32,047.52
2014	31	3774	6267896	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative	03Z	LMA	\$10,000.00
2014	31	3774	6284289	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative	03Z	LMA	\$2,839.99
2014	31	3774	6301441	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative	03Z	LMA	\$2,361.07
2014	31	3774	6312520	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative	03Z	LMA	\$19,142.90
2014	31	3774	6316666	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative	03Z	LMA	\$1,365.00
2014	31	3774	6334738	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative	03Z	LMA	\$86,506.94
2014	31	3774	6337563	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative	03Z	LMA	\$5,032.50
2014	31	3774	6354302	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative	03Z	LMA	\$20,599.88
2015	8	3815	6256497	CIP Scoping	03Z	LMA	\$1,156.83
2016	8	3847	6230547	CIP Scoping	03Z	LMA	\$7,650.00
2016	8	3847	6256497	CIP Scoping	03Z	LMA	\$850.00
2016	8	3847	6267896	CIP Scoping	03Z	LMA	\$23.84
2017	11	3925	6341061	CIP Scoping	03Z	LMA	\$5,307.15
2018	9	3980	6248592	CIP Scoping	03Z	LMA	\$1,415.49
2018	10	3981	6248592	Delivery-Public Improvements Implementation-CD	03Z	LMA	\$45,195.39
2018	10	3982	6248592	Delivery-Public Improvements Implementation-RECS	03Z	LMA	\$8,677.57
2018	13	3984	6316666	Dos Rios Light Rail Station	03Z	LMA	\$18,408.73

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Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2019	10	4049	6323984	CIP Scoping	03Z	LMA	\$2,782.50
2019	10	4049	6334738	CIP Scoping	03Z	LMA	\$191.35
2019	10	4049	6337563	CIP Scoping	03Z	LMA	\$267.50
2019	11	4034	6323984	Delivery-Public Improvements Implementation-CD	03Z	LMA	\$29,394.33
2019	11	4034	6334738	Delivery-Public Improvements Implementation-CD	03Z	LMA	\$3,443.84
2019	11	4034	6337563	Delivery-Public Improvements Implementation-CD	03Z	LMA	\$10,241.38
2019	11	4034	6354302	Delivery-Public Improvements Implementation-CD	03Z	LMA	\$2,522.86
2019	11	4039	6323984	Delivery-Public Improvements Implementation- RECS	03Z	LMA	\$101,031.71
2019	11	4039	6334738	Delivery-Public Improvements Implementation- RECS	03Z	LMA	\$30,265.52
2019	11	4039	6337563	Delivery-Public Improvements Implementation- RECS	03Z	LMA	\$1,987.77
							03Z Matrix Code \$507,786.05
2017	38	3938	6230547	Rio Linda Superlock Remediation	04A	LMA	\$1,315.00
2017	38	3938	6256497	Rio Linda Superlock Remediation	04A	LMA	\$1,424.50
2017	38	3938	6301441	Rio Linda Superlock Remediation	04A	LMA	\$568.00
2017	38	3938	6334738	Rio Linda Superlock Remediation	04A	LMA	\$397.50
2017	38	3938	6337563	Rio Linda Superlock Remediation	04A	LMA	\$568.00
2019	14	4024	6256497	1224 D St Remediation	04A	LMA	\$639.00
2019	14	4024	6284289	1224 D St Remediation	04A	LMA	\$632.40
2019	14	4024	6316666	1224 D St Remediation	04A	LMA	\$6,500.00
							04A Matrix Code \$12,044.40
2012	7	3594	6295071	SENIOR NUTRITION PROGRAM	05A	LMC	\$89,200.00
2012	7	3594	6301441	SENIOR NUTRITION PROGRAM	05A	LMC	\$10,800.00
2019	18	4043	6323984	Senior Nutrition Program (Meals on Wheels)	05A	LMC	\$301,400.00
2019	18	4043	6334738	Senior Nutrition Program (Meals on Wheels)	05A	LMC	\$44,600.00
2019	18	4043	6337563	Senior Nutrition Program (Meals on Wheels)	05A	LMC	\$44,600.00
							05A Matrix Code \$490,600.00
2018	17	3989	6230547	SRO Collaborative	05Z	LMC	\$7,055.00
2019	17	4044	6323984	Homeless Activities (Salvation Army)	05Z	LMC	\$63,000.00
							05Z Matrix Code \$70,055.00
2018	14	3985	6248592	Delivery-Direct Homeownership-Finance	13B	LMH	\$12,510.89
							13B Matrix Code \$12,510.89
2017	14	3922	6248592	Emergency Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$5,544.60
2018	3	3975	6230547	Emergency Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$5,874.45
2018	3	3975	6256497	Emergency Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$26,379.56
2018	3	3975	6267896	Emergency Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$12,923.74
2019	13	4047	6323984	Home Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$128,450.14
2019	13	4047	6334738	Home Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$12,396.00
2019	13	4047	6337563	Home Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$4,333.56
2019	13	4047	6354302	Home Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$2,854.80
							14A Matrix Code \$198,756.85
2018	12	3983	6230547	Minor Repair / ADA for Seniors	14H	LMH	\$4,113.19
2018	12	3983	6256497	Minor Repair / ADA for Seniors	14H	LMH	\$6,885.93
2018	12	3983	6267896	Minor Repair / ADA for Seniors	14H	LMH	\$212.23
2018	14	3986	6248592	Delivery-Affordable Housing Rehab-RECS	14H	LMH	\$13,170.36
2019	12	4048	6323984	Minor Repair for Seniors	14H	LMH	\$33,923.37
2019	12	4048	6334738	Minor Repair for Seniors	14H	LMH	\$8,307.86
2019	15	4036	6323984	Delivery-Direct Homeownership-Finance	14H	LMC	\$108,412.47
2019	15	4036	6334738	Delivery-Direct Homeownership-Finance	14H	LMC	\$14,199.03
2019	15	4036	6337563	Delivery-Direct Homeownership-Finance	14H	LMC	\$5,363.75
2019	15	4036	6354302	Delivery-Direct Homeownership-Finance	14H	LMC	\$2,055.27
2019	16	4038	6323984	Delivery-Affordable Housing Rehab-RECS	14H	LMH	\$73,582.55
2019	16	4038	6334738	Delivery-Affordable Housing Rehab-RECS	14H	LMH	\$1,524.45
							14H Matrix Code \$271,750.46
Total							\$2,954,170.08

