



2020

CAPER Report

County of Sacramento

3/4/2021

Prepared by the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency

on behalf

of the County of Sacramento

Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes | 2 |
| CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted | 2 |
| CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a) | 3 |
| CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b) | 9 |
| CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c) | 13 |
| CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j) | 17 |
| CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)..... | 19 |
| CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230..... | 25 |
| CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c) | 27 |
| CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)..... | 29 |
| CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e) | 32 |
| CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only) | 32 |
| CR-65 - Persons Assisted | 35 |
| CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes..... | 38 |
| CR-75 – Expenditures | 41 |

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 four federal Community Planning and Development (CPD) formula block grant programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (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 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 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 2020-2024. Federal law changed in 2018 requiring HUD grantees to return to the AI rather than submit an AFH. This is the first CAPER for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. Financial and project data may be updated in the final CAPER, as SHRA has its annual audit underway and closure of all 2020 accounting is underway.

The following overarching goals of the Consolidated Plan guide 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.

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 | 5000 | | | | | |
| Agreement Cities | Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 250 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|---|------------------------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Rental units constructed | Household Housing Unit | 150 | | | | | |
| Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Rental units rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 405 | | | | | |
| Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Homeowner Housing Added | Household Housing Unit | 0 | | | | | |
| Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 1290 | | | | | |
| Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers | Households Assisted | 125 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|-------|---|--|---|---|--|
| Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | Households Assisted | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 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 Homeless added | Household Housing Unit | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added | Household Housing Unit | 0 | 0 | | 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 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|---------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 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 | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|--|---------------------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 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 | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 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 | | | | | |
| Public Services | Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Homelessness Prevention | Persons Assisted | 50 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 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 | | | | | |
| 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 | 0 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 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 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|

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

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

Measurable progress was made on the majority of the goals established in the Consolidated Plan, as is outlined in the tables above. In some instances actual accomplishments exceeded the anticipated goals. This was especially true for activities that provided supportive services and housing-related assistance to homeless individuals and families.

Delays were encountered by some capital improvement projects, making it difficult to complete the activity and report total accomplishments by the close of the program year. In addition, a number of affordable housing projects experienced delays primarily due to the need to secure additional financial resources. As projects are complete and closed out in the HUD Integrated Disbursement & Information System (IDIS), they are reported in *CR-20 – Affordable Housing*.

The following reports were used in the development of the CAPER:

- Con Plan Goals and Accomplishments (IDIS)
- Summary of Activities (IDIS, PR03)
- Drawdown Report by Voucher Number (IDIS, PR07)
- HOME Summary of Accomplishments Reports (IDIS, PR23 (attached))
- CDBG Financial Summary (IDIS, PR26 (attached))
- Shelter Bed Inventory - Bed Night Availability (provided by Sacramento Steps Forward)
- SAGE ESG Emergency Shelter, Rapid Re-Housing and Prevention Program (attached)

Note: Per the request of the local HUD office, although there are no federal funds for direct homebuyer assistance, we are to report the number of local or State-funded loans serviced under homebuyer assistance delivery since staffing is federally funded (see IDIS# 4135). Total number of households served was 3. Also, number of homes rehabilitated in Agreement Cities is reported in the Homebuyer Housing Rehabilitated category.

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 the 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.

2020 Highlights and Accomplishments.

Most activities undertaken utilize CDBG, HOME, and ESG 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. SHRA continues to serve as the State's Administrative Entity for ESG for the County of Sacramento to provide rapid re-housing services countywide to their respective jurisdictions. SHRA and the Sacramento County Child Protective Services (CPS) continued the Bringing Families Home Program; ESG is utilized as match to assist in reunifying homeless or at-risk homeless families. 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) and medical detoxification services.

