

## **APPENDIX A.**

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PR-10 CONSULTATION - 91.100, 91.200(B), 91.215(L)

**PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)**

**2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF FOLSOM
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Housing Community Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	City of Folsom Community Development staff participated in a one-on-one interview for the Consolidated Plan and also participated in the discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF GALT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Housing Community Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	City of Galt staff participated in a one-on-one interview for the Consolidated Plan and also participated in the discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CITY OF SACRAMENTO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - Local Grantee Department
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	City of Sacramento staff and the City’s Homeless Coordinator participated in one-on-one interviews for the Consolidated Plan. City staff also participated in a broadband focus group. The City participated in an ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO DEPT OF EDUCATION
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - County Grantee Department
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Market Analysis Economic Development Non-Housing Community Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	County of Sacramento Department of Education staff participated in a broadband focus group for the Consolidated Plan, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SACRAMENTO AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Regional organization Planning organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Representatives from SACOG participated in a one-on-one interview and stakeholder focus group for the Consolidated Plan; representatives also participated in the discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.

6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SACRAMENTO HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing PHA Other government - Local Grantee Department
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Administrator for the Grantee
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	SHRA staff participated in one-on-one interviews for the Consolidated Plan. The Agency also participated in an ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
7	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SACRAMENTO STEPS FORWARD
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-homeless Continuum of Care
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Sacramento Steps Forward is the lead agency for the Continuum of Care in the Sacramento Region and Sacramento Steps Forward staff participated in a one-on-one interview for the Consolidated Plan.
8	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	VALLEY VISION
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Regional organization Planning organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Economic Development Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Valley Vision staff participated in a broadband focus group for the Consolidated Plan, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.

9	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	County of Sacramento staff and the County's Director of Homeless Initiatives participated in one-on-one interviews for the Consolidated Plan. Representatives from the County also participated in a natural hazard focus group. The County participated in an ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
10	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SACRAMENTO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	County of Sacramento Department of Technology staff participated in a broadband focus group for the Consolidated Plan, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
11	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	COMMUNICATION WORKERS OF AMERICA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other-Union
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Communication Workers of America representatives participated in a broadband focus group for the Consolidated Plan, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
12	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SACRAMENTO'S SOCIAL VENTURE PARTNERS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Business and Civic Leaders

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A Social Venture Partners representative participated in a one-on-one broadband/digital inclusion interview for the Consolidated Plan, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
13	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SACRAMENTO PUBLIC LIBRARY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Business and Civic Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A Sacramento Public Library representative participated in a one-on-one broadband/digital inclusion interview for the Consolidated Plan, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
14	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SACRAMENTO COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	County of Sacramento Office of Emergency Services staff participated in a natural hazard focus group for the Consolidated Plan, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
15	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SACRAMENTO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government - County

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Housing Community Development Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	County of Sacramento Department of Transportation staff participated in a natural hazard focus group for the Consolidated Plan, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
16	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HER HEALTH FIRST
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Education Other- Nonprofit
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Her Health First hosted a focus group of African American mothers, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
17	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SACRAMENTO SELF-HELP HOUSING
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Housing Services-Homeless Service-Fair Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Sacramento Self-Help Housing hosted a focus group of African American and Hispanic residents and a representative of the organization participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.

18	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	FOLSOM CORDOVA COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Housing Services-Children Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Other- Nonprofit
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The FCCP hosted a focus group of low income families with children, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
19	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	ADVOCATES FOR MENTALLY ILL HOUSING
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Service-Fair Housing Other- Nonprofit Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	AMI Housing hosted a focus group of residents with disabilities, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
20	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	RESOURCES FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Service-Fair Housing Other- Nonprofit Non-Homeless Special Needs



	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	RIL hosted a focus group of residents with disabilities and a representative of RIL participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
21	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	GENDER HEALTH CENTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services- Health Other-nonprofit
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Gender Health Center hosted a focus group of transgender residents, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
22	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	CALIFORNIA TAX CREDIT ALLOCATION COMMITTEE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other government- State
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Economic Development
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
23	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SALVATION ARMY CENTER OF HOPE EMERGENCY SHELTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other-nonprofit Services- Housing Service- Fair Housing Services- homeless

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from the Center of Hope participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
24	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	ELK GROVE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other- Nonprofit
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from the Elk Grove United Methodist Church participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
25	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other-nonprofit Services- Housing Service- Fair Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from Habitat for Humanity participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
26	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	THE JOHN STEWART COMPANY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from the John Stewart Company participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
27	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	LEGAL SERVICES OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services- Housing Service-Fair Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from Legal Services of Northern California participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
28	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	LIGHTHOUSE INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Service-Fair Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from Lighthouse participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
29	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	MEALS ON WHEELS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services- Elderly Persons Other-Nonprofit
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from Meals on Wheels participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
30	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	MUTUTAL HOUSING MANAGEMENT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from Mutual Housing Management participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
31	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	NEXT MOVE HOMELESS SERVICES
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other-nonprofit Services- Housing Service- Fair Housing Services- homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from Next Move participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
32	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	PROJECT SENTINEL
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Service- Fair Housing
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from Project Sentinel participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
33	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SACRAMENTO HOUSING ALLIANCE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services- Housing Service- Fair Housing Other- Nonprofit
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from Sacramento Housing Alliance participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
34	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SACRAMENTO LGBTQ COMMUNITY CENTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services- housing Services- Health Services- Education Services- Victims Services- Elderly persons Non-Homeless Special Needs Other-Nonprofit
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from Sacramento LGBTQ Center participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.

35	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SELF AWARENESS AND RECOVERY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services- Health Services- Education Non-Homeless Special Needs Other-nonprofit
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from Self Awareness and Recovery participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
36	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	SOUTH COUNTY SERVICES
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services- Health Services-Elderly Persons Services-Children Services- Persons with disabilities Other-Nonprofit
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from South County Services participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
37	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	STOCKTON BOULEVARD PARTNERSHIP
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Business Leaders
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Economic Development Non-housing community development

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from Stockton Boulevard Partnership participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
38	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	UPLIFT PEOPLE OF ELK GROVE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Other- Citizen Initiative
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from Uplift People participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
39	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	VETERANS RESOURCE CENTERS OF AMERICA
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services- housing Services- health Other-Nonprofit
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Needs Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	A representative from Veterans Resource Center of America participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.
40	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	WAKING THE VILLAGE
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services- Housing Services-Children Services- Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Homeless Other-Nonprofit

<p><b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b></p>	<p>Housing Needs Assessment Homeless Needs Homeless Needs-Families with Children Homelessness Strategy</p>
<p><b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b></p>	<p>A representative from Waking the Village participated in a stakeholder focus group, contributing to the ongoing discussion of needs and priorities. These are presented in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.</p>

**Table 1 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**



## **APPENDIX B.**

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### CONSOLIDATED PLAN ADDITIONAL FIGURES