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LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2012	7	3594	6295071	SENIOR NUTRITION PROGRAM	05A	LMC	\$89,200.00
2012	7	3594	6301441	SENIOR NUTRITION PROGRAM	05A	LMC	\$10,800.00
2019	18	4043	6323984	Senior Nutrition Program (Meals on Wheels)	05A	LMC	\$301,400.00
2019	18	4043	6334738	Senior Nutrition Program (Meals on Wheels)	05A	LMC	\$44,800.00
2019	18	4043	6337563	Senior Nutrition Program (Meals on Wheels)	05A	LMC	\$44,600.00
					05A	Matrix Code	\$490,600.00
2018	17	3989	6230547	SRO Collaborative	05Z	LMC	\$7,055.00
2019	17	4044	6323984	Homeless Activities (Salvation Army)	05Z	LMC	\$63,000.00
					05Z	Matrix Code	\$70,055.00
Total							\$560,655.00

LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2012	5	3582	6295071	CIP SCOPING	20		\$12,641.68
2012	5	3582	6309619	CIP SCOPING	20		\$21,999.70
2016	23	3846	6230547	Consolidated Planning	20		\$1,022.92
2017	10	3935	6256497	Transportation Project Funding Pre-Planning and Outreach	20		\$15,367.61
2017	10	3935	6272777	Transportation Project Funding Pre-Planning and Outreach	20		\$18,197.18
2017	10	3935	6301441	Transportation Project Funding Pre-Planning and Outreach	20		\$6,235.78
2017	10	3935	6334738	Transportation Project Funding Pre-Planning and Outreach	20		\$127.61
2018	18	3990	6267896	Consolidated Planning	20		\$2,728.75
2018	18	3990	6272777	Consolidated Planning	20		\$7,969.66
2018	18	3990	6312520	Consolidated Planning	20		\$21,624.52
2018	18	3990	6334738	Consolidated Planning	20		\$17,003.68
					20	Matrix Code	\$124,919.07
2018	22	3993	6248592	General Program Admin-Finance	21A		\$47,852.85
2018	22	3993	6252733	General Program Admin-Finance	21A		\$37,705.00
2019	20	4037	6323984	Promise Zone Administration	21A		\$67,908.97
2019	20	4037	6334738	Promise Zone Administration	21A		\$7,091.03
2019	23	4035	6323984	General Program Admin-Finance	21A		\$372,357.02
2019	23	4035	6334738	General Program Admin-Finance	21A		\$56,254.88
2019	23	4035	6337563	General Program Admin-Finance	21A		\$31,524.52
2019	23	4035	6354302	General Program Admin-Finance	21A		\$7,487.49
2019	23	4045	6323984	General Program Admin-Financial Transactions	21A		\$2,310.00
					21A	Matrix Code	\$630,491.76
2018	20	3992	6256497	Fair Housing Activities	21D		\$38,479.65
2019	21	4041	6323984	Fair Housing Activities	21D		\$7,945.00
					21D	Matrix Code	\$46,424.65
Total							\$801,835.48