2020 County CIP Completed

| County CIP | Activity Name | IDIS# | Number of Persons |
|---|---------------|-------|-------------------|
| 47 th Avenue Pedestrian and Bicycle Improvements | | 4079 | 25,940 |
| 44 th Avenue Pedestrian/Beautification Phase II | | 4072 | 3,935 |
| Rosemont Area Streetlight (Construction) | | 4049 | 3,495 |
| Florin Area New Streetlight Phase 2 | | 4028 | 7,370 |

Total L/M Persons Served 40,740

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)

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 2020 County of Sacramento Racial/Ethnic Categories.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

| Source of Funds | Source | Resources Made Available | Amount Expended During Program Year |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CDBG | public - federal | 15,943,349.20 | 6,046,188.73 |
| HOME | public - federal | 10,770,528 | 1,070,470 |
| HOPWA | public - federal | 0 | 0 |
| ESG | public - federal | 506,761 | 442,800 |

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Add separate table of CARES funding

Narrative

The table above outlines the allocations and expenditures between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020. CDBG information above pulled from IDIS report PR 26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report (03/02/2021). The amount expended is all funds expended during the program year regardless of funding year. HOME information above is pulled from IDIS report PR 26 (03/02/2021) and the expenditures that occurred in 2019.

Resources made available include program income and previous year's funds available. "Expended" information is gathered from the expenditures that occurred in 2020.

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

Narrative

CDBG assistance is provided in low- and moderate-income communities, including the incorporated cities of Folsom, Isleton, Galt, the County unincorporated areas, and the city of Citrus Heights (HOME only) upon Board of Supervisor approval. The boundaries of these areas cover five supervisorial 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 PR26:

- Low/Mod benefit this reporting period – 97.97%
- Public Service Cap – 10.59%
- Planning and Administration Cap –11.41%

Most activities undertaken utilize CDBG, HOME, and ESG 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. SHRA continues to serve as the State's Administrative Entity for ESG for Sacramento County to provide rapid re-housing services countywide to their respective jurisdictions. SHRA and the Sacramento County Child Protective Services (CPS) continued the Bringing Families Home Program; ESG is utilized as match to assist in reunifying homeless or at-risk homeless families.

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 the CDBG, HOME and ESG funding.

As a jurisdiction with substantial affordable housing and community development needs, the County needs to leverage its CDBG, HOME and ESG 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 County's ability to address community development needs.

In 2019, approximately \$6 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 | 1,458,638.27 |
| 2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year | 209,822.35 |
| 3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2) | 1,668,460.62 |
| 4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year | 0 |
| 5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4) | 1,668,460.62 |

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 |
| Southwind | 06/08/2018 | 70,994.16 | 88,6372.60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52,455.59 | 209,822.35 |

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

| Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$ | Amount received during reporting period \$ | Total amount expended during reporting period \$ | Amount expended for TBRA \$ | Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$ |
| | | | 0 | |

Table 7 – Program Income –Financial Information to be added in final CAPER

| 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 | 8,265,161.41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,265,161.41 |
| Number | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sub-Contracts | | | | | | |
| Number | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 |
| Dollar Amount | 6,966,853.74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 981,998.47 | 5,984,855.23 |
| | Total | Women Business Enterprises | Male | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Contracts | | | | | | |
| Dollar Amount | 8,265,161.41 | 0 | 8,265,161.41 | | | |
| Number | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| Sub-Contracts | | | | | | |
| Number | 24 | 4 | 20 | | | |
| Dollar Amount | 6,966,853.74 | 335,628.81 | 6,631,224.93 | | | |

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

| Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Parcels Acquired | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Businesses Displaced | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Nonprofit Organizations Displaced | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Households Displaced | Total | Minority Property Enterprises | | | | White Non-Hispanic |
| | | Alaskan Native or American Indian | Asian or Pacific Islander | Black Non-Hispanic | Hispanic | |
| Number | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

| | One-Year Goal | Actual |
|--|---------------|----------|
| Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units | 0 | 88 |
| 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 | 51 | 231 |
| Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 62 | 231 |

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 non-homeless households to be provided with affordable housing unit (table 11) includes accomplishments for Citrus Heights First-Time Homebuyer Program. 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.

In 2020, 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 home-ownership opportunities, to provide rapid re-housing assistance to the homeless, homeowner repair assistance, to create new units of multifamily housing, and to rehabilitate existing multifamily projects.

As can be seen from the above table, the rehabilitation of existing units (owner-occupied and rental) far exceeded expectations. The goal was met with the countywide owner-occupied rehabilitation program, multi-family rehabilitation projects, and the City of Folsom's Seniors Helping Seniors owner-occupied rehabilitation program.

