



2021 CAPER Report

County of Sacramento

Prepared by the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency
on behalf
of the County of Sacramento

01/01/2021CR-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, placed-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 second 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 2021 accounting is underway.

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

- To provide decent housing by preserving the affordable housing stock, increasing the availability of affordable housing, reducing discriminatory barriers, increasing the supply of supportive housing for those with special needs, and transitioning homeless persons and families into housing.

- To provide a suitable living environment through safer, more livable neighborhoods, greater integration of low- and moderate-income residents throughout Sacramento, increased housing opportunities, and reinvestment in deteriorating neighborhoods.
- To expand economic opportunities through more jobs paying self-sufficient wages, greater homeownership opportunities, development activities that promote long-term community viability, and the empowerment of low- and moderate-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency

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: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				

Administration Disaster Response	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	FY2020 CDBG- CV: \$ / FY2020 ESG-CV: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Agreement Cities	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	8200	0	0.00%	1800	0	0.00%
Agreement Cities	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	400	0	0.00%	90	0	0.00%
Disaster Response Activities	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	FY2020 CDBG- CV: \$ / FY2020 ESG-CV: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		80	0	0.00%

Disaster Response Activities	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	FY2020 CDBG-CV: \$ / FY2020 ESG-CV: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	250	0	0.00%	80	0	0.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	55	0	0.00%	11	0	0.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	55	0	0.00%	11	0	0.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	360	0	0.00%	80	0	0.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	0		30	0	0.00%

Infrastructure and Public Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	81000	0	0.00%	18000	0	0.00%
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	8200	0	0.00%			
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		800	0	0.00%

Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0		80	0	0.00%
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	765	0	0.00%	170	0	0.00%

Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		37960	0	0.00%
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	50	0	0.00%			

Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	170000	0	0.00%			
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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*.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	123	10	0
Black or African American	0	18	0
Asian	2	0	0
American Indian or American Native	4	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	0	0
Total	132	28	0
Hispanic	39	5	0
Not Hispanic	93	23	0

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 2021 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	15,066,186	6,447,052
HOME	public - federal	4,174,137	3,100,000
HOPWA	public - federal	0	
ESG	public - federal	506,761	376,480
Other	public - federal		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The table above outlines the allocations and expenditures between January 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021. CDBG information above pulled from IDIS report PR 26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report (03/03/2022). 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 (03/03/2022) and the expenditures that occurred in 2021.

Resources made available include program income and previous year's funds available. "Expended" information is gathered from the expenditures that occurred in 2021.

Separate table for Cares funding is attached below.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments – Not applicable

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

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 – 97.56%
- Public Service Cap – 11.93%
- Planning and Administration Cap –9.76%

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.

Examples of completed or underway Capital Improvement Projects include:

Completed

- ADA curb ramps
- Florin Area LED Street Lights phase 3
- Kennedy Park improvements
- Rosemont Park Improvements – Design

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, currently other federal, state, and local public resources for most of the activities eligible for Consolidated Plan funding are limited and/or are highly competitive. 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.

The Housing Authority has a vacant lot disposition strategy which prioritizes and prepares land assets to be developed for affordable housing. It issued requests for development proposals for two sites. The sites and development progress of affordable housing includes the following: 1) 46th and Lang, 7 acres, 108 1, 2, and 3 bedroom units, 18 single family homes; the project received all financing and it anticipated to begin construction in 2022; and 2) San Juan Opportunity Site, 5.5 acres, located in the City and the County, developer selected in December 2020, project scope refinement initiated.

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 2021 approximately \$10 million in local, state and federal funds were provided as leverage for all programs (data source: 2021 HUD Form 424/leverage worksheets).

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	1,458,638
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	209,822
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	1,668,460
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

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	12/06/2018	70,994	886,373	0	0	0	52,456	209,822

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	771,630	0	0	771,630

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	8,265,161	0	0	0	0	8,265,161
Number	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sub-Contracts						
Number	24	0	0	0	4	20
Dollar Amount	6,966,854	0	0	0	981,998	5,984,855
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	8,265,161	8,265,161	0			
Number	1	0	1			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	24	4	20			
Dollar Amount	6,966,854	335,629	6,631,225			

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	92
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	92

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	88
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	62	88

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 2021, 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 2021. Pacific Rim Apartments and the Rental Assistance Demonstration Phase 1 closed financing in 2021 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 2021.

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	193	0
Low-income	2	14
Moderate-income	2	8
Total	197	22

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 2021, nearly all of HUD CoC projects are participating in the system with the last expected to be added in 2022. In 2018, SSF began operating Housing Resource Access Points (HRAP), accessed via 211 Sacramento. In 2022, 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

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 to 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 HOWPA performance outcomes.

VOA also operates a HOPWA-funded transitional shelter which served 191 households in 2021.

In 2021, 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 2022.

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 2021, 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 housing

The 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:

- 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. 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.
- 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.

In 2021, 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 2021, 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 home visitation, environmental home inspections, and nutritional assessments to families of children found to be severely lead poisoned. 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.