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Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

The HOME statute imposes a significant number of data collection and reporting requirements. This includes information on assisted properties, on the owners or tenants of the properties, and on other programmatic areas. The information will be used: 1) to assist HOME participants in managing their programs; 2) to track performance of participants in meeting fund commitment and expenditure deadlines; 3) to permit HUD to determine whether each participant meets the HOME statutory income targeting and affordability requirements; and 4) to permit HUD to determine compliance with other statutory and regulatory program requirements. This data collection is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act or related authorities. Access to Federal grant funds is contingent on the reporting of certain project-specific data elements. Records of information collected will be maintained by the recipients of the assistance. Information on activities and expenditures of grant funds is public information and is generally available for disclosure. Recipients are responsible for ensuring confidentiality when public disclosure is not required.

Instructions for the HOME Match Report

Applicability:

The HOME Match Report is part of the HOME APR and must be filled out by every participating jurisdiction that incurred a match liability. Match liability occurs when FY 1993 funds (or subsequent year funds) are drawn down from the U.S. Treasury for HOME projects. A Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) may start counting match contributions as of the beginning of Federal Fiscal Year 1993 (October 1, 1992). A jurisdiction not required to submit this report, either because it did not incur any match or because it had a full match reduction, may submit a HOME Match Report if it wishes. The match would count as excess match that is carried over to subsequent years. The match reported on this form must have been contributed during the reporting period (between October 1 and September 30).

Timing:

This form is to be submitted as part of the HOME APR on or before December 31. The original is sent to the HUD Field Office. One copy is sent to the

Office of Affordable Housing Programs, CGHF,
Room 7176, HUD, 451 7th Street, S.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20410.

The participating jurisdiction also keeps a copy.

Instructions for Part II:

1. **Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year:** Excess match carried over from prior Federal fiscal year.
2. **Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year:** The total amount of match contributions for all projects listed under Part III in column 9 for the Federal fiscal year.

3. **Total match available for current Federal fiscal year:** The sum of excess match carried over from the prior Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 1) and the total match contribution for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 2). This sum is the total match available for the Federal fiscal year.

4. **Match liability for current Federal fiscal year:** The amount of match liability is available from HUD and is provided periodically to PJs. The match must be provided in the current year. The amount of match that must be provided is based on the amount of HOME funds drawn from the U.S. Treasury for HOME projects. The amount of match required equals 25% of the amount drawn down for HOME projects during the Federal fiscal year. Excess match may be carried over and used to meet match liability for subsequent years (see Part II line 5). Funds drawn down for administrative costs, CHDO operating expenses, and CHDO capacity building do not have to be matched. Funds drawn down for CHDO seed money and/or technical assistance loans do not have to be matched if the project does not go forward. A jurisdiction is allowed to get a partial reduction (50%) of match if it meets one of two statutory distress criteria, indicating "fiscal distress," or else a full reduction (100%) of match if it meets both criteria, indicating "severe fiscal distress." The two criteria are poverty rate (must be equal to or greater than 12.5% of the average national family poverty rate to qualify for a reduction) and per capita income (must be less than 75% of the national average per capita income to qualify for a reduction). In addition, a jurisdiction can get a full reduction if it is declared a disaster area under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act.

5. **Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year:** The total match available for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 3) minus the match liability for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 4). Excess match may be carried over and applied in future HOME project match liability.

Instructions for Part III:

1. **Project No. or Other ID:** "Project number" is assigned by the CMI System when the PJ makes a project setup call. These projects involve at least some Treasury funds. If the HOME project does not involve Treasury funds, it must be identified with "other ID" as follows: the fiscal year (last two digits only), followed by a number (starting from "01" for the first non-Treasury-funded project of the fiscal year), and then at least one of the following abbreviations: "SF" for project using shortfall funds, "PI" for projects using program income, and "NON" for non-HOME-assisted affordable housing. Example: 93.01.SF, 93.02.PI, 93.03.NON, etc.