Existing affordable housing project that was rehabilitated: Southwind Apartments which reserved 88 affordable units was completed and closed out in IDIS in 2020?. Pacific Apartments and the Rental Assistance Demonstration Phase 1 closed financing in 2020 and made significant progress towards completion of rehabilitation. Mercy Housing completed Courtyard Inn which was a conversion of a motel that created 92 units of permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals and families.

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 funded using CDBG or HOME resources in 2020.

SHRA took over administration of the Home Repair Program in 2015 from Rebuilding Together. Through the use of CDBG funds, 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.

Where HOME funds were used to assist, our programs met the Section 215 requirements for affordable housing regarding purchase price, income levels served and resale restrictions. The Development Finance team continues to offer loans to affordable developers, both for profit and nonprofit, and to property owners 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 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 | 95 | 0 |
| Low-income | 103 | 3 |
| Moderate-income | 32 | 13 |
| Total | 230 | 16 |

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

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.

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 and system 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 two 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. SSF also employs one outreach worker charged with facilitating access for households prioritized for CES Permanent Housing (PH). All outreach programs in the CoC are also entry points to the CES PH 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 from shelter staff 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 2020, nearly all of HUD CoC projects are participating in the system with the last expected to be added in 2021. In 2018, SSF began operating Housing Resource Access Points (HRAP), accessed via 211 Sacramento. In 2021, the CoC is launching a pilot Rapid Access to Problem Solving (RAPS) program, also accessed via 211, to increase access opportunities in the system. Through the HOPWA program, Volunteers of America (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 Mather Community Campus Emergency Shelter funded by CDBG, and the Sacramento COVID-19 Homelessness Response Plan which provided essential services and operations in response to COVID-19 using ESG-CV. The COVID Response Plan has sheltered nearly 1,000 individuals since March 2020 and is currently working to rehouse over 500 shelter participants. 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 191 households in 2020. In 2020, 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, Nation's Finest (formerly

Sacramento Veterans Resource Center), 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 bi-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. Nation's Finest 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 Youth Homelessness 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

Outreach navigator agencies in the CoC provide 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's RAPS pilot seeks to increase diversion services using site-based and mobile access beginning in March 2021.

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 2019, 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. In 2020, HUD did not hold a CoC funding competition. 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. With connections to permanent supportive housing 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.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housingThe Housing Authorities' own and/or manage approximately 2,997 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 1,700 units in the City and 795 units in the County. In addition to the public housing units, the Housing Authority manages another 503 units of local non-public housing.

2020 highlights include:

- The Jobs Plus Pilot Grant came to a close in September of 2020. The program continued to allowed 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. During 2020, 508 residents completed the JP Assessment while 475 received post-assessment services.
- Received renewal funding from HUD for two City and one County Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Coordinator. They 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 funding for one County Service Coordinator, which brought the total funding and from HUD for one additional Resident Opportunities and Self Sufficiency – to assisting residents make progress towards economy and 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 Mirasol Village (formerly 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.
In 2020, new construction began on 123 housing units, including 69 units for extremely low income households, 53 units for low income households and one manager's unit.
- 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. The Housing Authority of the County of Sacramento has successfully disposed of 64 scattered site properties, 1 – 4 units to ensure long-term affordability to continue

to serve low-income families.

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 76 scattered single family homes to a Purchase and Resale Entity (PRE) under the Welcome Home Program. In 2020, we sold nine (9) homes under the Welcome Home Program, bringing the total number of homes sold to 62 (six (6) were previously owned by HACA and three (3) were previously owned by HACOS).

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not a troubled PHA.

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 County 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.

The County Planning Departments and SHRA coordinate on preparation of the Housing Element, with comprehensive housing policies, goals and programs. The Housing Element includes an analysis of existing and projected housing needs; an analysis of potential governmental constraints, residential land inventory, housing policies, programs and quantified objectives to address housing needs.

The Affordable Housing Ordinance requires almost every new builder of market rate housing to either pay a set fee or comply using a few other options to increase affordable housing.

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

The 2020-2024 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;
- Ordinances and regulations limiting housing for low-and moderate-income households and special needs groups.

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 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.

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.

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.

The Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) provides services to the community for the purpose of increasing awareness regarding the hazards of lead exposure, reducing lead exposure, and increasing the number of children assessed and appropriately blood tested for lead poisoning. The CLPPP program offers Public Health Nursing (PHN) home visits, environmental home inspections, and nutritional assessments to families of children who meet the case definition described above. The CLPPP provides telephone contacts and educational materials to families of lead-poisoned and lead-exposed children. The CLPPP provides information and education to the general public, medical providers, and community-based organizations.