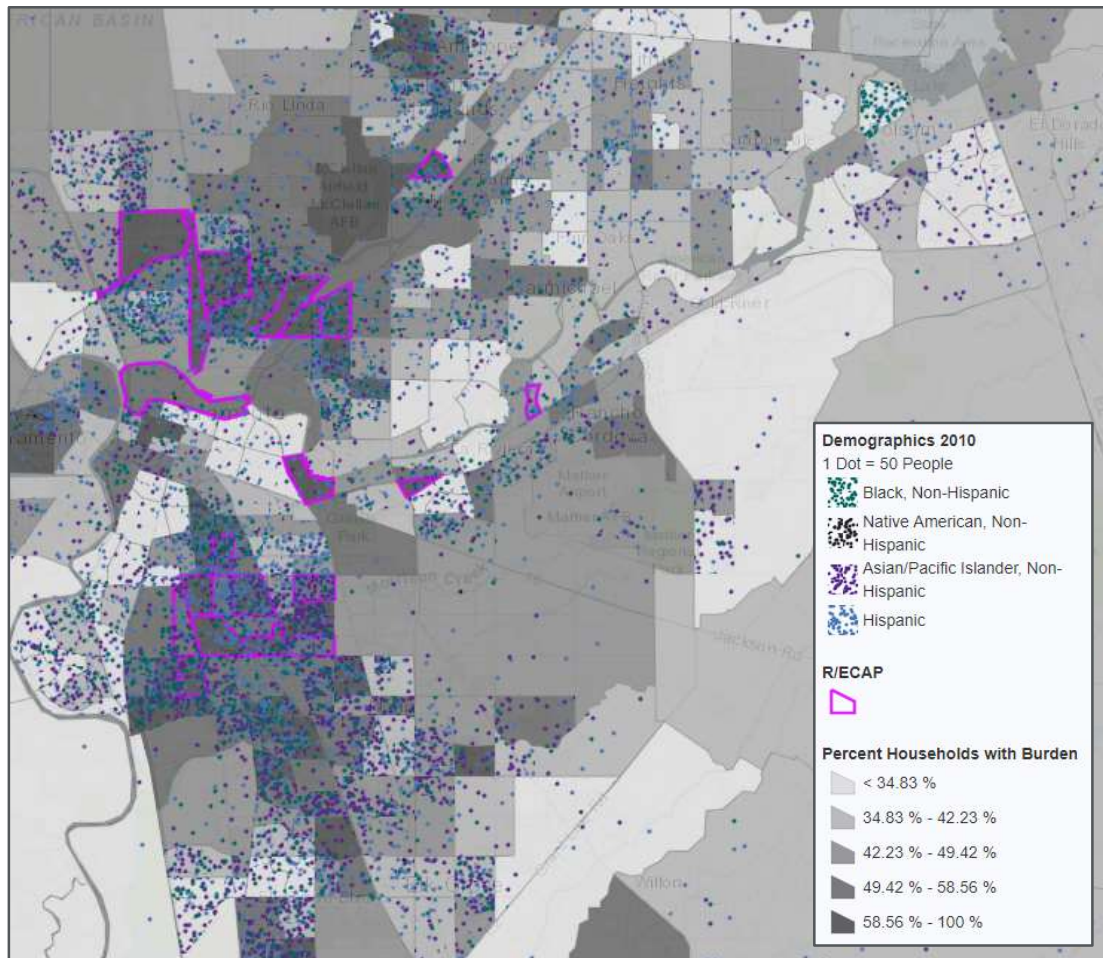
## NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion - 91.205 (b)(2)

**Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?**

Maps of the distribution of residents by race and ethnicity were prepared for the Regional AI in 2019.

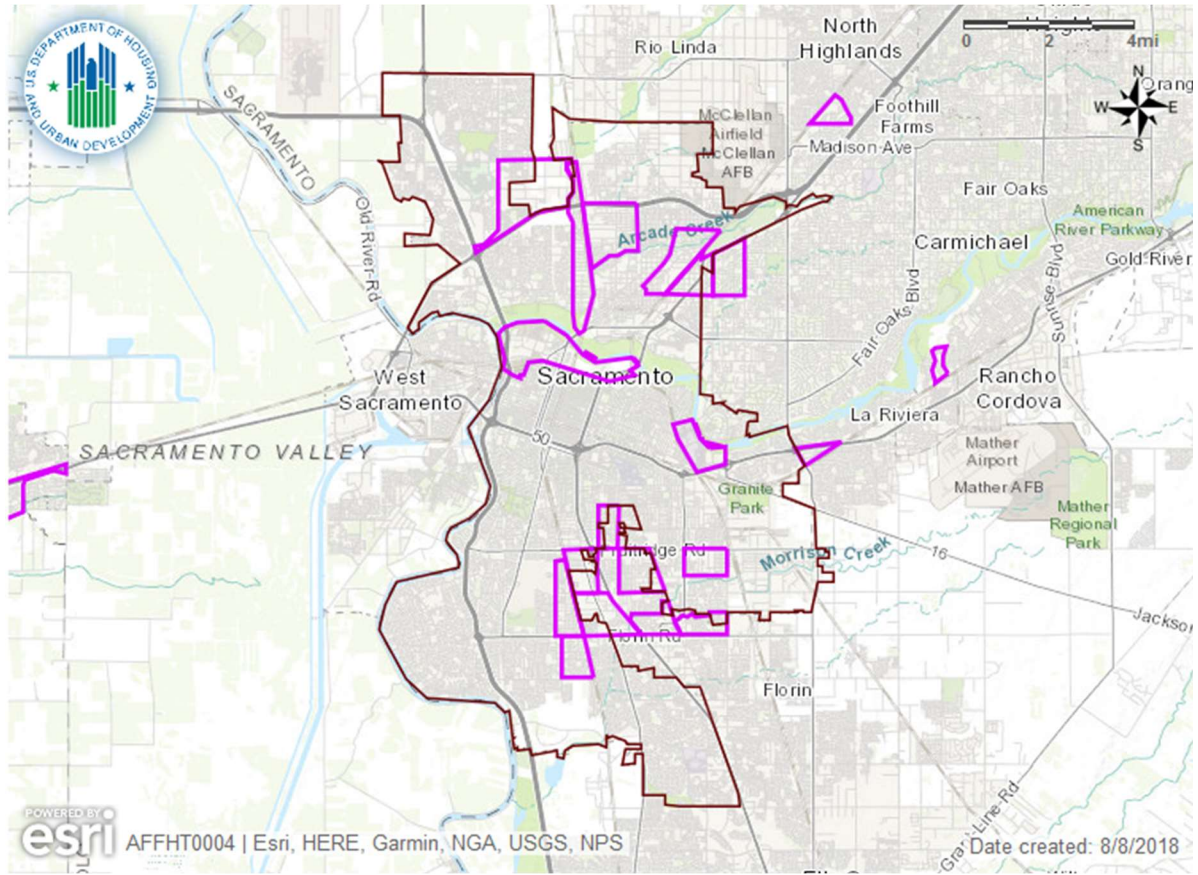
Sacramento County has a large number of areas with concentration—both racial/ethnic concentration and areas of poverty concentration (R/ECAPs)—most of which are located within the City of Sacramento. Almost every R/ECAP has a high percent (over 58%) of households with housing burden. These areas also align with concentrations of Black/African American, Asian, and Hispanic households. The areas with the lowest rate of housing burden also have the least amount of racial or ethnic concentrations.

### Housing Burden and Race/Ethnicity, Sacramento County



Source: HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Data and Mapping Tool—Version 4. <https://egis.hud.gov/affht/>.

# Locations of R/ECAPs, City of Sacramento, 2013



Source: HUD AFFH Data and Map tool and Root Policy Research.

## **APPENDIX C.**

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### ANNUAL ACTION PLAN ADDITIONAL FIGURES

## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.220(f)**

### **Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed**

Funding for housing and community development programs will generally be utilized Citywide and/or in the eligible Census Tracts and Block Groups to allow for maximum flexibility and to take advantage of potential leveraging opportunities.

Geographic distribution is not used.