SHRA received on behalf of the City and County a Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program Grant of \$2,000,000 from HUD's Office of Lead Based Paint and Healthy Homes in 2021. A one-time allocation of \$100,000 serves at the match requirements. It is envisioned that lead grant funds will be used to complement SHRA's existing CDBG-funded Home Repair Program (correct health and safety hazards in existing homes) to help eliminate lead paint in older homes where it can pose a serious health threat to children. Grants of up to \$10,000 will be available throughout the City and County of Sacramento to both single-family and multi-family properties that meet the criteria.

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 2021 Action Plan. . This is the second 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: Goals and Strategies to Address Fair Housing Barriers

Goal 1. Incentivize and increase opportunities for development and continued availability of affordable homeownership products.

Goal 2. Expand and preserve affordable rental opportunities.

Goal 3. Expand equity in access to economic opportunity.

- SHRA followed its affirmative marketing policy.
- SHRA/City/County funds capital improvement projects with support development, such as street lighting projects, complete street projects, and park renovation projects to support infill development.
- SHRA issued request for proposals for affordable housing on SHRA owned sites and worked with selected developers on SHRA owned vacant sites to develop multifamily and single family affordable housing.

- City/County as part of the Housing Element updates, evaluating/considering updates to inclusionary housing ordinances, zoning code and streamlining policies.
- SHRA implements its Multifamily Lending and Mortgage Revenue Bond Policies
- Housing Authority continues to follow its fair housing policy
- Housing Authority developed and implemented Landlord Incentives for new and returning landlords
- SHRA/City/County continues to fund the Renters Helpline, a regional resource for fair housing education, landlord-tenant dispute mediation, and legal guidance. Project Sentinel conducted fair housing workshops virtually and provides landlord/tenant education. Legal Services of Northern California conducted fair housing workshops virtually and provided landlord/tenant education, investigation and training; and developed and made available on their website, COVID-19 educational videos.
- SHRA worked with affordable housing developers to apply for ongoing and new State Funding, such as No Place Like Home, Project Homekey.
- SHRA implemented Home Repair Program for minor repairs for low income seniors in the City and County.
- SHRA funded Home Assistance Repair Program for Seniors and Safe at Home Repair Program, implemented by Rebuilding Together for low-income seniors.
- City of Sacramento initiated neighborhood and specific plans along commercial corridors in CDBG eligible neighborhoods.
- SHRA funded permanent supportive housing and coordinated with the County Behavioral Health Services to provide funding for wrap around services for clients in the developments.
- SHRA provided HOPWA funding for the construction of new affordable units in the City and County of Sacramento.

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 2021, Federal Programs staff conducted monitoring desk reviews and due to the COVID-19 pandemic were unable to conduct on-site reviews.

Desk Reviews/Technical Assistance: Desk reviews were performed on over 4 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, 2021 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 2021 CAPER was made available to the public on March 7, 2022. A public notice was published in the Sacramento Hai Van News, Sacramento Observer, Latino Times online, and Russian American media online 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 2021, 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 Categorically 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.

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 2021, 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 2021 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-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

CAPER

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2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	01/01/2021
Program Year End Date	12/31/2021

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SACRAMENTO COUNTY

City: Sacramento

State: CA

Zip Code: 95814, 2947

DUNS Number: 139400209

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 269088

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: 199666

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)

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	17,200.00
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	12,099.63
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	29,299.63

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	62,906	57,945	185,224.77
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	84,392	57,426	126,564.88
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	70,125	79,198	970,362.80
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	217,423	194,569	1,282,152.45

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services	77,868	181,966	329,593.65
Operations	154,436	0	1,434,980.33

Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	1,695,028	1,472,968.02
Subtotal	232,304	1,876,994	3,237,542.00

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	31,866	38,007	142,379.95

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021
	481,593	2,109,570	4,691,374.03

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	143,441	707,323	707,323
Other Federal Funds	147,123	0	0
State Government	425,031	439,348	439,348
Local Government	488,524	0	0
Private Funds	97,398	29,423	29,423
Other	0	1,525	1,525
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	1,301,517	1,177,619	1,177,619

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities


11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021
	1,783,110	3,287,189	5,868,993.03

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Attachment

County PR26_HOME_CDBG_CDBG-CV

	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Community Planning and Development Integrated Disbursement and Information System HOME Summary of Accomplishments	DATE: 04-02-21 TIME: 18:45 PAGE: 1
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Program Year: 2020
 Start Date 01-Jan-2020 - End Date 31-Dec-2020
 SACRAMENTO COUNTY CONSORTIUM
 Home Disbursements and Unit Completions

Activity Type	Disbursed Amount	Units Completed	Units Occupied
Rentals	\$3,100,000.00	22	22
Total, Rentals and TBRA	\$3,100,000.00	22	22
Grand Total	\$3,100,000.00	22	22

Home Unit Completions by Percent of Area Median Income

Activity Type	Units Completed			
	31% - 50%	51% - 60%	Total 0% - 60%	Total 0% - 80%
Rentals	14	8	22	22
Total, Rentals and TBRA	14	8	22	22
Grand Total	14	8	22	22

Home Unit Reported As Vacant

Activity Type	Reported as Vacant
Rentals	0
Total, Rentals and TBRA	0
Grand Total	0



Program Year: 2020
Start Date 01-Jan-2020 - End Date 31-Dec-2020
SACRAMENTO COUNTY CONSORTIUM

Home Unit Completions by Racial / Ethnic Category

	Rentals			
	Units Completed	Units Completed - Hispanics	Units Completed	Units Completed - Hispanics
White	9	1		
Black/African American	7	1		
Asian & White	1	0		
Other multi-racial	5	2		
Total	22	4		

	Total, Rentals and TBRA		Grand Total	
	Units Completed	Units Completed - Hispanics	Units Completed	Units Completed - Hispanics
White	9	1	9	1
Black/African American	7	1	7	1
Asian & White	1	0	1	0
Other multi-racial	5	2	5	2
Total	22	4	22	4



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PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES	
01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	8,635,284.98
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	734,252.16
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	(202,650.16)
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	15,066,186.21
PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES	
09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	5,966,841.92
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	(164,022.08)
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	5,822,819.84
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	747,161.05
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	(99,452.81)
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	6,470,528.08
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	8,595,658.13
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	5,878,833.44
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	(197,941.17)
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	5,680,892.27
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	97.56%
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	745,482.04
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	33,419.09
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	778,901.13
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	5,899,087.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	632,110.43
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	6,531,197.43
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	11.93%



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PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	747,161.05
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	(99,452.81)
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	647,708.24
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	5,899,087.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	734,252.16
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	6,633,339.16
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	9.76%



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LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17
Report returned no data.

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18
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	LMA	\$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
2016	30	4079	6477418	47th Avenue Pedestrian and Bicycle	03K	LMA	\$127,629.60
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
2017	10	4049	6477418	Rosemont Area Street Light	03K	LMA	\$170,748.08
2020	5	4157	6442702	Countywide ADA Curb Ramp Project	03K	LMA	\$42,429.68
2020	5	4157	6475863	Countywide ADA Curb Ramp Project	03K	LMA	\$243,860.33
2020	35	4152	6439887	Empowerment Park	03K	LMA	\$8,421.00
					03K	Matrix Code	\$3,670,945.86
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	LMA	\$133,300.18
2020	8	4166	6442702	Public Improvements Implementation-RECS COVID19	03Z	LMA	\$3,973.29
2020	8	4167	6442702	Public Improvements Implementation-RECS	03Z	LMA	\$74,935.53

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2020	8	4167	6475863	Public Improvements Implementation-RECS	03Z	LMC	\$31,491.07
					03Z	Matrix Code	\$252,174.14
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
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	Mather Community Campus	05Z	LMC	\$277,917.40
2020	13	4174	6475863	Mather Community Campus	05Z	LMC	\$39,233.64
					05Z	Matrix Code	\$317,151.04
2020	12	4163	6442702	Delivery-Direct Homeownership-Finance	13B	LMH	\$94,440.08
					13B	Matrix Code	\$94,440.08
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	\$150,257.33
2020	12	4168	6475863	Delivery-Affordable Housing Rehab-RECS	14H	LMH	\$24,586.74
					14H	Matrix Code	\$223,360.42
Total							\$5,878,833.44

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	Mather Community Campus	B20UC060005	EN	05Z	LMC	\$277,917.40
2020	13	4174	6475863	No	Mather Community Campus	B20UC060005	EN	05Z	LMC	\$39,233.64
								05Z	Matrix Code	\$317,151.04
Total										\$745,482.04

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
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		\$525,245.51
2020	18	4164	6477418	General Program Admin	21A		\$50,064.78
					21A	Matrix Code	\$684,151.12
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							\$747,161.05



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PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG-CV RESOURCES

01 CDBG-CV GRANT	3,470,768.00
02 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
03 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
04 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-03)	3,470,768.00

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG-CV EXPENDITURES

05 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	0.00
06 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	0.00
07 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
08 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 05 - 07)	0.00
09 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 04 - LINE8)	3,470,768.00

PART III: LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR THE CDBG-CV GRANT

10 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
11 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
12 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	0.00
13 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 10 - 12)	0.00
14 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 05)	0.00
15 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 13/LINE 14)	0.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CALCULATIONS

16 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	0.00
17 CDBG-CV GRANT	3,470,768.00
18 PERCENT OF FUNDS DISBURSED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 16/LINE 17)	0.00%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

19 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	0.00
20 CDBG-CV GRANT	3,470,768.00
21 PERCENT OF FUNDS DISBURSED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 19/LINE 20)	0.00%

LINE 10 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 10

Report returned no data.

LINE 11 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 11

Report returned no data.

LINE 12 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 12

Report returned no data.

LINE 16 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 16

Report returned no data.

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

Report returned no data.

HOME Match Report

HOME Match Report

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0171
(exp. 12/31/2012)

[illegible]

form HUD-40107-A (12/94)

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/M 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

Proof of Publication