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's 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 deteriorated painted surfaces suspected of containing LBP, staff immediately has the unit tested and abated as necessary. Housing Authority staff routinely attends Hazardous Materials awareness training and seminars to stay current with 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 requires ESG RRH program providers to 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 to be 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 will also perform lead paint inspections and abatement as needed. Inspection reports are provided to homeowners. Housing units subsidized with CDBG, ESG and HOME 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 program; Job Plus Program; and Family Self-Sufficiency program that enables residents to increase their earned income and reduce their dependency on welfare assistance and rental subsidies.

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: Volunteers of America (VOA), AmeriCorps Vista, the Salvation Army, Sacramento Housing Alliance and Legal Services of Northern California.

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, Deputy Directors, General Counsel, Directors of 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 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 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

To enhance coordination between the public, private housing, health, and social service agencies during the Action Plan development process, SHRA coordinated with a variety of nonprofit organizations, including SSF, the Salvation Army, Volunteers of America and partnered with the County to revitalize low-income communities utilizing NSP, CDBG, HOME, ESG, 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, and 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.

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's State Department of Housing and Community Development and the State's 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, 60 grants for a total of \$176,741,021 have been awarded in the Promise Zone. These funds have brought the community a wealth of resources.

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 the Board of Supervisors as part of the 2020-2024

Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan. . This is the first report for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. SHRA and its regional partners contracted with Root Policy Research to develop an updated AI.

Analysis to Fair Housing Choice Update

AI Impediment: Foreclosure Crisis and Discriminatory Subprime Lending Practices

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.

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-establish fair housing services through a central intake under the renter hotline and a partnership between SHRA, the City and County of Sacramento, 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, DFEH, HUD, FHEO, RHA, Project Sentinel, and SHRA.

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

- Accept referrals from SSHH and LSNC
- Conduct client intake for all calls related to fair housing and/or discrimination to determine the need for counseling and/or investigation
- Investigate those cases where allegations of housing discrimination have merit
- 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.

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 and ESG 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.

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, and ESG 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 Timeliness Requirement

On October 31st of each year, HUD requires that the County 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, 2020 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 County's Department of Transportation meet on a 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 2020 CAPER was made available to the public on March 4, 2021. A public notice was published in the Sacramento Bee and shared with Larry and posted on SHRA's website prior to update. No comments were received.

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 continued to revise and improve standard practices, as needed. In 2020, SHRA continued preparations 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 Categorical Excluded projects.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 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 CR-00 for the table.

In 2020, SHRA received a waiver from HUD of 24 CFR 92.504(d)(1)(i) due to the dangerous conditions posed by COVID-19. Onsite compliance monitoring reviews were suspended and SHRA's Regulatory Compliance Analysts conducted windshield inspections of the exteriors of all properties and remote "desktop" reviews of all management documents and a percentage of tenant files. In 2020, 36 remote compliance monitoring reviews were conducted for HOME-assisted rental housing properties in the County. Compliance monitoring included a sample audit of tenant eligibility documentation 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.

**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, and 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 updated Affirmative Marketing Guidelines for all SHRA-funded 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/WBEs 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 County 2019 CDBG and HOME PI and RLF Revenue table in CR 15 and PR 23- Summary of Accomplishments for information regarding 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 . SHRA also assists eligible HIV/AIDS households in maintaining stable housing arrangements, reducing their risk of homelessness and improving their access to care through the use of Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds. This is done so through tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), short-term housing assistance (STRMU), facility-based housing assistance and supportive services. The City of Sacramento receives HOPWA funds on behalf of the City and County of Sacramento. Please see the HOPWA and City of Sacramento CAPER for details on the HOPWA program.

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 using federal funds including HOME and CDBG along with locally-generated housing trust funds which leverage federal and State Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, Mortgage Revenue Bonds and State funding programs such as the Multifamily Housing Program and the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities program.

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 (NPLH) program will bring several million dollars into the County for the production of much-needed housing for mentally ill and homeless households. The County received NPLH awards for two projects in 2019 and submitted applications for two more in the beginning of 2020. SHRA conducted the application processing in close coordination with County staff who focus on homelessness and behavioral health.

