



2022 CAPER Report

County of Sacramento

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

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.

91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The Consolidated Plan is designed to help local jurisdictions assess their affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from four federal Community Planning and Development (CPD) formula block grant programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program (HOPWA). The Consolidated Plan cycle is 2020-2024, and tiers off of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI). Grantees report on accomplishments and progress towards meeting Consolidated Plan goals in the prior year using Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). This is the third CAPER for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

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. 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

CARES Act Funding

The COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent variants continue to have devastating effects on the community's homeless and low to moderate income populations. Efforts focused on marshaling resources to provide shelter, food and additional support to the most vulnerable individuals and families. Projects funded with CARES Act resources include a rental assistance program and homeless programs to prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19. Resources provided and ongoing support for those most negatively affected by COVID-19, including vulnerable residents are detailed throughout this report.

Funding allocations are for programs and activities to prevent, prepare for and respond to the COVID-19. SHRA amended the 2020 Action Plan to allocate funding to the following activities:

- CDBG-CV Public Services included Sacramento Emergency Rental Assistance (SERA), Homeless Activities (90-day transitional housing for at-risk youth/Exodus Project), and SHRA administrative costs
- ESG-CV Homeless Activities included ESG eligible activities and SHRA administrative costs

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%	987	0	0.00%
Agreement Cities	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	400	0	0.00%	50	79	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				

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%			
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$0 / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	55	0	0.00%	11	0	0.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$0 / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	55	0	0.00%	21	0	0.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$0 / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	360	167	46.39%	100	167	167.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$0 / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	0				

Infrastructure and Public Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	81000	20865	25.76%	16638	20865	125.41%
Infrastructure and Public Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / FY2020 CDBG-CV: \$3366645 / FY2020 ESG-CV: \$1695028	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: \$ / FY2020 CDBG-CV: \$3366645 / FY2020 ESG-CV: \$1695028	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	1369		1500	1369	91.27%
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / FY2020 CDBG-CV: \$3366645 / FY2020 ESG-CV: \$1695028	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		245	0	0.00%

Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / FY2020 CDBG-CV: \$3366645 / FY2020 ESG-CV: \$1695028	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0		75	60	0.00%
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / FY2020 CDBG-CV: \$3366645 / FY2020 ESG-CV: \$1695028	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	765	268	35.03%	0	268	

Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / FY2020 CDBG-CV: \$3366645 / FY2020 ESG-CV: \$1695028	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		225	0	0.00%
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / FY2020 CDBG-CV: \$3366645 / FY2020 ESG-CV: \$1695028	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: \$ / FY2020 CDBG-CV: \$3366645 / FY2020 ESG-CV: \$1695028	Other	Other	170000	0	0.00%			
-----------------	---	--	-------	-------	--------	---	-------	--	--	--

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.

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

SHRA continues to work toward providing affordable housing. Several projects made progress in 2022 including 46th and Lang and the San Juan Opportunity Site which will both provide new affordable multi-family units. Infrastructure and public facility improvements in low to moderate income areas continue to be a priority. In

The County of Sacramento completed several projects including Jean Harvie Community Center Roof, Rosemont Community Park Improvement, Kennedy Park Improvement, Ed Smith Sports Court Park Improvement and the Mather Roof and Boiler Replacement.

SHRA served as the State of California's Administrative Entity for ESG for Sacramento County. The State ESG RRH program began in December 2016. The State ESG RRH program primarily serves households in the Cities of Sacramento, Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Rancho Cordova and the unincorporated county. Other households within the County of Sacramento can also be assisted. SHRA received renewal funding from HUD for a Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Coordinator that will assess the needs of public housing residents and coordinate supportive services and other activities designed to help such residents attain economic and housing self-sufficiency. SHRA and Sacramento County Child Protective Services continued the Bringing Families Home Program; ESG is utilized as match to assist in reunifying homeless or at-risk of homelessness families. The County applied and received a new allocation for this program.