Shortfall funds are non-HOME funds used to make up the difference between the participation threshold and the amount of HOME funds allocated to the PJ; the participation threshold requirement applies only in the PJ's first year of eligibility. [§92.102]

Program income (also called "repayment income") is any return on the investment of HOME funds. This income must be deposited in the jurisdiction's HOME account to be used for HOME projects. [§92.503(b)]

- Non-HOME-assisted affordable housing is investment in housing not assisted by HOME funds that would qualify as "affordable housing" under the HOME Program definitions. "NON" funds must be contributed to a specific project; it is not sufficient to make a contribution to an entity engaged in developing affordable housing. [§92.219(b)]
2. **Date of Contribution:** Enter the date of contribution. Multiple entries may be made on a single line as long as the contributions were made during the current fiscal year. In such cases, if the contributions were made at different dates during the year, enter the date of the last contribution.
 3. **Cash:** Cash contributions from non-Federal resources. This means the funds are contributed permanently to the HOME Program regardless of the form of investment the jurisdiction provides to a project. Therefore all repayment, interest, or other return on investment of the contribution must be deposited in the PJ's HOME account to be used for HOME projects. The PJ, non-Federal public entities (State/local governments), private entities, and individuals can make contributions. The grant equivalent of a below-market interest rate loan to the project is eligible when the loan is not repayable to the PJ's HOME account. [§92.220(a)(1)] In addition, a cash contribution can count as match if it is used for eligible costs defined under §92.206 (except administrative costs and CHDO operating expenses) or under §92.209, or for the following non-eligible costs: the value of non-Federal funds used to remove and relocate ECHO units to accommodate eligible tenants, a project reserve account for replacements, a project reserve account for unanticipated increases in operating costs, operating subsidies, or costs relating to the portion of a mixed-income or mixed-use project not related to the affordable housing units. [§92.219(c)]
 4. **Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges:** Taxes, fees, and charges that are normally and customarily charged but have been waived, foregone, or deferred in a manner that achieves affordability of the HOME-assisted housing. This includes State tax credits for low-income housing development. The amount of real estate taxes may be based on the post-improvement property value. For those taxes, fees, or charges given for future years, the value is the present discounted cash value. [§92.220(a)(2)]
 5. **Appraised Land/Real Property:** The appraised value, before the HOME assistance is provided and minus any debt burden, lien, or other encumbrance, of land or other real property, not acquired with Federal resources. The appraisal must be made by an independent, certified appraiser. [§92.220(a)(3)]
 6. **Required Infrastructure:** The cost of investment, not made with Federal resources, in on-site and off-site infrastructure directly required for HOME-assisted affordable housing. The infrastructure must have been completed no earlier than 12 months before HOME funds were committed. [§92.220(a)(4)]
 7. **Site preparation, Construction materials, Donated labor:** The reasonable value of any site-preparation and construction materials, not acquired with Federal resources, and any donated or voluntary labor (see §92.354(b)) in connection with the site-preparation for, or construction or rehabilitation of, affordable housing. The value of site-preparation and construction materials is determined in accordance with the PJ's cost estimate procedures. The value of donated or voluntary labor is determined by a single rate ("labor rate") to be published annually in the Notice Of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the HOME Program. [§92.220(6)]
 8. **Bond Financing:** Multifamily and single-family project bond financing must be validly issued by a State or local government (or an agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision thereof). 50% of a loan from bond proceeds made to a multifamily affordable housing project owner can count as match. 25% of a loan from bond proceeds made to a single-family affordable housing project owner can count as match. Loans from all bond proceeds, including excess bond match from prior years, may not exceed 25% of a PJ's total annual match contribution. [§92.220(a)(5)] The amount in excess of the 25% cap for bonds may carry over, and the excess will count as part of the statutory limit of up to 25% per year. Requirements regarding bond financing as an eligible source of match will be available upon publication of the implementing regulation early in FY 1994.
 9. **Total Match:** Total of items 3 through 8. This is the total match contribution for each project identified in item 1.
- Ineligible forms of match include:**
1. Contributions made with or derived from Federal resources e.g. CDBG funds [§92.220(b)(1)]
 2. Interest rate subsidy attributable to the Federal tax-exemption on financing or the value attributable to Federal tax credits [§92.220(b)(2)]
 3. Contributions from builders, contractors or investors, including owner equity, involved with HOME-assisted projects. [§92.220(b)(3)]
 4. Sweat equity [§92.220(b)(4)]
 5. Contributions from applicants/recipients of HOME assistance [§92.220(b)(5)]
 6. Fees/charges that are associated with the HOME Program only, rather than normally and customarily charged on all transactions or projects [§92.220(a)(2)]
 7. Administrative costs