### **Geographic Distribution**

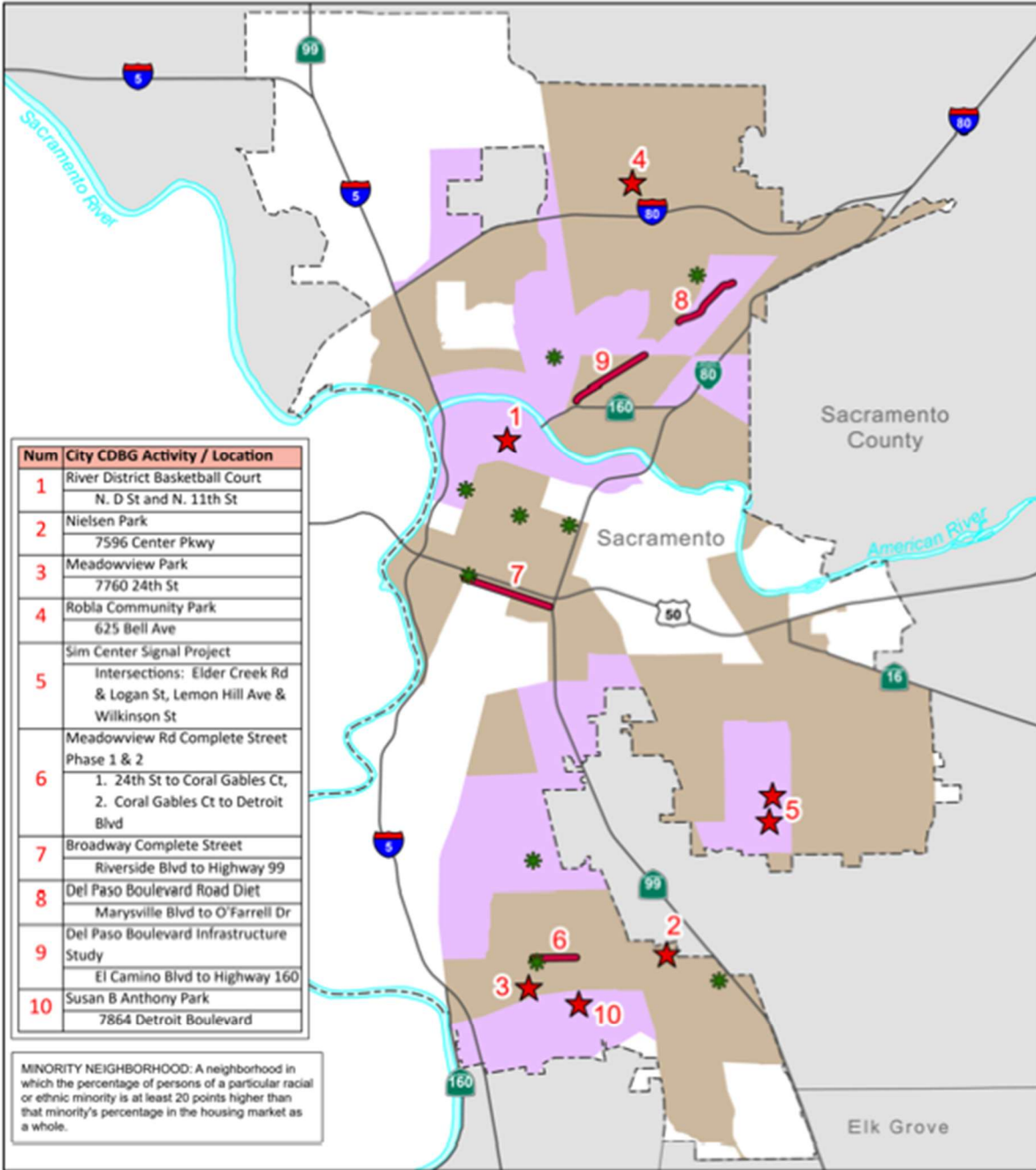
<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
CDBG L/M Area	0
Countywide	0
Administration	0
Citywide	0
Eligible Metropolitan Service Area (EMSA)	0
Agreement Cities	0

**Table 1 - Geographic Distribution**

The map below shows the City's Low/Mod areas where projects have been located geographically.



# City of Sacramento 2020 Annual Action Plan Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)



Num	City CDBG Activity / Location
1	River District Basketball Court N. D St and N. 11th St
2	Nielsen Park 7596 Center Pkwy
3	Meadowview Park 7760 24th St
4	Robla Community Park 625 Bell Ave
5	Sim Center Signal Project Intersections: Elder Creek Rd & Logan St, Lemon Hill Ave & Wilkinson St
6	Meadowview Rd Complete Street Phase 1 & 2 1. 24th St to Coral Gables Ct, 2. Coral Gables Ct to Detroit Blvd
7	Broadway Complete Street Riverside Blvd to Highway 99
8	Del Paso Boulevard Road Diet Marysville Blvd to O'Farrell Dr
9	Del Paso Boulevard Infrastructure Study El Camino Blvd to Highway 160
10	Susan B Anthony Park 7864 Detroit Boulevard

**MINORITY NEIGHBORHOOD:** A neighborhood in which the percentage of persons of a particular racial or ethnic minority is at least 20 points higher than that minority's percentage in the housing market as a whole.

★ City CDBG Activity     
   City of Sacramento     
 Miles 0 2 4     
 N SHRA GIS November 14, 2019

— City CDBG Activity     
  Low/Mod Area     
  Minority Neighborhood     
 ★ Meals on Wheels All Seasons Café

## AP-85 Other Actions - 91.220(k)

### Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Overall in the Sacramento region, 16 percent of people live in poverty. Numerically, the City of Sacramento and the balance of Sacramento County have the largest number of residents living in poverty, at 102,000 and 119,000, but also have the largest populations in the region.

All of the communities in the greater Sacramento region have seen an increase in the number of residents and families living in poverty between 2010 and 2016—except Davis where the number of families living in poverty actually declined over the past six years.

### Change in Persons Living in Poverty, 2010 to 2016

Note:

Balance of Sacramento County reflects the county excluding Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Rancho Cordova, and Sacramento.

Source:

American Community Survey, 2006-2010 and 2012-2016

	Number Living in Poverty, 2016		Numerical Change in People and Families Living in Poverty (2010-2016)	
	Individuals	Families	Individual	Family
Citrus Heights	12,429	2,026	2,971	207
Davis	18,682	716	4,340	-183
Elk Grove	15,843	3,067	1,789	795
Rancho Cordova	11,630	2,163	1,167	212
Rocklin	5,068	1,023	1,838	593
Roseville	10,993	2,002	1,405	536
Sacramento	102,367	18,024	16,386	5,025
West Sacramento	8,311	1,496	227	154
Woodland	7,663	1,469	1,458	405
Balance of Sacramento County	118,608	21,576	26,936	6,650

Eliminating poverty is a clear concern in the Sacramento Region. Efforts are continually underway to improve the quality of life and economic well-being of the residents through collaborative efforts of the following agencies. Their programs provide needed skills and training for individuals seeking jobs and thereby assisting them out of poverty:

- Sacramento Employment & Training Agency (SETA), a joint powers agency of the City and County of Sacramento has been an effective force in connecting people to jobs, business owners to quality employees, education and nutrition to children, assistance to refugees, and hope for many Sacramento area residents. Annually, SETA serves over 45,000 customers.
- SETA is the designated Community Action Agency for Sacramento County for the provision of Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) services. CSBG funding originates with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and remains one of the last remaining efforts of the War on Poverty. The purpose of the CSBG program is to reduce the incidence and effects of



poverty and empower low-income families and individuals to become self-sufficient. The program operates through neighborhood-based organizations that provide resources and services to produce measurable impacts on the causes and symptoms of poverty experienced by challenged families and communities.

- Sacramento Works is designed to offer universal access to customers through a system of Job Centers. The Centers integrate employment, education, and training resources from over 17 federally funded, employment and training-related programs, and offer an array of services designed to enhance the effectiveness and coordination of employers and job seekers.
- Sacramento County Office of Education (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.