The Housing Authority of the County of Sacramento continues to manage its existing portfolio and transition some properties to the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. SHRA and the County Housing Authority implemented new technological advancements to improve efficiency and move site management functions to paperless activities. For the RAD program, In the County pre

development is underway and we will be submitting a 2023 RAD application for Sun River project which is comprised of five properties. A RAD application will be submitted annually, until all scheduled units are converted.

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have devastating residual effects on homeless populations; many households were able to secure housing with subsidies like ESG-CV and a CDBG-CV. The economy is slow to recover; households struggle to find jobs that pay a living wage. The majority of households that found housing through subsidies are unable to maintain housing without support. Childcare is also difficult for families to secure, especially low to moderate income families. SHRA's Sacramento Emergency Rental Assistance program was very successful in providing rental assistance to low-income individuals and provided rental arrears payments to landlords which assisted people at risk of homelessness from becoming homeless, and all SERA funding has been expended. SHRA has applied for additional emergency rental assistance from the U.S. Department of the Treasury; however, it is not known how much additional funding will be awarded.

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	1,039	0	0
Black or African American	572	0	0
Asian	135	0	0
American Indian or American Native	29	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	24	0	0
Total	1,799	0	0
Hispanic	163	0	0
Not Hispanic	1,636	0	0

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

Narrative

Client demographic info is pulled from PR23 reports for CDBG and HOME. Currently reports are not working in IDIS. Tables will be populated when reports are fixed. ESG client demographics are in their respective CAPERS and attached to the IDIS CAPER.

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	6,820,677	
HOME	public - federal	4,217,253	
HOPWA	public - federal	0	
ESG	public - federal	503,167	\$417,190.40
Other	public - federal	0	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Normally, the table above outlines the allocations and expenditures between January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022. Note: CDBG and HOME information would be pulled from IDIS report PR 26 for expenditures that occurred in 2022, and CV information is pulled from PR 26-CV. PR 26 reports in IDIS are not currently working as of the date of this report. The amount expended is all funds expended during the program year regardless of funding year. Resources made available includes program income and previous year's funds available. "Expended" information is gathered from the expenditures that occurred in 2022. The 2022 program year allocation, along with prior years' carryover, and program income are included in the Resources Made Available.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Geographic distribution is not utilized. 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.

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.

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. Requests for development proposals were issued for two sites. The status of the two affordable housing projects is outlined below:

1) 46th and Lang (Cornerstone), site is 7 acres, and will create 108 1, 2, and 3-bedroom affordable multi-family units, and 18 single family homes. the project has received all entitlements and financing and construction is underway scheduled to be completed in 2023.

2) San Juan Opportunity Site, site is 5.5 acres, located in the City and the County. The City and County received approval in February of 2023 for Phase 1 of the development. City and County entitlements have been received and construction is expected to begin in late 2023.

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.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	2,174,282.91
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	3,707,108.33
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	5,881,391.24
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	5,881,391.24

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
Pacific Rim (4150)	3/1/2020	123,619.78	176,228.65	0	0	0	887,096.77	1,186,945.20
RAD Phase 1 (4151)	7/20/2020	0	0	0	0	0	252,163.13	252,163.13

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	0	0	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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	300	61
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	33	251
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	178	0
Total	511	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	300	76
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	11	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	200	236
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	511	0

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. Due to PR-23 reports not working correctly the above tables have been left blank. This section does not include accomplishments for emergency shelters, transitional shelters or social services which are instead recorded in CR-10.

In 2022, 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.

The rehabilitation of existing units (owner-occupied and rental) 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.

Pacific Rim Apartments and the Rental Assistance Demonstration Phase 1 both completed construction in 2022. Sunrise Pointe and Mutual on the Boulevard are both permanent supportive housing developments that were under construction in 2022. Cornerstone North and South received funding and began construction. The rehabilitation of Saybrook received funding and began construction in 2022.