2019 Monitoring of City HOME Multifamily Properties List

SHRA MULTIFAMILY HOME FUND PROPERTIES-CITY ON SITE INSPECTIONS IN 2019

Property Name	Property Address	Unit Counts	
		HOME Units	Total Units
7th & H Street	720 7th Street Sacramento 95814	150	150
Arbors at Oak Park	3820 Broadway Sacramento 95817	6	56
Atrium Court Apts.	3801 Duckhorn Drive Sacramento 95834	11	224
Broadway Sr.	5200 Broadway Sacramento 95820	11	120
Cannery Place Apts	450 North 7th Street Sacramento 95811	11	180
Casa de Angelo Sr.	3151 Notre Dame Drive Sacramento 95826	11	100
Casa Natomas Sr.	2400 Northview Drive Sacramento 95833	11	59
Copperstone I Family Apts	800 W Stockton Blvd. Sacramento 95823	11	103

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Coral Gables Apts.	31 Coral Gables Court Sacramento 95822	2	3
Creekside Village Sr.	6465 Village Centre Court Sacramento 95823	9	296
Curtis Park Court Apartments	2315 10th Avenue Sacramento 95818	79	91
Evergreen Estates	1048 Dixieanne Avenue Sacramento 95815	5	55
Florin Meadows Apts.	7301 29th Street Sacramento 95822	18	244
Property Name	Property Address	Unit Counts	
		HOME Units	Total Units
Forrest Palms Sr.	1825 El Monte Avenue Sacramento 95815	11	40
Fremont Building	1601 P Street Sacramento 95814	11	69
Glen Ellen Estates	2380 - 2398 Glen Ellen Circle Sacramento 95822	3	35
Globe Mills	1131 C Street Sacramento 95814	112	143
Greenfair Sr.	701 Fairgrounds Antelope 95823	17	386
Hurley Creek Sr Apts.	4200 El Centro Road Sacramento 95834	9	207

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Kelsey Village	2830 Stockton Blvd Sacramento 95817	11	20
La Valentina	429 12th Street Sacramento 95814	11	81
Land Park Woods	2814 5th Street Sacramento 95818	10	75
Lemon Hill	6000 Lemon Hill Avenue Sacramento 95824	7	73
Northpointe Park	2101 Zurlo Way Sacramento 95835	8	180
Natomas Park Apts.	1850 Club Center Drive Sacramento 95835	11	213
Property Name	Property Address	Unit Counts	
		HOME Units	Total Units
Pensione K	1100 17th Street Sacramento 95814	9	129
Phoenix Park I	4400 Shining Star Drive Sacramento 95823	18	178
Phoenix Park II	4400 Shining Star Drive Sacramento 95823	14	182
Quinn Cottages	1500 North A Street Sacramento 95814	60	60
Ridgeway Studios	912 - 914 12th Street Sacramento 95814	11	22

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River Garden Estates Apts.	2201 Northview Drive Sacramento 95833	122	123
Russell Manor Senior	8200 Bruceville Road Sacramento 95823	11	66
Shenandoah	6205 Riverside Boulevard Sacramento 95831	20	100
Sherwood	1218 D Street Sacramento 95814	2	14
Sierra Vista	1115 23rd Street Sacramento 95814	15	78
Silverado Creek	8501 Bruceville Road Sacramento 95758	7	85
Southcrest	7390 24th Street Sacramento 95822	11	30
St. Anton Building	2110 L Street Sacramento 95816	11	65
St. Francis Terrace Apts.	2525 L Street Sacramento 95816	11	48
Property Name	Property Address	Unit Counts	
		HOME Units	Total Units
Steven's Place Apts.	2411 F Street Sacramento 95816	11	16
Victory Townhomes	1075 Dixianne Avenue Sacramento 95815	9	76

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Villa Jardin Apts.	2701 Meadowview Avenue Sacramento 95832	37	44
Village Park Apts.	350 Morey Avenue Sacramento 95838	11	50
Washington Plaza	1318 E Street Sacramento 95814	18	76
Washington Square	410 10th Street Sacramento 95814	6	40
Westview Ranch	500 Bankside Way Sacramento 95835	11	126
Whispering Pines Apts.	7610 Amherst Street Sacramento 95832	11	96
Willow Tree	4344 Norwood Avenue Sacramento 95838	106	108
Woodhaven Senior	3731 Rio Linda Blvd. Sacramento 95838	11	104