## **APPENDIX D.**

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### AI EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# Executive Summary

## Sacramento Valley Fair Housing Collaborative AI: City of Sacramento

The City of Sacramento, as a recipient of federal housing funds, is required to assess barriers to fair housing choice at least every five years. This assessment is done through completion of a housing plan called an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, or AI. The primary outcome of an AI is for jurisdictions and Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to take meaningful actions to overcome historic patterns of segregation, promote fair housing choice, and foster inclusive communities that are free from discrimination. The City of Sacramento AI was conducted as a regional effort among the following entities:

- The City of Citrus Heights,
- The City of Davis,
- The City of Elk Grove,
- The City of Folsom,
- The City of Galt,
- The City of Isleton,
- The City of Rancho Cordova,
- The City of Rocklin,
- The City of Roseville,
- The City of Sacramento,
- The Housing Authority of Sacramento,
- Sacramento County,
- The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency,
- The City of West Sacramento,
- The City of Woodland, and
- Yolo County Housing.

This Executive Summary summarizes the primary research findings in the Regional AI , as well as those unique to the City of Sacramento.

## Community Engagement

The community engagement process for the Sacramento Valley AI included focus groups with residents and stakeholders, “pop up” engagement at local events, and a resident survey. Stakeholder focus groups were supplemented with in-depth interviews as needed and as opportunities arose. More than 1,300 city of Sacramento residents participated in the resident survey.

In partnership with the participating jurisdictions and nonprofit organizations throughout the region the project team facilitated six resident focus groups and six stakeholder focus groups. The 80 resident focus group participants included:

- African American mothers hosted by Her Health First (city of Sacramento, Sacramento County);
- African American and Hispanic residents hosted by Sacramento Self-Help Housing (city of Sacramento, Sacramento County);
- Low income families with children hosted by the Folsom Cordova Community Partnership/Family Resource Center (Sacramento County);
- Residents with disabilities hosted by Advocates for Mentally Ill Housing (Rocklin/Roseville);
- Residents with disabilities hosted by Resources for Independent Living (city of Sacramento); and
- Transgender residents hosted by the Gender Health Center (city of Sacramento, Sacramento County).

Stakeholder focus groups included 35 participants representing organizations operating throughout the region. It is important to note that, for the purpose of this report, “stakeholders” include people who work in the fields of housing, real estate and development, supportive services, fair housing advocacy, education, transportation, economic equity, and economic development. We recognize that residents living in the region are also stakeholders. We distinguish them as “residents” in this report to highlight their stories and experiences.

A total of 577 residents from across the region participated in engagement activities at local events. A resident survey was available in Chinese, Korean, Russian, Spanish, and Vietnamese both online and accessible to participants using assistive devices (e.g., screen readers), and in a postage-paid paper mail-back format. Event locations in the city of Sacramento included Oak Park, SHRA Promise Zones, Meals on Wheels congregant meal sites, and LGBTQ service providers.

## Community Engagement Participants



## 2019 ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

### COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT BY THE NUMBERS

**4,080**  
total participants

#### RESIDENT SURVEY

**3,388** participants

#### RESIDENT FOCUS GROUPS

**80** participants

#### COMMUNITY POP UPS

**577** participants

#### STAKEHOLDER FOCUS GROUPS

**35** participants

#### WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE SURVEY?



**957**  
had children under 18  
in the household



**1,128**  
had a household member  
with a disability



**1,016**  
had a household income  
of \$25,000 or less



**401**  
had large households  
(5 or more members)

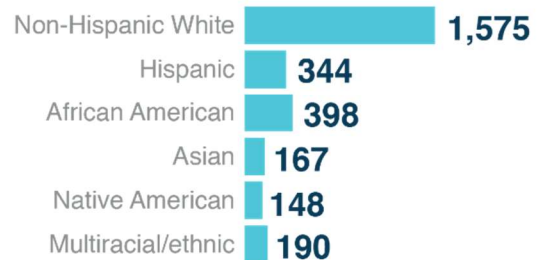


**450**  
had publicly  
supported housing



**41**  
were residents with  
Limited English Proficiency

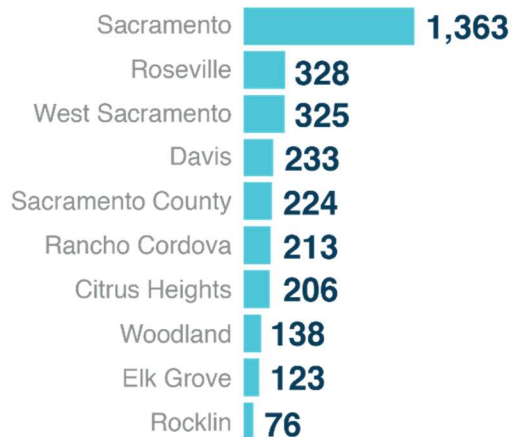
#### RACE/ETHNICITY



#### HOUSING SITUATION



#### PLACE OF RESIDENCE



Source: Root Policy Research.

## Primary Findings: City of Sacramento

**Segregation and integration.** Segregation and lack of access to economic opportunity persists in many areas of the region, both within and across jurisdictions. Although the region has grown more diverse, the effects of past systematic segregation and exclusion in housing still disproportionately impact members of protected classes.

- **Family poverty.** Overall in the region, 16 percent of people live in poverty. Differences in the proportion of persons living in poverty range from a low of 9 percent (Rocklin and Roseville) to a **high of 21 percent in the City of Sacramento** and 29 percent in Davis (inflated due to the student population). Non-Hispanic White residents have very low poverty rates relative to Black and Hispanic families and compared to Asian families in some jurisdictions (cities of Sacramento and Davis, and the Balance of Sacramento County). Residents with disabilities between the ages of 18 and 64 are twice as likely to live in poverty as their 18 to 64 year old neighbors without disabilities.
- **Segregation.** By measures of both citywide and neighborhood diversity, the City of Sacramento has been ranked one of the most diverse and integrated large cities in the United States. However, like other American cities, the city and the greater region have a past of systematic segregation and exclusion in housing. The suburbs east of Sacramento, such as Roseville, Rocklin, Citrus Heights and Folsom tend to be more non-Hispanic White or Asian than the city itself. Black residents tend to be predominantly located within the City of Sacramento more than other racial and ethnic groups. Concentrations of foreign-born residents are evident in Woodland, north Sacramento, Antelope (in northern Sacramento County) and across the south side of Sacramento. Segregation of persons with disabilities is low across the region.

**Segregation in the City of Sacramento is “moderate”** as measured by the Dissimilarity Index (DI); this is notable given the city’s strong diversity. However, segregation has increased slightly each decade since 1990, which is largely due to segregation of persons of Hispanic descent. African American and Asian segregation is slightly above moderate yet has been fairly stable since 1990.

**Disproportionate housing needs.** In the Sacramento Valley region, the most significant disproportionate housing needs are found in:

- **Homeownership rates.** Homeownership rates vary widely by race and ethnicity both within and among jurisdictions. The lowest Black homeownership rate (17%) is found in Woodland and the lowest Hispanic homeownership rate (27%) is found in Davis. In the City of Sacramento, Black homeownership is a very low 28 percent; Hispanic ownership is 40 percent. These are on the lower end of minority ownership compared to other jurisdictions.

The Black/White homeownership gap exceeds 30 percentage points in Citrus Heights, Davis, Rancho Cordova, the Balance of Sacramento County, and Woodland. Compared to the Black/White difference, the homeownership gap between Hispanic and Non-Hispanic White households ranges from 10 percentage points in Elk Grove and Rocklin to more than 20 percentage points in Citrus Heights, Davis, Rancho Cordova, Woodland, and the Balance of Sacramento County. **Sacramento City's minority ownership gap** is 26 percentage points for Black ownership and 15 percentage points for Hispanic ownership: these gaps are on the lower end of jurisdictions in the region.

Among resident survey participants, households that include a member with a disability are half as likely as non-disability households to own a home (25% v. 53%).

Across the board, all minority groups experience higher rates of mortgage loan denials than non-Hispanic White applicants for each loan purpose (i.e., home improvement, purchase, or refinance). While the share of loans categorized as subprime has fallen since the Great Recession, Hispanic households are more likely than any other group to receive a subprime loan.

- **Cost-burden and housing challenges.** African American and Hispanic households in the region have the highest rates of experiencing a housing problem (e.g., cost burden, crowding). White, non-Hispanic households are the least likely to experience housing problems across the region and in each jurisdiction.

This is particularly true in the City of Sacramento. **Households living in the City of Sacramento are more likely to experience severe housing problems than other jurisdictions** and the region overall—46 percent experience any of the 4 housing problems and 26 percent experience any of the 4 severe housing problems. Black or African American households, Hispanic households, and large family households have the highest rates of housing problems in Sacramento.

- The resident survey and focus groups found meaningful differences in housing challenges experienced by members of protected classes. Worry about rent increases, being unable to buy a home, and worry about property taxes are among the concerns identified by the greatest proportions of members of protected classes. Unique to Sacramento is concerns about safety and housing quality: **Sacramento residents are more likely to worry about high crime in their neighborhood and that their home is in poor condition** than residents in other jurisdictions.

Households that include a member with a disability may experience housing challenges related to needed modifications to the home or accommodations from their housing provider. Overall, one in three (35%) households that include a member with a disability live in a home that does not meet the needs of the resident with a disability.

- **Displacement experience.** Overall, one in four (25%) survey respondents had been displaced from a housing situation in the Sacramento Valley in the past five years. **Sacramento residents are the most likely to say they have experienced displacement**, with one in three (33%) residents displaced. The most common reasons for displacement—rent increased more than I could pay, personal reasons, landlord selling home, and living in unsafe conditions. African American, Hispanic, and Native American respondents, large families, households with children, and respondents whose household includes a member with a disability all experienced higher displacement rates than regional survey respondents overall. While displacement rates are higher, the reasons for displacement are generally the same as those of regional respondents.
- **Findings from regulatory analysis.** The review of zoning ordinances and land use codes conducted for this study did not find any barriers to housing choice linked to the city’s residential code. Instead, differences in housing challenges and needs are related to past practices of discrimination; differences in access to economic opportunity and the ability to build generational wealth (discussed below); and differences in the ability to find stable and affordable housing.

**Access to opportunity.** Access to economic opportunity varies by type of opportunity, across the region and within communities. In the City of Sacramento, differences are most pronounced in access to quality schools and healthy and safe neighborhoods. The city scores well for access to transportation in the downtown area.

Areas where jurisdictions differed from the region in access to opportunity include:

- With the exceptions of a few school districts (e.g., Davis, Rocklin, Roseville)—there are disparities in school quality between low and higher income neighborhoods, and these quality differences disproportionately impact people of color. **Residents in the City of Sacramento are least likely to live in neighborhoods with proficient schools** (this is also true of Citrus Heights, Rancho Cordova, and Woodland)
- Resident survey respondents living in the City of Sacramento and Sacramento County tend to give the lowest ratings of healthy neighborhood indicators among the participating jurisdictions.
- **The City of Sacramento stands out positively for access to public transit:** “the grid” in downtown Sacramento is considered the best available in the region, according to residents. This differs from the region overall, where residents identify public transportation—especially bus routes, availability of bus service, and connections between communities—as a pressing concern.

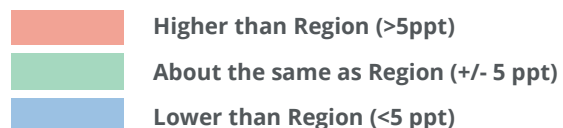
Disparities by protected class in access to opportunity were found in:

- Regionally, African American residents and Hispanic residents are least likely to have access to economically strong (low poverty) neighborhoods. Among residents in poverty, the gap in access by race and ethnicity narrows, but still persists. **African American, Hispanic, and Native American residents of Sacramento** (as well as Hispanic and Native American residents of West Sacramento) **are least likely among all regional residents to have access to economically strong neighborhoods.**
- Children of color living in Sacramento and Sacramento County are less likely to have access to proficient schools than non-Hispanic White children and this gap persists among residents in poverty. In addition to disparities in access to proficient schools, suspension rates in Sacramento County schools vary widely by race or ethnicity, with Black males suspended at a rate more than five times the state average.
- **The City of Sacramento has some of the largest gaps between Non-Hispanic White residents and residents of color in labor market engagement.** Residents of color in the city are much more likely to be unemployed and have lower levels of educational attainment. In addition, regionwide, only 39 percent of working age residents with disabilities are in the labor force. The low labor force participation rates of residents with disabilities are suggestive of barriers to entering the labor force and high unemployment rates of those in the labor force indicate barriers to securing employment.
- Stakeholder focus group participants identified a lack of supportive housing services as a critical need in helping the region’s most vulnerable residents, including those with mental illness, to remain living in the most independent setting possible.

The figures on the following pages show housing challenges from the perspective of residents in the region and compare the City of Sacramento to other jurisdictions. Housing crime and condition are the only areas where the city’s challenges are higher than those of the region overall.



## Top 12 Housing Challenges Experienced by Residents by Sacramento County Jurisdictions

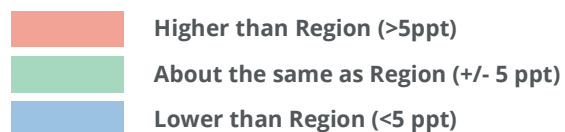


Percent of Residents Experiencing a Housing Challenge	Citrus Heights	Elk Grove	Rancho Cordova	Sacramento	Sacramento County	Region
I worry about my rent going up to an amount I can't afford	44%	39%	40%	49%	42%	50%
I want to buy a house but can't afford the downpayment	45%	42%	33%	38%	37%	41%
I worry about property taxes increasing to an amount I can't afford	43%	21%	32%	30%	25%	31%
I struggle to pay my rent (e.g., sometimes paying late, not paying other bills to pay rent, not buying food or medicine)	39%	30%	25%	31%	32%	30%
I have bad credit/history of evictions/foreclosure and cannot find a place to rent	29%	18%	22%	22%	19%	21%
I worry that if I request a repair it will result in a rent increase or eviction (be kicked out)	16%	13%	20%	20%	13%	18%
Too much traffic/too much street/highway noise	23%	14%	13%	20%	20%	17%
I have bad/rude/loud neighbors	18%	11%	18%	21%	17%	16%
High crime in my neighborhood	17%	4%	12%	29%	21%	16%
My house or apartment isn't big enough for my family members	14%	14%	16%	21%	17%	16%
My home/apartment is in poor condition (such as mold or needs repairs)	17%	8%	14%	22%	17%	16%
I am afraid I may get evicted (kicked out)	13%	13%	13%	17%	15%	14%

Note: Where appropriate, sample sizes are adjusted for the number of homeowners, or renters and precariously housed residents. - Sample size too small to report (<25 respondents).

Source: Root Policy Research from the 2018 Sacramento Valley Fair Housing Survey.