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 administers the Home Repair Program. 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	35	0
Low-income	26	0
Moderate-income	19	0
Total	80	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

PR-23 report did not pull information correctly for CDBG and HOME. CDBG data was in the CAPER and appears correct. HOME fields have been left blank.

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); 91.520I

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, unsheltered point in time count work, system performance and project performance review. The CoC continues to operate and improve the Coordinated Entry System (CES) launched in 2015, matching ESG and CoC funded Permanent Housing, as well as state and other PH opportunities to literally homeless individuals and families based on a common assessment of service needs. The CoC employs a continuous quality improvement approach to the CES and is currently focused on improving access to crisis response interventions and choosing or creating an assessment of vulnerability and service need to replace the VI-SPDAT. An assessment and redesign of the CES is currently underway, to identify opportunities for improvement, The CoC is also engaged in an in-depth gaps analysis to determine needs and the appropriate funding levels required to fully meet them. The Sacramento Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) tracks the needs and outcomes of households experiencing homelessness that are engaged with the system. The CoC is making significant investments of state and local resources to establish an effective Coordinated Access System (CAS) and resources for people coming into the Homelessness Response System (HRS). This includes increasing investments in Housing Problem Solving (HPS) training, staff supports, and cash aid available directly to people experiencing homelessness. The CoC’s CAS includes a strong partnership with 211 and an 18+-member case carrying street outreach team launched in January 2023. All outreach programs in the CoC are connected entry points or connected to entry points to the CoC’s permanent housing CES and CAS for front door crisis response services.

Clients assessed in the CoC for crisis services via CAS and/or permanent housing via CES are supported through the CoC’s case conferencing, document readiness, and resource and referral processes.

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

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

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

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

The County's Child Protective Services administers the Independent Living Program (ILP), a federally funded program which assists current and former foster youth between the ages of 16 and 21 achieve self-sufficiency prior to, and after, exiting the foster care system. Services available to help young people prepare for adulthood include: education resources, assistance with applications for student aid, housing resources, and help in obtaining a job among other services. In addition to ILP is the Extended Foster Care (AB12) to assist foster youth in maintaining a safety net of support while experiencing

independence in a secure and supervised living environment. The extended time as a non-minor dependent can assist the youth in becoming better prepared for successful transition into adulthood and self-sufficiency through education and employment training.

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

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

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

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

The CoC Board continues to fund and seek additional funding to help homeless persons and families make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. In 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. SHRA has dedicated a portion of its Housing Choice Vouchers and public housing inventory to literally homeless households. The City of Sacramento also administers Whole Person Care funds from the state to provide substantial outreach, care coordination, and housing navigation services targeted to homeless individuals. SSF's CES outreach prioritizes the most vulnerable chronically homeless with the most severe service needs and longest episodes of homeless for connection to permanent supportive housing. An immediate connection to permanent supportive housing can ensure that over 80 percent of homeless individuals remain housed, even among clients with severe substance abuse and mental health conditions.

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

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Housing Authority owns and/or manages a total of 3,371 units of affordable housing under its Public Housing Program for over 7,600 extremely low, very low, and low-income persons, including children, seniors, and disabled individuals.

The Public Housing Program provides 2,155 apartments, duplexes, and some single-family homes to qualified low-income families. There are 1,508 units in the City of Sacramento, and 647 units in the County of Sacramento. This housing is owned, managed, and maintained by the Housing Authority, making it one of the largest landlords in Sacramento County.

The Housing Authority also owns and manages 271 affordable units comprising of tax credits funded projects, and other local and state funded projects.

Additionally, the non-profit arm, Sacramento Housing Authority Repositioning Program Inc. (SHARP), owns and manages three project-based voucher high-rise properties consisting of 231 elderly-only units, 274 scattered-site project-based units, and 440 Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) &/or project-based units.