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City 2019 ESG CAPER

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<https://demo.sagehmis.info/us/report.aspx?report=CAPER%20FY2020¶ms=99220>
Wed Jan 29 2020 11:31:22 GMT-0800 (Pacific Standard Time)



Q04a: Project Identifiers in HMIS

Organization Name	Organization ID	Project Name	Project ID	HMIS Project Type	Method for Tracking ES	Affiliated with a residential project	Project IDs of affiliations	CoC Number	Geocode	Victim Service Provider	HMIS Software Name	Report Start Date
Volunteers Of America	5	City ESG RRH - Sacramento	256	12	0			CA-503	063144	0	Clarity HS	2018-10-01

Q05a: Report Validations Table

Total Number of Persons Served	95
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	37
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	38
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	0
Number of Leavers	66
Number of Adult Leavers	37
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	37
Number of Stayers	29
Number of Adult Stayers	20
Number of Veterans	4
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	24
Number of Youth Under Age 25	1
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	1
Number of Adult Heads of Household	49
Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household	0
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More	1

Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)

Data Element	Client Doesn't Know/Refused	Information Missing	Data Issues	Total	% of Error Rate
Name	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Social Security Number	2	0	0	2	2.11 %
Date of Birth	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Race	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Gender	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Overall Score				2	2.11 %

Q06b: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Veteran Status	0	0.00 %
Project Start Date	0	0.00 %
Relationship to Head of Household	0	0.00 %
Client Location	0	0.00 %
Disabling Condition	0	0.00 %

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Q06c: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Destination	1	1.52 %
Income and Sources at Start	0	0.00 %
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	0	0.00 %
Income and Sources at Exit	0	0.00 %

Q06d: Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness

	Count of Total Records	Missing Time in Institution	Missing Time in Housing	Approximate Date Started DK/R/missing	Number of Times DK/R/missing	Number of Months DK/R/missing	% of Records Unable to Calculate
ES, SH, Street Outreach	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
TH	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
PH (All)	57	0	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Total	57	0	0	0	0	0	0.00 %

Q06e: Data Quality: Timeliness

	Number of Project Start Records	Number of Project Exit Records
0 days	58	17
1-3 Days	3	18
4-6 Days	0	8
7-10 Days	1	22
11+ Days	1	1

Q06f: Data Quality: Inactive Records: Street Outreach & Emergency Shelter

	# of Records	# of Inactive Records	% of Inactive Records
Contact (Adults and Heads of Household in Street Outreach or ES - NBN)	0	0	-
Bed Night (All Clients in ES - NBN)	0	0	-

Q07a: Number of Persons Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Adults	57	39	18	0	0
Children	38	0	38	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	95	39	56	0	0
For PSH & RRH – the total persons served who moved into housing	68	27	41	0	0

Q08a: Households Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Total Households	49	33	16	0	0
For PSH & RRH – the total households served who moved into housing	33	23	10	0	0

Q08b: Point-in-Time Count of Households on the Last Wednesday

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
January	8	6	2	0	0
April	10	4	6	0	0
July	7	4	3	0	0
October	9	8	1	0	0

Q09a: Number of Persons Contacted

	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – Worker unable to determine
Once	0	0	0	0
2-5 Times	0	0	0	0
6-9 Times	0	0	0	0
10+ Times	0	0	0	0
Total Persons Contacted	0	0	0	0

Q09b: Number of Persons Engaged

	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – Worker unable to determine
Once	0	0	0	0
2-5 Contacts	0	0	0	0
6-9 Contacts	0	0	0	0
10+ Contacts	0	0	0	0
Total Persons Engaged	0	0	0	0
Rate of Engagement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Q10a: Gender of Adults

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Male	21	18	3	0
Female	36	21	15	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	57	39	18	0

Q10b: Gender of Children

	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	17	17	0	0
Female	21	21	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	38	38	0	0

Q10c: Gender of Persons Missing Age Information

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0

Q10d: Gender by Age Ranges

	Total	Under Age 18	Age 18-24	Age 25-61	Age 62 and over	Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	Data Not Collected
Male	38	17	0	18	3	0	0
Female	57	21	2	29	5	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	95	38	2	47	8	0	0

Q11: Age

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Under 5	15	0	15	0	0
5 - 12	17	0	17	0	0
13 - 17	6	0	6	0	0
18 - 24	2	1	1	0	0
25 - 34	12	3	9	0	0
35 - 44	10	5	5	0	0
45 - 54	15	13	2	0	0
55 - 61	10	9	1	0	0
62+	8	8	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	95	39	56	0	0