## Top 12 Housing Challenges Experienced by Residents by Placer and Yolo County Jurisdictions

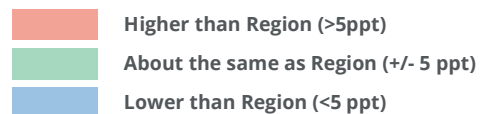


Percent of Residents Experiencing a Housing Challenge	West					Region
	Rocklin	Roseville	Davis	Sacramento	Woodland	
I worry about my rent going up to an amount I can't afford	59%	61%	70%	59%	55%	50%
I want to buy a house but can't afford the downpayment	31%	52%	46%	60%	52%	41%
I worry about property taxes increasing to an amount I can't afford	33%	32%	19%	36%	35%	31%
I struggle to pay my rent (e.g., sometimes paying late, not paying other bills to pay rent, not buying food or medicine)	31%	28%	18%	27%	40%	30%
I have bad credit/history of evictions/foreclosure and cannot find a place to rent	14%	12%	7%	24%	14%	21%
I worry that if I request a repair it will result in a rent increase or eviction (be kicked out)	3%	16%	15%	25%	12%	18%
Too much traffic/too much street/highway noise	20%	21%	8%	15%	9%	17%
I have bad/rude/loud neighbors	11%	11%	7%	15%	17%	16%
High crime in my neighborhood	3%	4%	0%	7%	9%	16%
My house or apartment isn't big enough for my family members	9%	11%	10%	13%	12%	16%
My home/apartment is in poor condition (such as mold or needs repairs)	9%	6%	12%	16%	8%	16%
I am afraid I may get evicted (kicked out)	3%	7%	5%	14%	7%	14%

Note: Where appropriate, sample sizes are adjusted for the number of homeowners, or renters and precariously housed residents. - Sample size too small to report (<25 respondents).

Source: Root Policy Research from the 2018 Sacramento Valley Fair Housing Survey.

## Housing Challenges Experienced by Residents who are Members of Selected Protected Classes



Percent of Residents Experiencing a Housing Challenge	African American	Asian	Hispanic	Native American	Non-Hispanic White	Disability	Children Under 18	Large Family	LEP	Region
I worry about my rent going up to an amount I can't afford	41%	54%	52%	51%	59%	50%	52%	47%	46%	50%
I want to buy a house but can't afford the downpayment	39%	46%	42%	40%	47%	40%	52%	46%	36%	41%
I worry about property taxes increasing to an amount I can't afford	46%	22%	39%	34%	34%	45%	33%	39%	20%	31%
I struggle to pay my rent (e.g., sometimes paying late, not paying other bills to pay rent, not buying food or medicine)	33%	18%	37%	31%	31%	36%	42%	37%	11%	30%
I have bad credit/history of evictions/foreclosure and cannot find a place to rent	24%	16%	29%	22%	19%	26%	31%	38%	11%	21%
I worry that if I request a repair it will result in a rent increase or eviction (be kicked out)	16%	19%	22%	19%	20%	21%	23%	22%	14%	18%
Too much traffic/too much street/highway noise	19%	13%	20%	18%	19%	20%	19%	17%	11%	17%
I have bad/rude/loud neighbors	18%	12%	23%	20%	16%	20%	19%	19%	13%	16%
High crime in my neighborhood	24%	10%	22%	21%	14%	22%	20%	21%	11%	16%
My house or apartment isn't big enough for my family members	31%	16%	23%	18%	12%	21%	29%	38%	24%	16%
My home/apartment is in poor condition (such as mold or needs repairs)	22%	16%	19%	18%	15%	24%	20%	22%	13%	16%
I am afraid I may get evicted (kicked out)	17%	13%	18%	18%	14%	20%	20%	20%	11%	14%

Note: Where appropriate, sample sizes are adjusted for the number of homeowners, or renters and precariously housed residents. - Sample size too small to report (<25 respondents).

Source: Root Policy Research from the 2018 Sacramento Valley Fair Housing.

## Fair Housing Barriers and Contributing Factors

The primary housing barriers—and the factors that contributed to those barriers—identified in the research conducted for this AI include the following. Where protected classes are disproportionately impacted, those are noted.

**Barrier: The harm caused by segregation is manifest in disproportionate housing needs and differences in economic opportunity.**

**Contributing factors:** Past actions that denied housing opportunities and perpetuated segregation have long limited opportunities for many members of protected classes. This continues to be evident in differences in poverty rates, homeownership, and access to economic opportunity throughout the region.

**Disproportionate impact:** Black and Hispanic families are more likely to live in and be persistently challenged by poverty. They also have much lower rates of homeownership and, as such, are denied wealth-building that for many decades was afforded to other residents. Across the board, all minority groups experience higher rates of loan denial than non-Hispanic White applicants for each loan purpose (i.e., home improvement, purchase, or refinance).

**Barrier: Affordable rental options in the region are increasingly limited.**

**Contributing factors:** 1) Growth in the region—particularly demand for rental housing—has increasingly limited the areas where low income households can live affordably, evidenced by the high rates of households with disproportionate housing needs. This perpetuates the limited economic opportunity that began with segregation. 2) Constraints on affordable housing development and preservation, ranging from lack of funding, the cost of development or preservation, public policies and processes<sup>1</sup>, and lack of adequate infrastructure for infill redevelopment, all constrain the affordable rental market. 3) Suburban areas in the Sacramento Valley are rarely competitive for state or federal affordable housing development funds, further straining the capacity for creation or preservation of affordable rental housing, and limiting affordable housing options to the city. 4) For residents participating in the Housing Choice or other housing voucher programs, too few private landlords accept vouchers.<sup>2</sup> This leads to concentration of vouchers in certain neighborhoods and lack of mobility for voucher holders.

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<sup>1</sup> Stakeholders discussed a range of public policies and processes that they believe contribute to a lack of affordable rental housing by making it more costly to develop rental housing. In some instances, public policies for environmental review or public comment are wielded by the public to prevent or decrease the density of development. These include CEQA, length of time required to navigate public permitting process (not specific to any jurisdiction; all considered about the same), loss of redevelopment agencies, and prevailing wage requirements.

<sup>2</sup> Effective January 1, 2020, SB 329 and SB 322 require landlords to accept Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers, VASH vouchers, and other forms of rent assistance as part of the applicant's source of income.

***Disproportionate impact:*** African American and Hispanic households are most likely to experience housing problems (e.g., cost burden, overcrowding, and homes in substandard condition). For those who have vouchers, they are more likely to live in Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAP neighborhoods) or neighborhoods with lower access to economic opportunity.

**Barrier: Residents with disabilities need for and lack of access to affordable, accessible housing.**

***Contributing factors and disproportionate impact:*** 1) Insufficient number of mobility and sensory accessible units affordable to people living on SSI/SSDI (i.e., ADA accessible market rate units are unaffordable to those who need them most). 2) Much of the naturally occurring affordable housing stock is older and not accessible to residents with mobility disabilities. 3) Lack of transit access outside of the downtown core further limits the pool of accessible, affordable housing options for transit-dependent residents.

**Barrier: Stricter rental policies further limit options.**

***Contributing factors and disproportionate impacts:*** 1) “3x income requirements” for rental units have a discriminatory effect on persons with disabilities whose income is primarily Social Security and Disability Insurance (SSDI), as well as renters who receive income from “unearned” sources such as child support. 2) Voucher tenants are not protected under California’s source of income protections. 3) Onerous criminal look back periods that do not take into account severity of a crime or time period in which it was committed disproportionately impact persons of color, persons with mental illness, and persons in recovery.

**Barrier: Disparities in the ability to access homeownership exist.**

***Contributing factors:*** 1) Past actions that have limited economic opportunity for certain residents (i.e., redlining, lending discrimination, other barriers to wealth). 2) Disparities in access to lending, including home improvement and refinance products.

***Disproportionate impact:*** Analysis of lending data finds that denial rates for Hispanic applicants (24%) and other non-Asian minority groups (24%) were significantly higher than for non-Hispanic White applicants (15%), and gaps persist (albeit narrower) after controlling for income. Across the board, all minority groups experience higher rates of loan denial than non-Hispanic White applicants for each loan purpose (i.e., home improvement, purchase, or refinance).

**Barrier: Public transportation has not kept up with growth.**

***Contributing factors:*** Downtown Sacramento’s “grid” is considered the best available public transit in the region and serves as a model for transit access in the region. However, other parts of the city—such as the neighborhoods adjacent to the east side of

downtown—have inadequate or substandard service compared to the potential transit market. Costs are high, especially for low income households.<sup>3</sup>

***Disproportionate impact:*** A lack of access to affordable public transportation (e.g., routes, connections, days/hours of service) is the 2nd most frequently cited barrier to economic opportunity mentioned by members of protected classes. (Lack of affordable housing was consistently the top barrier identified by residents and stakeholders.)

**Barrier: Educational inequities persist.**

***Contributing factors and disproportionate impacts:*** 1) Housing prices near high performing schools and school districts are out of reach for many low and moderate income families. 2) In north and south Sacramento and in Woodland, children from predominantly African American and Hispanic neighborhoods are less likely to attend proficient schools. 3) Impact of 2013 education equity reforms (e.g., Local Control Funding Formula, Smarted Balanced Assessment System, educator prep standards) not yet fully realized. 4) Disparities in discipline/suspension rates of African American, Latino, and special needs children.

**Barrier: Disparities in labor market engagement exist.**

***Contributing factors and disproportionate impact:*** 1) Unequal school quality across the region disproportionately disadvantages low and moderate income families. 2) Lack of economic investment directed to building skilled earning capacity in communities of color. 3) Lower rates of educational attainment with persons of color. 4) Lack of market rate job opportunities for people with disabilities.

**Barrier: Residents with disabilities lack access to supportive services and a spectrum of housing options to enable them, especially those with mental illness, achieve and maintain housing stability.**

***Contributing factors and disproportionate impact:*** 1) Lack of affordable housing. 2) Significant state budget cuts since the 1990s with little progress toward funding restoration. 3) Lack of funding for case management, mentors, other peer-supported services to support navigating systems and independent living skill development. 4) Loss of naturally occurring affordable housing options, including boarding homes, other small group living environments.

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<sup>3</sup> Note that all community engagement and publicly available data on access to public transit was collected prior to SacRT Forward implementation on September 8, 2019. Implementation should be carefully monitored to assess impacts on members of protected classes and the extent to which this impediment is mitigated with implementation of SacRT Forward.

## Solutions

This section summarizes proposed solutions to addressing the contributing factors discussed above. The participating partners focused on strategies that:

- 1) Increase homeownership among under-represented groups
- 2) Expand affordable rental opportunities; and
- 3) Focus on a range of equity issues in accessing opportunity.

**Implementation.** It is the intention of the participating partners to incorporate the AI strategies into their individual and regional Housing Elements, Consolidated Plans, Annual Action plans, and other regional and municipal planning processes.

## Regional Goals and Strategies to Address Fair Housing Barriers

**Goal 1. Incentivize and increase opportunities for development and continued availability of affordable homeownership products.** Support development or resale of affordable homeownership opportunities through a variety of approaches, such as developer incentives, providing assistance and resources to support low income homebuyers, continuing to administer existing down payment assistance loans, and affirmatively marketing to under-represented potential homeowners.

### Goal 2. Expand and preserve affordable rental opportunities.

- a) ***Encourage reasonable policies for tenant criminal history, rental history, and credit history.*** Educate landlords and developers who benefit from public funding and development incentives to adopt reasonable policies on tenant criminal history, and to consider applicants with poor rental/credit histories on a case-by-case basis, as detailed in the April 4, 2016 HUD Guidance on Criminal History ([https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/HUD\\_OGCGUIDAPPFHASTANDCR.PDF](https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/HUD_OGCGUIDAPPFHASTANDCR.PDF)).
- b) ***Increase affordable housing opportunities:*** Implement strategies that improve progress in meeting the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) in all four income levels (very low, low, moderate, above moderate).
- c) ***Increase housing units that are both accessible and affordable to people with disabilities:*** Identify strategies for increasing units that are accessible to people with mobility and/or sensory disabilities in housing elements. Increasing accessible opportunities for people with disabilities may include providing resources for accessibility modification of existing units.

- d) **Encourage preservation of existing affordable rental housing.** Monitor expiring use credits and opportunities to support preservation of naturally occurring affordable housing.
- e) **Encourage residential infill opportunities.** Increase residential infill opportunities through changes in zoning and long range plans, including opportunities to add to the housing stock through “gentle density” (affordable attached homes and innovative housing solutions).
- f) **Engage the private sector in solutions.** Through strategies including, but not limited to affirmative marketing, education, and /or requirements when local agency funding is involved, development incentives, and negotiation of affordable housing contributions, further the private sector commitment to addressing barriers to housing choice.

### **Goal 3. Expand equity in access to economic opportunity.**

- a) **Improve infrastructure and public transportation access** in disadvantaged communities (as applicable). Upgrade underground infrastructure that is required to develop residential units. Advocate for or improve the availability and frequency of public transportation to connect disadvantaged communities to jobs, schools and essential services.
- b) **Connect low income residents to job opportunities.** Improve connections between low-income populations, especially Public Housing residents, and employment opportunities.
- c) **Reduce housing instability by closing service gaps.** Partner with mental health, recovery, and disability service providers to develop strategies for filling gaps in services and housing types to prevent housing instability and risk of re-institutionalization.

### **City of Sacramento Action Items**

The following Action Items are the steps the City of Sacramento plans to take over the next five years to implement the regional AI goals and strategies.



**FAIR HOUSING PLAN for the City of Sacramento and the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA)**

Action Item #	GOAL #	STRATEGY	ACTION ITEM	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	METRICS AND MILESTONES
1	<b>1. Incentivize and increase opportunities for development and continued availability of affordable homeownership products.</b>	1.a) Support development or resale of affordable homeownership opportunities through a variety of approaches, such as developer incentives, providing assistance and resources to support low income homebuyers, continuing to administer existing down payment assistance loans, and affirmatively marketing to under-represented potential homeowners.	Fund development projects	SHRA	SHRA to follow its Affirmative Marketing Policy.
			Land purchase	SHRA	SHRA to fund land and/or SHRA-owned land purchases for affordable housing development as funding becomes available.
			Infrastructure funding	SHRA	SHRA to follow the Action Plan process to fund infrastructure projects
				City of Sacramento	City of Sacramento to follow its Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) process to fund infrastructure projects.
			Mixed Income Housing Ordinance	City of Sacramento	City of Sacramento to review and update Housing Impact Fee levels for the Mixed Income Housing Ordinance.
			Density bonuses and other planning/zoning initiatives	City of Sacramento	City of Sacramento will review its density bonus and other housing-related sections of the Planning and Development Code to determine if revisions or updates are needed.
			Fee waivers and deferrals	City of Sacramento	City of Sacramento will review and assess fee exemptions/reductions and deferral policies for housing developments to determine if revisions or updates are needed.
			Seek affordable housing opportunities in high opportunity areas	City of Sacramento	During the 2040 General Plan Update and 2021-2029 Housing Element Update, the City of Sacramento will explore policies that increase affordable housing opportunities in high opportunity areas that are close to public transit, jobs and educational opportunities.
			Homebuyers downpayment assistance	SHRA	SHRA will continue to provide homebuyers downpayment assistance to eligible participants when funding is available.
			Mortgage Credit Certificates (MCC)	SHRA	SHRA will continue to provide MCC assistance to eligible participants.
Affirmative marketing plan adopted for SHRA funded properties	SHRA	SHRA will continue implementing affirmative marketing plans for SHRA funded properties.			
Consider adopting an affirmative marketing plan adopted for housing developments	City of Sacramento	During the City of Sacramento's 2021-2029 Housing Element Update, the City will consider adding an affirmative marketing plan for multi- and single-family developments.			

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2	<b>2. Expand and preserve affordable rental opportunities.</b>	2.a) Encourage reasonable policies for tenant criminal history, rental history, and credit history.	Fair housing workshops to SHRA monitored properties	SHRA	SHRA to offer fair housing workshops to management agents of SHRA monitored properties.
			SHRA Multifamily lending policies	SHRA	SHRA to follow its Multifamily Lending and Mortgage Revenue Bond Policies (Multifamily Policies).
			Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers	Housing Authority	Housing Authority will continue to follow its fair housing policies for its programs.
			Fair housing activities	Sacramento County and SHRA (on behalf of the City of Sacramento)	County of Sacramento and SHRA to continue to fund the Renters Helpline (administered by Sacramento Self-Help Housing), a regional resource for fair housing education, landlord-tenant dispute mediation, and legal guidance.
				Sacramento Self Help Housing's subcontractor: California Rental Housing Association (CaRHA)	CaRHA to conduct fair housing workshops as part of the Sacramento Region Fair Housing Collaboration.
				Sacramento Self Help Housing's subcontractor: Project Sentinel	Project Sentinel to conduct fair housing workshops and provide landlord/tenant education, testing and litigation as part of the Sacramento Region Fair Housing Collaboration.
				Legal Services of Northern California	LSNC to conduct fair housing workshops and provide landlord/tenant education, implicit bias training, investigation, litigation and training as part of the Sacramento Region Fair Housing Collaboration.
	2.b) Increase affordable housing opportunities.	Seek affordable housing opportunities in high opportunity areas	City of Sacramento	During the 2040 General Plan Update and 2021-2029 Housing Element Update, the City of Sacramento will explore policies that increase affordable housing opportunities in high opportunity areas that are close to public transit, jobs and educational opportunities.	
		Affordable housing units for persons with disabilities	All	SHRA, City and County of Sacramento will continue to seek gap funding for the construction of affordable housing units including rehabilitation and preservation of existing units.	

Action Item #	GOAL #	STRATEGY	ACTION ITEM	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	METRICS AND MILESTONES
	<b>2. (Continued) Expand and preserve affordable rental opportunities.</b>	2.c) Increase housing units that are both accessible and affordable to people with disabilities.	SHRA MF lending guidelines require 5% and encourage 10% for accessible units	SHRA	SHRA to follow its Multifamily Policies.
		2.d) Encourage preservation of existing affordable rental housing.	Home Repair Program	SHRA	SHRA will continue to provide the Home Repair Program to eligible participants.
			Home Assistance Repair Program for Seniors (HARPS)	Rebuilding Together (SHRA subrecipient)	This program will continue to provide home repair assistance to eligible participants.
			Safe at Home Program	Rebuilding Together (SHRA subrecipient)	This program will continue to provide home repair assistance to eligible participants.
		2.e) Encourage residential infill opportunities.	Neighborhood plans/specific plans to facilitate infill development	City of Sacramento	City of Sacramento to initiate and update neighborhood and specific plans along commercial corridors and near light rail stations to facilitate infill development.
2.f) Engage the private sector in solutions.	Affordable housing units for persons with disabilities	All	SHRA, City and County of Sacramento will continue to seek gap funding for the construction of affordable housing units including rehabilitation and preservation of existing units.		
<b>3</b>	<b>3. Expand equity in access to economic opportunity.</b>	3.a) Improve infrastructure and public transportation access in disadvantaged communities.	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to improve infrastructure and public services in eligible low-income areas	SHRA	SHRA to follow the Action Plan process to fund infrastructure projects and public services.
			Housing Element and Environmental Justice Element to prioritize infrastructure improvements in disadvantaged communities	City of Sacramento	City of Sacramento will continue to establish infrastructure finance plans and seek grant funding for the planning and construction of infrastructure needed to facilitate infill housing development projects.
		3.b) Connect low income residents to job opportunities.	Housing authority client employment	SHRA	SHRA Section 3 program implementation
		3.c) Reduce housing instability by closing service gaps.	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) services	SHRA	SHRA to follow its Multifamily Policies and coordinate with County Behavioral Health Services
Wrap around services included in multi-family housing development by project by project basis	SHRA		SHRA to follow its Multifamily Policies and coordinate with County Behavioral Health Services		

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	<b>3. (Continued) Expand equity in access to economic opportunity.</b>	3.c) (Continued) Reduce housing instability by closing service gaps.	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS/HIV (HOPWA)	SHRA	Provides for new construction, short-term emergency housing and tenant-based rental assistance, housing placement services, supportive services and operations for persons with HIV/AIDS in the City and County of Sacramento.
			Continuum of Care	Sacramento Steps Forward	Sacramento Steps Forward will continue to assist individuals and families experiencing homelessness to access to housing, employment, health, education and other resources for economic stability and improved quality of life.

*APPENDIX E.*

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PR-15 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION - 91.105, 91.115,  
91.200(C) AND 91.300(C)

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)**

### CARES Act Funding – Disaster Planning and Citizen Participation Plan

Citizen Participation Plan Disaster Plan language was added to the Consolidated Plan and Citizen Participation Plan by the City Council and County Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2020: In event of a local, state, and national natural disaster existing and new funding may be allocated or re-allocated in an expedited timeframe. This will be done to streamline the allocation process and reduce delays in accessing grant funds. All required HUD notices, waivers, award letters or other communications will be followed. To achieve this minimum citizen participation requirement, it will be applied per HUD notices, waivers, award letters or other HUD communication to the Consolidated Plan and/or substantially amended Action Plan(s).

### Sacramento (County and City) COVID\_19 Homeless Response Team

The Sacramento COVID-19 Homelessness Response Team (Homelessness Response Team) is part of a broader County and City emergency and public health response to COVID-19. The Response Team is comprised of representatives from the Sacramento County Department of Health Services (DHS), the Sacramento County Department of Human Assistance (DHA), the Sacramento County Director of Homeless Initiatives, the City of Sacramento Homeless Services Division, Sacramento Steps Forward (SSF) and Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA). In the midst of the public health pandemic of COVID-19, and particularly in response to the local and State “stay-at-home” orders the Homelessness Response Team in March and April 2020 work together to address the needs and challenges of the homeless population, a particularly vulnerable and often, high risk, population that does not have homes or access to basic hygiene supplies. The purpose of the Homelessness Response Team was to plan proactively; slow the spread of COVID-19 within this vulnerable population; mitigate impacts to persons experiencing homelessness; and respond to the unique needs of people experiencing homelessness during this crisis.

#### Approach

The Homelessness Response Team worked to address the needs of the homeless population in Sacramento, following guidance from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC); Federal housing and homelessness agencies, including the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); direction from the State of California; and best practices from other communities.

The Homelessness Response Team has focused on strategies and actions in three primary areas of direct services for people experiencing homelessness:

- 1) Keeping existing shelters safe and operational through education and provision of supplies;
- 2) Expanding sheltering capacity, focusing on isolation/quarantine opportunities; and
- 3) Supporting encampments through outreach, supply delivery, and increased sanitation

The Response Team has developed a comprehensive operational and funding plan which included recommendations for CARES CDBG-CV1 and ESG-CV1 with recommendations for immediate actions to address the needs of the homeless population related to COVID-19.

The Plan included the following public meetings:

Continuum of Care – April 8, approved

Sacramento Board of Supervisors, April 7, 2020, approve

Comments:

At the meeting 8 letter of comment were submitted, generally in support, with some requesting moratorium of no camping sweeps along the rivers, addition of bathroom, fund transportation and allocated administration funding to survival gear.

Sacramento City Council, April 7, 2020, approve

Comments:

No comments were received.