The Housing Authority of the City of Sacramento received a \$16.49 Million Section 108 Loan to assist with the financing of infrastructure construction at the Mirasol Village project, which includes new streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, utilities, sewer and stormwater improvements, and development of a new community garden. In 2021, a loan amendment was approved to incorporate the construction of an early childhood education center to the project description. The Housing Authority received other federal funding in 2022 to complete the facility. In December 2018, SHRA received a \$23 Million grant award from the Transformative Climate Communities Program for the Sacramento Integrated Multimodal Place-based Living Project to support the transformation efforts. More than \$17 Million will go toward construction of the light rail station. In June 2019, the housing developer, McCormack Baron Salazar (MBS) and SHRA were awarded \$18.8 million from the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities program. Approximately \$13 million of the funds will fund the construction of the housing units and over \$5 million will support transportation related improvements and amenities. The California Debt Limit Allocation Committee and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocated nearly \$64.5 Million to finance Blocks B and E of the housing development and later allocated similar amounts in April 2020 to finance Block A. In March 2020, SHRA was awarded \$350,000 in EPA Brownfields grant funds to clean-up the light rail site. Cleanup of the light rail site started in 2022 and is ongoing. The Green Infrastructure Grant program funded by Proposition 18 awarded SHRA approximately \$1.8 Million to construct Mirasol Village Park. In July 2020, MBS and SHRA were awarded \$14,484,068 from the Multifamily Housing Program towards construction of Block C.

In 2022, the Mirasol Village Project completed construction for two of five housing blocks. At the beginning of the year, the first households moved into Blocks B and E with 100% occupancy of 122 low-income households by Fall. The largest portion of Mirasol Village, Block A, contains 101 household units,

a playground, Community Center, pool, and bike storage facility, which is estimated to be complete in March 2023 with move-ins commencing shortly after. A Transit Pass Program was launched with partner organizations and state funding to provide Mirasol Village residents a full year of transportation with SacRT's Connect Card in preparation for the development of the Dos Rios Light Rail Station at the neighboring parcel.

FUND, Inc., a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, was created in 1983 to support the activities, projects and programs of the Housing Authority and SHRA, including the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program, the Conventional Housing Program, and other affordable housing activities managed and funded by SHRA. It provides a mechanism to solicit charitable contributions from individuals, corporations, private foundations, and other philanthropic organizations to fund activities and projects that benefit residents of SHRA housing, and other clients of SHRA-sponsored programs.

FUND, Inc received four proposals for funding approval from SHRC 1) Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program (\$1,000), 2) FSS Public Housing – Self-Sufficiency Workshops (\$1,800), 3) Alder Grove PH Community Enrichment Program (\$2,500), and 4) Veteran's Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Security Deposit Assistance (\$2,500).

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

Section 5(h) helps low-income families purchase homes through an arrangement that benefits both the buyer and the Housing Authority that sells the unit. It gives the buyer access to an affordable homeownership opportunity and to the many tangible and intangible advantages it brings.

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. There are 5 homes remaining in this program, no homes were sold or purchased in 2022.

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-, and low-, income households, and provide additional supportive services and homeless assistance throughout Sacramento.

The County Planning Departments and SHRA coordinate on preparation of the Housing Element, which includes 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. The County initiated an update to the Housing Element update in 2020. SHRA staff provides input on the policies and strategies. The updated Housing Element for the period of 2021-2029 was approved in July of 2021.

Sacramento County has two ordinances that relate to the production of affordable housing which are administered by SHRA.

1. The County Affordable Housing Ordinance (AHO) which was adopted in 2005 and created a standard affordable housing fee on residential construction and provides a variety of other options for developers to satisfy affordable housing obligations. On February 25, 2014, the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors (Board) adopted a revised Ordinance (Ordinance and Affordable Housing Program Guidelines were approved by the Board on June 9, 2015, which was adopted in 2005 and updated in 2014). Over 750 units of affordable housing have been created using AHO funding, combined with other affordable housing resources.
2. The County Housing Trust Fund (HTF) ordinance authorizes the collection of fees on non-residential construction to fund very-low-income housing. The HTF ordinance was adopted in 1990 to raise local financing for affordable housing near employment centers and updated in January 2022. Over 2900 units of affordable housing have been developed using HTF combined with other affordable housing resources.