Q12a: Race

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
White	36	13	23	0	0
Black or African American	44	22	22	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	2	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Races	13	2	11	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	95	39	56	0	0

Q12b: Ethnicity

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	78	39	39	0	0
Hispanic/Latino	17	0	17	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	95	39	56	0	0

Q13a1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Start

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults (6)	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	37	27	9	1	-	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	3	2	1	0	-	0	0
Drug Abuse	3	1	2	0	-	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	3	2	1	0	-	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	34	26	5	3	-	0	0
HIV/AIDS	3	3	0	0	-	0	0
Developmental Disability	14	10	2	2	-	0	0
Physical Disability	28	25	3	0	-	0	0

(6) The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

Q13b1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Exit

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults (6)	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	29	19	9	1	-	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	1	1	0	0	-	0	0
Drug Abuse	3	1	2	0	-	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	3	2	1	0	-	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	26	18	5	3	-	0	0
HIV/AIDS	1	1	0	0	-	0	0
Developmental Disability	9	5	2	2	-	0	0
Physical Disability	17	16	1	0	-	0	0

(6) The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

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Q15: Living Situation

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Homeless Situations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	26	23	3	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	0	0	0	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	29	15	14	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
Interim Housing ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	55	38	17	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0	0	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Other Locations	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	2	1	1	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client with GPD TIP subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other housing subsidy (including RRH)	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	2	1	1	0	0
Total	57	39	18	0	0

⁽¹⁾ Interim housing is retired as of 10/1/2019.

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Q13c1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions for Stayers

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults (5)	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	9	9	0	0	-	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	1	1	0	0	-	0	0
Drug Abuse	1	1	0	0	-	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic Health Condition	9	9	0	0	-	0	0
HIV/AIDS	2	2	0	0	-	0	0
Developmental Disability	5	5	0	0	-	0	0
Physical Disability	9	9	0	0	-	0	0

(5) The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

Q14a: Domestic Violence History

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	13	9	5	0	0
No	44	31	13	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	57	39	18	0	0

Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	1	1	0	0	0
No	12	7	5	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13	8	5	0	0

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Q15: Living Situation

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Homeless Situations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	26	23	3	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	0	0	0	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	29	15	14	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
Interim Housing ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	55	38	17	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0	0	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Other Locations	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	2	1	1	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with YASH subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client with GPD TIP subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other housing subsidy (including RRH)	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	2	1	1	0	0
Total	57	39	18	0	0

⁽¹⁾ Interim housing is retired as of 10/1/2019.

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Q16: Cash Income - Ranges

	Income at Start	Income at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
No Income	8	0	7
\$1 - \$150	0	0	0
\$151 - \$250	1	0	0
\$251 - \$500	5	0	3
\$501 - \$1000	19	0	14
\$1,001 - \$1,500	12	1	6
\$1,501 - \$2,000	4	0	1
\$2,001+	8	0	6
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Number of Adult Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	19	0
Number of Adult Stayers Without Required Annual Assessment	0	0	0
Total Adults	57	20	37

Q17: Cash Income - Sources

	Income at Start	Income at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
Earned Income	17	1	6
Unemployment Insurance	0	0	0
SSI	24	1	15
SSDI	10	0	6
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	1	0	1
VA Non-Service Connected Disability Pension	1	0	1
Private Disability Insurance	0	0	0
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0
TANF or Equivalent	6	0	5
General Assistance	2	0	2
Retirement (Social Security)	2	0	1
Pension from Former Job	0	0	0
Child Support	1	0	1
Alimony (Spousal Support)	0	0	0
Other Source	0	0	0
Adults with Income Information at Start and Annual Assessment/Exit	0	1	37

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Q19b: Disabling Conditions and Income for Adults at Exit