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 | 0 | 0 |
| Tenant-based rental assistance | 0 | 0 |
| Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds | 0 | 0 |
| Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds | 0 | 0 |
| | | |

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

Please refer to the 2020 City of Sacramento and HOPWA CAPER for HOPWA information.

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 | SACRAMENTO COUNTY |
| Organizational DUNS Number | 139400209 |
| EIN/TIN Number | 946300529 |
| Identify the Field Office | SAN FRANCISCO |

Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance

Sacramento City & County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Ms
First Name Celia
Middle Name 0
Last Name Yniguez
Suffix 0
Title Program Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 801 12th Street
Street Address 2 0
City Sacramento
State CA
ZIP Code -
Phone Number 9164401350
Extension 0
Fax Number 0
Email Address cyniguez@shra.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Mr
First Name David
Last Name Contreras
Suffix 0
Title Community Development Analyst
Phone Number 9164496335
Extension 0
Email Address dcontreras@shra.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 01/01/2020
Program Year End Date 12/31/2020

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: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 448481

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 |
| 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 | 65,700 |
| Total Number of bed-nights provided | 65,700 |
| Capacity Utilization | 100.00% |

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Refer to ESG Sage CAPER for complete client demographics report.

2020 Mather Community Campus Singles Shelter Summary

Next move provided shelter and supportive services for up to 140 persons per month who were experiencing homelessness in the singles program as part of the Mather Community Campus (MCC). Next move provided case management and supportive services to residents seeking to remove barriers to housing. The goal of the program is to complete a comprehensive assessment of each resident to identify the barriers to obtaining and maintaining housing. In addition to providing assistance in removing the identified barriers. Next move connected residents to mainstream services, which had also included employment services, which assisted the residents in obtaining and maintain permanent housing. Through comprehensive case management residents were be able to improve their quality of life and obtain stable housing upon exiting the program.

- The proposed goal was to serve approximately a minimum of 280 new participants will be served each year.

- In 2020, 197unduplicated homeless individuals were served..

- 99 individuals 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).

- o Permanent housing exits = 73 (74%)

- o Temporary housing exits = 21 (21%)

- o Institutional exits = 5 (6%)

2020 ESG Rapid Re-Housing Performance Measure Summary

The 2020 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 Countywide Households Served = 33

· Total Countywide Individuals Served = 97

86 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 15 individuals remaining in the program.

· Individuals Exiting to Permanent Housing = 74 (86%)

· Individuals Exiting to Temporary Housing = 8 (9%)

· Individuals Exiting to an Institution = 4 (5%)

· Client Refused/Other = 0 (0%)

There are a variety of reasons people do not exit to permanent housing, including being enrolled too early (e.g., household did not want to participate in a temporary financial/rental assistance program; household left the program and could not be found). Households exiting to temporary housing, included transitional housing, friends and family. Due to the high exit rate back into a homeless/temporary housing, VOA continues to holds group intake before enrollment to explain the program so participants could make an informed decision if they wished to participate.

ESG CV-1 Sacramento COVID-19 Homeless Response Plan

The City of Sacramento and the County each authorized the transfer of its respective ESG-CV1 entitlement by its agent, the Agency, to County for the implementation of County's COVID-19 Homeless Response Plan (Resolution 2020-0089). Leasing and operations were conducted at the following locations to prepare, prevent, and respond to the COVID-19 Pandemic:

- Confort Inn
- La Quinta Inn
- SureStay
- Vagabond Inn

The proposed goal was to serve approximately a minimum of 720 new participants will be served each year.

· In 2020, 964 unduplicated homeless individuals were served..

· 355 individuals 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).

o Permanent housing exits = 79 (22%)

o Temporary housing exits = 241 (68%)

o Institutional exits = 35 (10%)

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

| | Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year | | |
|---|---|----------|----------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 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 | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Expenditures for Rental Assistance | 80,023 | 62,906 | \$57,945 |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance | 42,089 | 84,392 | \$57,426 |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services | 72,991 | 70,125 | \$79,198 |
| Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing | 195,103 | 217,423 | \$194,569 |

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

| | Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year | | |
|--------------------|---|---------|----------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Essential Services | 105,165 | 77,868 | 181,966. |
| Operations | 146,372 | 154,436 | 0 |
| Renovation | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Major Rehab | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Conversion | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 251,537 | 232,304,251,537 | 181,966 |

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

| | Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year | | |
|-----------------|---|--------|-----------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Street Outreach | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HMIS | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Administration | 31,866 | 31,866 | 38,007.00 |

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

| Total ESG Funds Expended | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| | 478,506 | 470,768 | 21,995,662 |

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Other Non-ESG HUD Funds | 143,441 | 143,441 | 143,441 |
| Other Federal Funds | 19,773 | 147,123 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| State Government | 186,081 | 425,031 | 147,123 |
| Local Government | 488,524 | 488,524 | 425,031 |
| Private Funds | 30,796 | 97,398 | 97,398 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fees | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Program Income | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Match Amount | 868,615 | 812,993 | 812,993 |

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

| Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1,464,825 | 1,347,121 | 22,808,655 |

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
 Program Year 2020
 SACRAMENTO COUNTY , CA

DATE: 03-02-21
 TIME: 17:37
 PAGE: 1

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

| | |
|---|---------------|
| 01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR | 9,658,440.27 |
| 02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT | 5,899,087.00 |
| 03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL | 0.00 |
| 04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS | 0.00 |
| 05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME | 385,609.70 |
| 05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE) | 0.00 |
| 06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT | 212.23 |
| 06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT | 0.00 |
| 07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE | 0.00 |
| 08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07) | 15,943,349.20 |

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

| | |
|--|--------------|
| 09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION | 5,329,104.26 |
| 10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT | 0.00 |
| 11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10) | 5,329,104.26 |
| 12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION | 717,084.47 |
| 13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS | 0.00 |
| 14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 0.00 |
| 15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14) | 6,046,188.73 |
| 16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15) | 9,897,160.47 |

PART III: LOW/MOD 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 | 5,221,095.78 |
| 20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT | 0.00 |
| 21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20) | 5,221,095.78 |
| 22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11) | 97.97% |

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 BENEFITING 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 | 706,248.40 |
| 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 | 0.00 |
| 31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30) | 706,248.40 |
| 32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT | 5,899,087.00 |
| 33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME | 769,285.07 |
| 34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP | 0.00 |
| 35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34) | 6,668,372.07 |
| 36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35) | 10.59% |



Office of Community Planning and Development
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Integrated Disbursement and Information System
PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
Program Year 2020
SACRAMENTO COUNTY , CA

DATE: 03-02-21
TIME: 17:37
PAGE: 2

| | |
|--|--------------|
| PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP | |
| 37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION | 717,084.47 |
| 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 | 0.00 |
| 41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40) | 717,084.47 |
| 42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT | 5,899,087.00 |
| 43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME | 385,609.70 |
| 44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP | 0.00 |
| 45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44) | 6,284,696.70 |
| 46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45) | 11.41% |



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
 Program Year 2020
 SACRAMENTO COUNTY , CA

DATE: 03-02-21
 TIME: 17:37
 PAGE: 3

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
 Report returned no data.

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 |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---|-------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 2014 | 13 | 3928 | 6391945 | Walnut Grove ADA Restroom | 03E | LMC | \$164.33 |
| 2019 | 1 | 4128 | 6391945 | Rosemont Comm Park Impr PhaseI | 03E | LMA | \$202,780.00 |
| | | | | | 03E | Matrix Code | \$202,944.33 |
| 2017 | 5 | 4048 | 6439887 | Jack Davis Park Improvements | 03F | LMA | \$123,000.00 |
| 2018 | 3 | 4132 | 6391945 | NOFA - Nicholas Park Improvements | 03F | LMA | \$96,781.29 |
| 2018 | 3 | 4132 | 6439887 | NOFA - Nicholas Park Improvements | 03F | LMA | \$53,218.71 |
| | | | | | 03F | Matrix Code | \$273,000.00 |
| 2016 | 2 | 4028 | 6391945 | Florin Area New Streetlight Project | 03K | LMA | \$430,809.13 |
| 2016 | 2 | 4028 | 6407388 | Florin Area New Streetlight Project | 03K | LMA | \$76,593.25 |
| 2016 | 2 | 4028 | 6439887 | Florin Area New Streetlight Project | 03K | LMA | \$202,809.21 |
| 2016 | 30 | 4079 | 6355256 | 47th Avenue Pedestrian and Bicycle | 03K | LMA | \$28,895.80 |
| 2016 | 30 | 4079 | 6393726 | 47th Avenue Pedestrian and Bicycle | 03K | LMA | \$150,917.96 |
| 2017 | 6 | 4083 | 6391945 | District 2 LED Street lights | 03K | LMA | \$150,219.84 |
| 2017 | 6 | 4083 | 6407388 | District 2 LED Street lights | 03K | LMA | \$40,456.03 |
| 2017 | 6 | 4083 | 6439887 | District 2 LED Street lights | 03K | LMA | \$99,619.03 |
| 2017 | 7 | 4072 | 6391945 | NLI-44th Ave Pedestrian/Beautification Phase II | 03K | LMA | \$284.80 |
| 2017 | 10 | 4049 | 6355256 | Rosemont Area Street Light | 03K | LMA | \$6,693.39 |
| 2017 | 10 | 4049 | 6393726 | Rosemont Area Street Light | 03K | LMA | \$65,895.87 |
| 2017 | 10 | 4049 | 6407388 | Rosemont Area Street Light | 03K | LMA | \$610,534.65 |
| 2017 | 10 | 4049 | 6415110 | Rosemont Area Street Light | 03K | LMA | \$62,764.12 |
| 2017 | 10 | 4049 | 6439887 | Rosemont Area Street Light | 03K | LMA | \$1,151,164.09 |
| 2020 | 5 | 4157 | 6442702 | Countywide ADA Curb Ramp Project | 03K | LMA | \$42,429.68 |
| 2020 | 35 | 4152 | 6439887 | Empowerment Park | 03K | LMA | \$8,421.00 |
| | | | | | 03K | Matrix Code | \$3,128,507.85 |
| 2017 | 11 | 4080 | 6355457 | Howe Avenue Sidewalk Installation | 03L | LMA | \$154,413.44 |
| 2017 | 11 | 4080 | 6391945 | Howe Avenue Sidewalk Installation | 03L | LMA | \$65,101.42 |
| | | | | | 03L | Matrix Code | \$219,514.86 |
| 2016 | 6 | 4021 | 6391945 | CIP Scoping | 03Z | LMA | \$8,474.07 |
| 2020 | 8 | 4162 | 6442702 | Public Improvements Implementation-CD | 03Z | LMC | \$139,426.48 |
| 2020 | 8 | 4166 | 6442702 | Public Improvements Implementation-RECS COVID19 | 03Z | LMC | \$3,973.29 |
| 2020 | 8 | 4167 | 6442702 | Public Improvements Implementation-RECS | 03Z | LMC | \$74,935.53 |
| | | | | | 03Z | Matrix Code | \$226,809.37 |
| 2014 | 23 | 3932 | 6391945 | Senior Nutrition Program/MOW | 05A | LMC | \$17,755.36 |
| 2019 | 12 | 4144 | 6355457 | Senior Nutrition Program (Meals on Wheels) | 05A | LMC | \$35,092.00 |



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
 Program Year 2020
 SACRAMENTO COUNTY , CA

DATE: 03-02-21
 TIME: 17:37
 PAGE: 4

| Plan Year | IDIS Project | IDIS Activity | Voucher Number | Activity Name | Matrix Code | National Objective | Drawn Amount |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 2020 | 14 | 4173 | 6442702 | Senior Nutrition Program/Meals on Wheels | 05A | LMC | \$375,483.64 |
| | | | | | 05A | Matrix Code | \$428,331.00 |
| 2020 | 13 | 4174 | 6442702 | Salvation Army | 05Z | LMC | \$277,917.40 |
| | | | | | 05Z | Matrix Code | \$277,917.40 |
| 2020 | 12 | 4163 | 6442702 | Delivery-Direct Homeownership-Finance | 13B | LMH | \$98,599.58 |
| | | | | | 13B | Matrix Code | \$98,599.58 |
| 2019 | 16 | 4141 | 6391945 | Folsom - Seniors Helping Seniors Handyman Program (Agreement City) | 14A | LMH | \$36,031.04 |
| 2019 | 16 | 4141 | 6415110 | Folsom - Seniors Helping Seniors Handyman Program (Agreement City) | 14A | LMH | \$17,344.11 |
| 2019 | 16 | 4141 | 6439887 | Folsom - Seniors Helping Seniors Handyman Program (Agreement City) | 14A | LMH | \$17,662.15 |
| 2020 | 10 | 4170 | 6442702 | Home Repair Program (FKA Emergency Repair Program) | 14A | LMH | \$125,934.41 |
| | | | | | 14A | Matrix Code | \$196,971.71 |
| 2015 | 12 | 3978 | 6352491 | Minor Repair/ADA for Seniors | 14H | LMH | (\$55.73) |
| 2016 | 13 | 4022 | 6352493 | Minor Repair/ADA for Seniors | 14H | LMC | (\$81.93) |
| 2017 | 15 | 4061 | 6354837 | Minor Repair/ADA for seniors | 14H | LMH | (\$74.57) |
| 2019 | 5 | 4140 | 6355457 | Minor Repair for Seniors | 14H | LMH | \$7,768.78 |
| 2020 | 9 | 4172 | 6442702 | Minor Repair/ADA for Seniors | 14H | LMH | \$40,959.80 |
| 2020 | 12 | 4168 | 6442702 | Delivery-Affordable Housing Rehab-RECS | 14H | LMH | \$119,983.33 |
| | | | | | 14H | Matrix Code | \$168,499.68 |
| Total | | | | | | | \$5,221,095.78 |

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

| Plan Year | IDIS Project | IDIS Activity | Voucher Number | Activity to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Coronavirus | Activity Name | Grant Number | Fund Type | Matrix Code | National Objective | Drawn Amount |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--|--|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2014 | 23 | 3932 | 6391945 | No | Senior Nutrition Program/MOW | B14UC060005 | EN | 05A | LMC | \$17,755.36 |
| 2019 | 12 | 4144 | 6355457 | No | Senior Nutrition Program (Meals on Wheels) | B19UC060005 | EN | 05A | LMC | \$35,092.00 |
| 2020 | 14 | 4173 | 6442702 | No | Senior Nutrition Program/Meals on Wheels | B20UC060005 | EN | 05A | LMC | \$375,483.64 |
| | | | | | | | | 05A | Matrix Code | \$428,331.00 |
| 2020 | 13 | 4174 | 6442702 | No | Salvation Army | B20UC060005 | EN | 05Z | LMC | \$277,917.40 |
| | | | | | | | | 05Z | Matrix Code | \$277,917.40 |
| | | | | No | Activity to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Coronavirus | | | | | \$706,248.40 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | \$706,248.40 |

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 |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 2018 | 12 | 4117 | 6391945 | Consolidated Planning | 20 | | \$7,168.77 |
| 2018 | 12 | 4117 | 6439887 | Consolidated Planning | 20 | | \$3,677.29 |



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
 Program Year 2020
 SACRAMENTO COUNTY , CA

DATE: 03-02-21
 TIME: 17:37
 PAGE: 5

| Plan Year | IDIS Project | IDIS Activity | Voucher Number | Activity Name | Matrix Code | National Objective | Drawn Amount |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2018 | 12 | 4117 | 6442702 | Consolidated Planning | 20 | | \$1,365.62 |
| | | | | | 20 | Matrix Code | \$12,211.68 |
| 2019 | 15 | 4129 | 6335467 | General Program Admin-Finance | 21A | | \$69,986.00 |
| 2020 | 15 | 4165 | 6442702 | Promise Zone Administration | 21A | | \$30,709.22 |
| 2020 | 18 | 4161 | 6442702 | General Program Admin-COVID 19 | 21A | | \$8,145.61 |
| 2020 | 18 | 4164 | 6442702 | General Program Admin | 21A | | \$545,233.71 |
| | | | | | 21A | Matrix Code | \$654,074.54 |
| 2019 | 14 | 4138 | 6391945 | Fair Housing Activities | 21D | | \$22,700.08 |
| 2020 | 16 | 4169 | 6442702 | Fair Housing Activities | 21D | | \$28,098.17 |
| | | | | | 21D | Matrix Code | \$50,798.25 |
| Total | | | | | | | \$717,084.47 |

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 125% 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 to future HOME project match liability.

Instructions for Part III:

1. **Project No. or Other ID:** "Project number" is assigned by the C/MI 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