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. All of the CDBG-funded portion of relocation in support of the Twin Rivers CNI Redevelopment Project has been expended. Relocation was completed in Spring 2019. Demolition of housing units and roads were completed in summer 2019. Site improvements and infrastructure installation at the main site are completed and in 2022 construction was completed for two of five housing blocks. At the beginning of the year, the first households moved into Blocks B and E with 100% occupancy of 122 low-income households by Fall. At the neighboring parcel that will be developed as a light rail station, acquisition and design were completed in 2021. Soil remediation is underway at the light rail station site and development of the light rail station is anticipated to begin in 2023.

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)

SHRA received on behalf of the City and County a Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program Grant of \$2,000,000 from HUDs Office of Lead Based Paint and Healthy Homes in November 2021. A one-time allocation of \$100,000 serves at the match requirements. Lead grant funds are being 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 are available throughout the City and County of Sacramento to both single-family and multi-family properties that meet the criteria.

During 2022 SHRA completed a wide variety of tasks necessary to implement the Lead Hazard Reduction Program as highlighted below.

- SHRA staff members completed a one- week Lead Paint Supervisor training course to prepare for the program implementation.
- SHRA solicited an RFQ to obtain a contractor pool that would complete the lead paint remediation work on a rotational basis. All of the contractors and their staff have completed the necessary training per HUD guidelines in order to participate in the program.
- SHRA conducted an extensive outreach to the City and County of Sacramento in order to spread information on the Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program. We advertised it on the SHRA web page, distributed fliers, emailed HCV landlords, and met with Neighborhood associations and City and County Code Enforcement Departments. See attached Lead Grant Program Outreach Efforts.
- Through this outreach we received 19 applications for the program. Of these 7 applicants met the requirements and were accepted for assistance. A state certified lead paint inspector tested each of these homes for lead paint and lead dust. 6 of the 2022 program applicant's homes tested negative for lead paint. 1 home tested positive for lead paint and lead dust. This home is currently in the process of going out to bid for lead hazard remediation and should be completed in Spring 2023.

In addition to SHRA's LBP program, 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.

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 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, and HOPWA , 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, Volunteers of America and partnered with the County to revitalize low-income communities utilizing, 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., 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, to recruit and manage volunteers and strengthen the capacity of the Promise Zone partners. Since 2015, \$181,440,828 of grant funds have been awarded in the Promise Zone.

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

The goals and strategies to address Fair Housing barriers include:

- 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.

In order to ensure these goals were met, SHRA took the following actions:

- SHRA followed its affirmative marketing policy.
- SHRA/City/County funds capital improvement projects to support housing development project, 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 continue to follow its fair housing policy
- Housing Authority developed and implemented Landlord Incentives for new and returning landlords
- SHRA/City/County continue 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 provide 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 implemented the Lead Hazard Reduction Grant Program to help reduce lead based paint hazards in homes.
- 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 monitoring policy is for staff to provide ongoing technical assistance, monitor sub-recipients, and make 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. In 2022, Federal Programs staff conducted monitoring desk reviews but on-site reviews continued to be postponed due to continuing difficulties conducting in-person activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. 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.

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. In 2022, on-site and desk reviews were conducted.

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. SHRA staff performed regular 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, 2022 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 staff 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.

SHRA will notify the public by publishing a notice in at least one paper of general circulation and on the SHRA website at least 15 days prior to the submission of the report to HUD. The notice will:

- State where and how the report may be obtained;
- Allow at least 15 days for comments prior to the submission of the report to HUD; and

- State how the public can submit comments.

All comments received in writing will be considered when preparing the final CAPER. A summary of these comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore, will be attached to the document. Written comments will receive a written response within 15 working days, where practicable.