	AO: Adult with Disabling Condition	AO: Adult without Disabling Condition	AO: Total Adults	AO: % with Disabling Condition by Source	AC: Adult with Disabling Condition	AC: Adult without Disabling Condition	AC: Total Adults	AC: % with Disabling Condition by Source	UC: Adult with Disabling Condition	UC: Adult without Disabling Condition	UC: Total Adults	UC: % with Disabling Condition by Source
Earned Income	4	0	4	100.00 %	3	1	4	75.00 %	0	0	0	-
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	13	0	13	100.00 %	2	0	2	100.00 %	0	0	0	-
Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)	6	0	6	100.00 %	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	0	0	0	-	1	0	1	100.00 %	0	0	0	-
Private Disability Insurance	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	1	0	1	100.00 %	2	2	4	50.00 %	0	0	0	-
Retirement Income from Social Security	1	0	1	100.00 %	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Pension or retirement income from a former job	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Child Support	1	0	1	100.00 %	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Other source	2	0	2	100.00 %	1	0	1	100.00 %	0	0	0	-
No Sources	3	1	4	75.00 %	3	0	3	100.00 %	0	0	0	-
Unduplicated Total Adults	23	1	24		11	2	13		0	0	0	

Q20a: Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources

	Benefit at Start	Benefit at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Benefit at Exit for Leavers
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	22	0	11
WIC	1	0	0
TANF Child Care Services	0	0	0
TANF Transportation Services	0	0	0
Other TANF-Funded Services	0	0	0
Other Source	0	0	0

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Q21: Health Insurance

	At Start	At Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	86	1	63
Medicare	13	1	7
State Children's Health Insurance Program	0	0	0
VA Medical Services	1	0	1
Employer Provided Health Insurance	1	0	1
Health Insurance Through COBRA	0	0	0
Private Pay Health Insurance	3	0	0
State Health Insurance for Adults	0	0	0
Indian Health Services Program	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0
No Health Insurance	3	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	28	0
1 Source of Health Insurance	79	0	60
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	13	1	6

Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
0 to 7 days	3	2	1
8 to 14 days	5	2	3
15 to 21 days	0	0	0
22 to 30 days	4	3	1
31 to 60 days	9	7	2
61 to 90 days	10	2	8
91 to 180 days	25	17	8
181 to 365 days	26	21	5
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	13	12	1
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	95	66	29

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Q22c: Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-in Date

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	4	3	1	0	0
8 to 14 days	7	2	5	0	0
15 to 21 days	3	3	0	0	0
22 to 30 days	9	3	6	0	0
31 to 60 days	5	2	3	0	0
61 to 180 days	17	4	13	0	0
181 to 365 days	6	1	5	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	51	18	23	0	0
Average length of time to housing	71.00	56.00	79.00	-	-
Persons who were exited without move-in	18	5	13	0	0
Total persons	69	23	46	0	0

Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	3	3	0	0	0
8 to 14 days	5	5	0	0	0
15 to 21 days	0	0	0	0	0
22 to 30 days	4	3	1	0	0
31 to 60 days	9	4	5	0	0
61 to 90 days	10	5	5	0	0
91 to 180 days	25	9	16	0	0
181 to 365 days	26	4	22	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	13	6	7	0	0
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	95	39	56	0	0

Q22e: Length of Time Prior to Housing - based on 3.917 Date Homelessness Started

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	0	0	0	0	0
8 to 14 days	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 21 days	0	0	0	0	0
22 to 30 days	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 60 days	0	0	0	0	0
61 to 180 days	22	10	12	0	0
181 to 365 days	20	9	11	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	19	4	15	0	0
731 days or more	4	4	0	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	65	27	38	0	0
Not yet moved into housing	27	12	15	0	0
Data not collected	3	0	3	0	0
Total persons	95	39	56	0	0

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Q23: Exit Destination - All persons

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Permanent Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	21	14	7	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with QPO TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	3	3	0	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	1	1	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	6	1	5	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	20	0	20	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	51	19	32	0	0
Temporary Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	1	1	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	2	0	2	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	1	0	1	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	0	0	0	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	5	3	2	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	9	4	5	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	5	0	5	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	5	0	5	0	0
Other Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
Deceased	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	1	1	0	0	0
Subtotal	1	1	0	0	0
Total	66	24	42	0	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	51	19	32	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	5	0	5	0	0
Percentage	83.61 %	79.17 %	86.49 %	-	-

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Q24: Homelessness Prevention Housing Assessment at Exit

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Without a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis	0	0	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a permanent basis	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to a transitional or temporary housing facility or program	0	0	0	0	0
Client became homeless -- moving to a shelter or other place unfit for human habitation	0	0	0	0	0
Client went to jail/prison	0	0	0	0	0
Client died	0	0	0	0	0
Client doesn't know/Client refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

Q25: Number of Veterans

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	3	2	1	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	1	0	1	0
Not a Veteran	53	37	16	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Total	57	39	18	0

Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	24	13	11	0	0
Not Chronically Homeless	71	26	45	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	95	39	56	0	0

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