2022 CAPER Noticing

Following the approved Citizen Participation Plan, the 2022 draft CAPER was made available to the public for 15-days. Public comment period began on March 3, 2023 at 8AM and ended March 18, 2023 at 5:00PM. Citizen notification was made by publishing the public notice in the Lang Vietnamese Weekly Magazine, Sacramento Bee, Sacramento Observer, Latino Times online, and Russian American Media online, and posted on SHRA's website prior to completing the final CAPER.

Refer to CR-00 for proof of publications.

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 County has 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.

The Federal Programs Division is working with a consultant on reviewing and updating as necessary its policies and procedures for CDBG and ESG. Expected completion is end of 2023.

SHRA's procurement staff attended multiple Section 3 training courses and have updated Section 3 documents to be attached to construction and rehabilitation related contracts. Federal Programs staff will continue to work closely with Procurement staff to provide information to subrecipients, and update IDIS.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

SHRA's Portfolio Management Unit regularly monitors HOME-assisted properties to confirm that residents qualify for HOME designated units and borrowers comply with regulatory requirements as outlined in property agreements. Please refer to CR-00 for the table.

In 2022, 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. Any errors that were found during the compliance monitoring reviews, were addressed and corrected

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 2022 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. Note that the HOME PR-23 report is not pulling data correctly.

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.

On October 25, 2022, the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors approved the acceptance and allocation of HOME-ARP funds by Resolution 2022-0897. The American Rescue Plan provides \$5 billion to assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations, by providing housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter, to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country. These grant funds will be administered through HUD's HOME Program.

The County of Sacramento is one of 651 State and local Participating Jurisdictions that qualified for an annual HOME Program allocation for FY 2021 and received HOME-ARP grants. The award allocation is a one-time amount of \$11,947,371.

HOME ARP funds can be used for four eligible activities: 1) Production or Preservation of Affordable Housing; 2) Tenant-Based Rental Assistance; 3) Supportive Services, Homeless Prevention Services, and Housing Counseling; 4) Purchase and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter. The ARP provides up to 15 percent of the allocation for administrative and planning costs

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	0	0	0		
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0		
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0		

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

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

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

SHRA's Section 3 Administrator's role consists of providing trainings to and act as a resource for Section 3 fund recipients, including the City/County of Sacramento by monitoring compliance with SHRA projects that trigger Section 3 requirements (Labor Hours), in excess of \$200,000 and assist recipients in completion and submission of Section 3 documentation, due upon bid submittal and quarterly to the Agency.

SHRA's Federal Program staff, coordinating with SHRA's Section 3 Administrator, provide Section 3 technical assistance, to City and County staff. Beginning in the 2021 CAPER, Federal Program staff update IDIS to indicate if an activity falls under Section 3 requirements, and if yes, will report Section 3 required data in the CAPER by activity (IDIS Section 3 report is attached).

Section 3 requirements were presented in hybrid virtual and in-person Pre-Bid Conference Meetings with participants attending onsite at the SHRA location, in conjunction with Procurement Services.

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
UEI	
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	Stephanie
Middle Name	
Last Name	Green
Suffix	
Title	Program Manager

ESG Contact Address

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

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr
First Name	David
Last Name	Contreras
Suffix	
Title	Community Development Analyst
Phone Number	9164496335
Extension	

Email Address

dcontreras@shra.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date

01/01/2022

Program Year End Date

12/31/2022

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name

City

State

Zip Code

DUNS Number

UEI

Is subrecipient a victim services provider

Subrecipient Organization Type

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

Provided in SAGE and HMIS Reports

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

Provided In SAGE reports.

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	156,950
Total Number of bed-nights provided	156,950
Capacity Utilization	100.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

N/A

CR-75 – Expenditures

Please see attached CR-75

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			

Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2020	2021	2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	707,323	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	363,000	363,000
State Government	439,348	439,348	08
Local Government	0	1,895,999	1,250,000
Private Funds	29,423	0	0
Other	1,525	0	0
Fees	0	51,264	
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount			

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2020		
	7,440,985		

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities