This substantial amendment incorporates the revised 424s for ESG-CV and CDBG-CV CARES Act funds. The following IDIS sections were updated: AD-25,SP-35,AP-15, and AP-35 were updated.August 2021- This substantial amendment identifies projects for CDBG-CV funds and ESG-CV funds. AP-35 was updated.

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

This document is the Five-year Consolidated Plan which provides a vision, goals, and intentions for allocating federal housing and community development block grants provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Plan is administered by the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA), on behalf of the City of Sacramento.

The primary purpose of the Consolidated Plan is to strategize and implement how funds will be allocated to housing and community development activities during the five-year planning period.

The City of Sacramento (City) has a population of approximately 501,890 people.

By measures of both citywide and neighborhood diversity, the City of Sacramento has been ranked one of the most diverse and integrated large cities in the United States. Among residents in Sacramento, one third are non-Hispanic White (35%), one quarter are Hispanic (27%), and one in five are Asian (19%). Sacramento also hosts a significant Black population (14%), a share twice the size as the regional average. The city is home to a large number of foreign-born residents (22% of the population), many of whom come from Mexico, the Philippines, China, and elsewhere throughout the world. The city has a correspondingly high share of residents that have limited English proficiency, with languages spoken including Spanish, Chinese, Hmong, Russian, and many others.

The city has grown in size in the past thirty years with a 21% increase in population since 1990, yet at a slower pace than the region as a whole. Sacramento was already racially and ethnically diverse in 1990 and has become even more so today.

The diverse population of the Sacramento Region has divergent needs to help attain personal, educational, employment, recreational, housing, and other goals. Like many communities, the Sacramento Valley is struggling to balance limitations on available resources with increasing and acute needs including: rapidly increasing housing costs; declining federal funds to assist households with

worse-case needs; a rise in homelessness; aging infrastructure and community facilities; a growing number of residents with substance abuse challenges and mental health concerns; and absorption of employment and housing demand as the greater Northern California region continues to grow and housing costs continue to rise faster than local incomes.

To meet its community's needs, this Consolidated Plan is guided by three overarching goals that are applied according to these needs. The three overarching goals are:

- 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.

Refer to SP-05 Overview for the eight priority goals that fall within the three overarching goals.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

The Consolidated Plan proposes that the public infrastructure funds be focused strategically on fewer, but larger projects in low-and moderate-income neighborhoods. The goal is to create a concentration of activity for strategic and visible impacts that deliver greater efficiencies and effectuate positive changes within the community.

3. Evaluation of past performance

HUD implemented this ongoing performance evaluation process to assess productivity, cost effectiveness, and the impact of projects and programs in City and County neighborhoods. SHRA prepares the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation and Reporting (CAPER), which captures progress toward meeting needs and achieving strategies. Through the monitoring of performance measures, staff is able to identify operational improvements, resource allocation issues, and policy questions to be addressed in the upcoming year. Overall, SHRA and its partners have been successful in implementing its public improvement and community service projects and programs and meeting the objectives established in the previous Consolidated Plan and foresees continued progress through the new Plan.

In the past Consolidated Plan, the Community Development Planning (CPD) grants have funded activities in the City of Sacramento such as:

- Bel Vue Apartments Adaptive Reuse
- St. Francis and Village Park Rehabilitation
- Crossroad Gardens Rehabilitation

- Main Avenue Ballfield Improvements
- La Familia Community Center Improvements
- Stanford Settlement Children Program and Teen Center Improvements
- Mack Road and Valley Hi Traffic Signal Upgrade

Activities serving both the City and County of Sacramento included:

- Meals on Wheels
- Minor Home Repair
- Rapid Re-Housing
- Emergency Shelters
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS/HIV

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

2020 Action Plan Focus group sessions with representatives from City and County government (staff), nonprofit organizations, and other service providers to gain stakeholder input on the identification of City housing and community development needs.Additional meetings and telephone interviews with City and County departmental staff and other provider agencies and stakeholders throughout the planning process to understand the current scope of programs, issues, and concerns.Participation at community planning meetings in North, South, and Central Sacramento held with development of the City of Sacramento General Plan to gather public input on needs. SHRA facilitated map-based exercises residents to identify housing and community needs at the neighborhood level. Incorporation of findings from the resident survey conducted as part of the regional fair housing studyA 30-day draft public comment period and public hearing during the public comment period was held.**CARES Act Funding-CDBG CV-1, ESG CV-1 and HOPWA Supplemental**A five-day draft public comment period and a public hearing during the public comment period was held.Citizen Participation Plan Disaster Plan language added by City Council on April 21, 2020: **CARES Act Funding-CDBG CV-1, ESG CV-1 and HOPWA Supplemental** The Sacramento COVID-19 Response Team has develop afunding plan which included CARES CDBG-CV1 and ESG-CV1 for actions to address the homeless population related to COVID-19. The Plan included the following public meetings:**Continuum of Care – April 8, approvedSacramento Board of Supervisors, April 7, 2020, approved**Comments:At the meeting eight letters of comment were submitted, generally in support, with some requesting moratorium of no camping sweeps along the

rivers, addition of bathroom, fund transportation and allocated administration funding to survival gear.**Sacramento City Council, April 7, 2020, approve**No comments were received.**Action Plan 2020 Amendment 1CARES Act Funding-CDBG CV-3, ESG CV-2 Substantial Amendment 2** A five-day draft public comment period and a public hearing during the public comment period was held.Citizen Participation Plan Disaster Plan language added by City Council on April 7, 2020: **City and County of Sacramento Citizen Participation Plan Amendment for Virtual Meetings/Hearings**Virtual meetings and virtual public hearings will be held in place of in-person meetings/hearingsauthorized by Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Commission,SacramentoCity Council, and SacramentoCounty Board of Supervisors. Brown Act, (as currently in effect under the State Emergency Services Act), the Governor's Emergency Declaration related to COVIDâÂ¿Â19, and the Governor's Executive Order NâÂ¿Â29âÂ¿Â20 issued on March 17, 2020. **CARES Act Funding-CDBG CV-3 and ESG CV-2** The Sacramento COVID-19 Response Team has developed a comprehensive operational and funding plan which included r CARES CDBG-CV3 ESG-CV2 with recommendations for immediate actions to address the needs of the homeless related to COVID-19. The Plan was approved in April 2020 subsequently amended with the following public meetings:**Continuum of Care – July 8, 2020 informational Sacramento Board of Supervisors, July 14, 2020 and October 20, 2020 approved**At the meeting 8 letter of comment were submitted, generally in support, with some requesting moratorium of no camping sweeps along the rivers, addition of bathroom, fund transportation and allocated administration funding to survival gear.**Sacramento City Council, August 18, 2020, approved**No comments were received.

5. Summary of public comments

SHRA received public comments from two community organizations- WEAVE, the primary provider of crisis intervention services for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault in Sacramento County, and Midtown Association, a Property and Business Improvement District that is working to make Midtown the center for culture, creativity, and vibrancy in Sacramento's urban core. Their comments, and SHRA's responses, are briefly outlined as follows:

- WEAVE provided feedback and commentary on the sections of the Consolidated Plan that relate to domestic violence. In addition, WEAVE provided statistics, examples, and anecdotal stories to support findings. WEAVE encouraged SHRA to prioritize Domestic Violence as a category in policies and urged SHRA to include giving preference to domestic violence survivors in admission to public housing or housing choice voucher programs as part of its plan to increase the number of vouchers available for domestic violence victims.

SHRA incorporated WEAVE feedback and commentary into the Consolidated Plan. The Public Housing Authority (PHA) system of local preferences is based on local housing needs and priorities by using generally accepted data sources and information obtained through the PHA Plan public comment process. In regard to giving preference to survivors of domestic violence, the code of federal regulations 24 CFR §960.206 does allow for the PHA to have a preference for victims of domestic

violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The PHA will review the request to add this preference in upcoming HCV Administrative Plan and Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy (ACOP) documents.

- Midtown Associates requested that SHRA consider investments in Central City and adjacent projects to be considered in the strategy for the next five years of investments, especially the investment of CDBG funds.

In addition to incorporating Midtown feedback into the Consolidated Plan, SHRA will notify Midtown Association when the Notice of Funds Available (NOFA) application is announced. Midtown Association will also receive public meeting notifications for the 2021 Action Plan and future Action Plans.

CARES Act Funding-CDBG CV-1, ESG CV-1 and HOPWA Supplemental

Continuum of Care – April 8, approved

Sacramento Board of Supervisors, April 7, 2020, approve

Comments:

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

Sacramento City Council, April 7, 2020, approve

Comments:

No comments were received.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

SHRA accepts all comments and views.

7. Summary

During the five year Consolidated Planning period, the Sacramento Consortium covered by this Plan expects to receive approximately:

- $18 million in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG);
- $9.4 million in HOME Partnership Investment Funding (HOME);

- $5.4 million in Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS funds (HOPWA); and
- $1.5 million in Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funds.

Funding priorities. As in past years, the overall priority for these federal funds is to increase self-sufficiency and economic opportunity for lower-income residents and individuals with special needs so that they can achieve a reasonable standard of living. The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA), administrator of the HUD block grant funds, is committed to allocating funds that serve the needs of the lowest-income and most disadvantaged residents. Households with incomes less than 50 percent of the area median income (AMI), particularly those with extremely low-incomes (less than 30 percent of AMI), are particular priorities. Sacramento has also identified special-needs individuals as among those who face the greatest challenges and who should receive high priority in the expenditure of federal funds, including at-risk children and youth, lower-income families, the homeless and persons threatened with homelessness, the elderly (especially frail elderly), and persons with disabilities.

Priorities can be achieved through a combination of

1) Decent and affordable housing;

2) Investment in community development activities in targeted lower-income and deteriorating neighborhoods and in facilities that serve lower-income populations; and

3) Supportive services to maintain independence.

Sacramento, by focusing on these overall priorities, seeks to address community concerns such as:

- A need for additional decent and affordable housing to address the growing gap between housing costs and local incomes, which leads to rising rates of overcrowding, overpayment, and substandard housing conditions for Sacramento's lowest-income residents;
- Programs that improve community facilities and services laying the foundation for increased private investment, particularly in low-income areas;
- A network of shelters, housing, and services that prevent homelessness, including rapid re-housing and permanent supportive and affordable housing;
- Efforts that promote economic development and create jobs and programs that increase the job skills level of potential employees; and
- Supportive services that increase the ability of seniors, persons with disabilities, and others with special needs to live independently and avoid institutions.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	SACRAMENTO	
CDBG Administrator	SACRAMENTO	SHRA, Development Department/Federal Programs
HOPWA Administrator	SACRAMENTO	SHRA, Development Department/Federal Programs
HOME Administrator	SACRAMENTO	SHRA, Development Department/Finance
ESG Administrator	SACRAMENTO	SHRA, Development Department/Federal Programs
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Created as a Joint Powers Agency in 1981 by the Sacramento City Council and Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) brings together financial resources and staff expertise to revitalize lower-income communities, create affordable housing opportunities, and serve public housing residents in Sacramento. The members of the Joint Powers Agency are the City of Sacramento, the County of Sacramento, the Housing Authority of the City of Sacramento, and the Housing Authority of the County of Sacramento. SHRA is the lead agency for the Consolidated Plan; SHRA administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds on behalf of the City and County. Operating under the umbrella organization of SHRA is the Housing Authority for the County of Sacramento. The Housing Authority acts as the City and County's Public Housing Agency, managing public housing units and an array of affordable housing programs. The Housing Authority is currently a High Performer as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As a Joint Powers Agency, SHRA can address a number of cross-jurisdictional and regional problems. Many housing and community development issues transcend geographic boundaries. For example, homelessness is a regional issue that recognizes no geographic boundaries. As a Joint Powers Agency, SHRA has the ability to work on

either side of political boundaries for the jurisdictions: City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento when implementing HUD Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) programs.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(l) and 91.315(l)

1. Introduction

As part of the Consolidated Plan development process, federal regulations (24 CFR 91.200(b), 91.215(i)) include the requirement that a jurisdiction consult extensively with community service providers, other jurisdictions, and other entities with a potential interest in or knowledge of that jurisdictions housing and non-housing community development issues.

Stakeholders representing City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, City of Folsom, City of Galt, Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA), Sacramento Steps Forward (SSF), Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG), Valley Vision, Communication Workers of America, Sacramentos Social Venture Partners (SVP), Sacramento Public Library, and Department of Transportation participated in focus groups and interviews throughout development of the Five-year Plan.

Residents participated through focus groups (80 attendees, focusing on typically underrepresented groups, including residents with special needs); a survey, available in Chinese, English, Korean, Russian, Spanish, and Vietnamese and accessible on screen readers; and participation in pop-up events, where nearly 600 residents engaged in activities to inform funding priorities. Resident participation in the survey included 1,363 residents of the City of Sacramento.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

In order to enhance coordination and form effective relationships between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies, the City and County of Sacramento actively consults with a variety of nonprofits, social service providers, neighborhoods and citizens, and other governmental agencies.

The following agencies/entities were consulted in preparing this Consolidated Plan:

Homeless Services: Sacramento Steps Forward (SSF), various nonprofits, the County of Sacramento's Department of Human Assistance, City of Sacramento City Manager Office, and emergency shelter/transitional/prevention/rapid re-housing providers. The consultation included ESG and HOPWA to address the needs of the homeless and persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Housing Services/Affordable Housing: Affordable housing providers and supportive service agencies.

Metropolitan Planning: Various departments within the City and County of Sacramento regarding problems and solutions for economic development, infrastructure and capital improvements, affordable housing, public services, and transportation.

Participating Jurisdictions: N/A

Public Housing Agency: Housing Authority for the City and County of Sacramento.

Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG)/Adjacent Governments: SACOG provides regional planning for affordable housing, transit, bicycle networks, clean air, and airport land uses. Members of SACOG include but are not limited to the Cities of Citrus Heights, Folsom, Galt, Isleton, Sacramento, and the Counties of El Dorado, Placer, and Sacramento.

Social Services: Sacramento Public Library and nonprofit social service agencies.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

SHRA coordinates with Sacramento Steps Forward (lead agency for the Continuum of Care in the Sacramento Region and referred to as SSF in this Plan) and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons and persons at risk of homelessness in various ways, including participating in the CoC Advisory Board which advises on funding and strategy decisions around homelessness, collaborating and having a close relationship with the City and County (the entities responsible for administering funds), and aligning priorities and goals with the County Homeless Plan.

Significant aspects of the Consolidated Plan development process also included meetings and/or interviews with SSF, City and County staff, as well as agencies and organizations that serve Sacramento's residents. These meetings helped identify priority needs and the level of need for various community development, housing, homeless, and economic development needs. The development of the Consolidated Plan also included active citizen and agency participation, as described later in the Citizen Participation section.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

SHRA will be the administrator of the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program on behalf of the City and County of Sacramento, and will consult with the City and County of Sacramento, and SSF, as the Lead Agency for the Continuum of Care (CoC), on the ESG program which also includes SHRA as Administrative Entity (AE) for the state of California s Housing and Community Development Department (HCD) ESG (entitlement) program. In addition, as part of the implementation of Homeless

Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH), SSF is implementing a coordinated entry and assessment system adopted by the CoC Board per HUD guidelines. Collaborating with other funding systems can help make the rapid re-housing/prevention and shelter program(s) more comprehensive to assist in reducing homelessness in the City and County of Sacramento, including its incorporated cities.

For current HMIS administrative policies and procedures (as policies and procedures are updated from time-to-time), contact SSF.Ã¿Â HMIS performance standards and outcomes include:

HMIS: Administrative Policies and Procedures

Strategy 1 Monitor data quality and implement improvement plans at the system, agency, and project level.

Action Step 1: Providers enter all required data fields. Benchmarks: Ã¿Â

- 100 percent of data entered in required fields

Action Step 2: Increase data quality. Benchmarks: Ã¿Â

- 100 percent of providers monitor and correct data quality errors on an ongoing basis
- SSF HMIS new user training emphasis on data quality.
- SSF technical assistance is provided to individual agencies as needed to improve data quality.

Strategy 2: Using HMIS data, evaluate the performance of the efforts in ending homelessness

Action Step 1: Convene a CoC Board subcommittee to Identify and establish baseline measures for system performances. Benchmarks:

- Establish a process to review, analyze and report key performance measures on a regular basis
- Report community progress to the CoC Board, the SSF Board, and the community

Action Step 3: Access accurate HUD required reports directly from HMIS. Benchmarks:

- Pull all HUD required reports directly from HMIS
- Compare HMIS reports to provider data
- 100 percent of providers correct inaccurate data before reporting deadline

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

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes
<TYPE=[pivot_table] REPORT_GUID=[AA4FDEC5439905E0BA7EBD82142E56F5]>			

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

A wide array of agencies was invited to consult in the development of the five-year Consolidated Plan, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), and Annual Action Plan. No individual agency was intentionally omitted.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Sacramento Steps Forward	SHRA and Sacramento Steps Forward meet bi-monthly to discuss the ongoing goals of the Consolidated Plan and its Strategic Plan.
Sacramento Valley Regional Analysis of Impediments	SHRA	The plan helped to inform the needs and goals around housing and provided resident perspective from extensive community engagement.
County of Sacramento Homeless Plan	County of Sacramento	The plan helped to identify current needs of people experiencing homelessness and homeless strategies.
General Plan - Housing Element of 2013 to 2021	County of Sacramento	The plan helped to inform the overall goals and framework of the community.
2014 to 2017 Economic Development Implementation	County of Sacramento	Sacramento County 2014 to 2017 Economic Development Implementation Plan The plan helped to inform the workforce and infrastructure needs of the community.
General Plan Human Services Element	County of Sacramento	The plan helped to inform the public services needs of the community.
Citizen Participation Plan (CPP)	SHRA	The CPP helped guide the community engagement and public outreach process.
2019 Point in Time (PIT) Homeless Count	Sacramento Steps Forward	The count helped to identify current conditions of people experiencing homelessness and identify appropriate homeless strategies.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
General Plan 2013 to 2021 Housing Element	City of Sacramento	The plan helped to inform the overall goals and framework of the community.
General Plan Economic Development Element	City of Sacramento	The plan helped to inform the workforce and infrastructure needs of the community.
2018 to 2023 Approved Capital Improvement Program	City of Sacramento	The CIP helped to inform the infrastructure needs and future improvement plans of the community.
2013 Economic Development Strategy	City of Sacramento	The plan helped to inform the workforce and infrastructure needs of the community.
2020 Five-Year Public Housing Authority Plan	SHRA	This plan helped to identify the current conditions of public housing and other publicly supported housing.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

Narrative

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

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation
Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The Sacramento Regional Fair Housing Assessment was conducted just prior to the development of the Consolidated Plan and included resident and stakeholder input to inform the Consolidated Plan market analysis, needs assessment, priority identification, and goal-setting.The 80 resident focus group participants included:

- African American mothers hosted by Her Health First;
- African American and Hispanic residents hosted by Sacramento Self-Help Housing;
- Residents with disabilities hosted by Advocates for Mentally Ill Housing;
- Residents with disabilities hosted by Resources for Independent Living; and
- Transgender residents hosted by the Gender Health Center.

A total of 577 residents participated in engagement activities at local events. About 36 percent of pop up participants were non-Hispanic White, 29 percent Asian, 17 percent African American, and 15 percent Hispanic. About 16 percent of participants attended the event with children under age 18, about two percent of participants had visible disabilities, and one percent spoke a language other than English. Materials were available in multiple languages.SHRA also facilitated resident activities at three separate community meetings to better understand residents housing and community development needs in North, South, and Central Sacramento and attended by 340 residents.**2020 Action Plan**Public hearing for the Consolidated and Annual Action Plan were held on October 2, 2019, promoted through SHRA website, Sacramento Bee (also translated into Spanish), Sacramento Observer, The Russian Observer and Hai Van News, and Latino Times where the 30-day public comment period began on September 3, 2019. The public hearing was held before the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Commission (SHRC) on October 2, 2019. The public had the opportunity to ask questions at the Board of Supervisors and the City Council on October 22, 2019. No written or oral public comments were received.**2020 Action Plan Amendment 1 CARES Act**Public hearing for the Consolidated, Annual Action Plan and Citizen Participation Plan to add language related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES), Public Law 116-136, were held on April 21, 2020, promoted through SHRA website, Sacramento Bee (also translated into Spanish), Sacramento Observer, The Russian Observer and Hai Van News, and Latino Times where the five-day public comment period began on April 12, 2020. The public hearing was held before the SHRC on April 15, 2020. The public had the opportunity to ask questions at the Board of Supervisors and the City Council on April 21, 2020. No written or oral public comments were received.**2020 Action Plan Amendment 2 CARES Act**Public hearing for the

Consolidated, Annual Action Plan and Citizen Participation Plan to add language related to CARES, Public Law 116-136, were held on October 13, 2020, promoted through SHRA website, Sacramento Bee (also translated into Spanish), Sacramento Observer, The Russian Observer and Hai Van News, and Latino Times where the five-day public comment period began on October 5,, 2020. The public hearing was held before the SHRCon October 7,, 2020. The public had the opportunity to ask questions at the Board of Supervisors October 20, 2020 and the City Council on October 13, 2020. No written or oral public comments were received.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Resident Survey	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	1,363 residents of the City of Sacramento	Findings captured in the Community Engagement section of the AI, in the appendix	All comments were accepted.	Available through AI website at www.shra.org

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Resident Survey	same as resident survey	80 residents, mostly African American, low income residents, residents with disabilities	Same as resident survey	All comments were accepted.	
3	Resident Survey	Non-targeted/broad community	N/A	N/A	N/A	www.shra.org
4	Resident Survey	Non-targeted/broad community	577 participants	Same as resident survey	All comments were accepted.	
5	Resident Survey	Residents in high poverty neighborhoods	340 residents	All comments were accepted.	N/A	
6	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	N/A	N/A	All comments were accepted.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

This section of the Consolidated Plan examines housing, community, and economic development needs of residents.

Housing Needs:

- **Affordability**. The changes in regional home values and rents have exceeded changes in median incomes for all households, meaning that households have lost their housing "purchasing power." Compared to the typical regional resident, Hispanic residents, residents whose household includes a member with a disability, non-Hispanic White respondents, and large family households are more likely to say they struggle to pay the rent and worry their rent will increase more than they can afford.
- **Cost burden and severe cost burden**, for both renter and owner households, are the most common housing problems.
- **Quality housing**. Resident focus group participants shared stories of poor housing condition, ranging from units in need of basic repairs, to problems with mold, to pest infestations. Compared to the region, African American residents, residents whose household includes a member with a disability, and large family households participating in the resident survey were more likely to report living in a home in poor condition.
- **Overcrowding.** According to the experience of focus group participants, it is common for low-income households to live with extended family, roommates, or other friends in order to afford housing. Overcrowding is more likely to be a challenge experienced by African American residents, Hispanic residents, large family households, and residents with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) than regional survey respondents overall.
- **Equity in ownership.** The homeownership rate for Black/African American households in the Sacramento region is 35 percent; for Hispanic households, 45 percent; compared to 67 percent for Non-Hispanic White households.
- **Public housing and housing choice voucher holders.**Residents who live in publicly supported housing developments shared their experience and tenants who are voucher holders spoke to their experience finding rental housing using a voucher.**Homelessness.** Homelessness has been a significant issue for many years but, until recently, housing market conditions and local efforts to fight homelessness appear to have mitigated the most significant growth in the homeless population. The 2019 PIT Count indicates that homelessness is expanding substantially and requires a new and intensified response. In interviews, stakeholders expressed the ongoing need for emergency shelters and services, but also getting people back into housing after

experiencing homelessness. Advocates for survivors of domestic violence concur that lack of housing has led to higher demand and longer stays in emergency shelter services overall.**Non-homeless special needs.** According to the resident survey, one in three (35%) households that include a member with a disability live in a home that does not meet the needs of the resident with a disability.

Non-Housing Community Development needs:

- **Public improvements.** There is an ongoing need for public improvements, particularly for streets and sidewalks. Many older neighborhoods were built without adequate sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and proper drainage or they suffer from old age, heavy use, and deferred maintenance, making existing improvements inefficient and unreliable.
- **Public services**. In the city and broader Sacramento Region, there is an ongoing gap in the availability of public services across special needs populations.
- **Public facilities.** In many areas of the city and broader region, there is an ongoing need for public facilities, particularly parks, recreation centers, libraries, and facilities for special needs populations.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

The city of Sacramento and the broader region, like many other regions in the nation, have continued to experience strong household growth over the last five years. This growth has contributed to rising housing prices and limited affordable supply.

Population and household growth. Sacramentoâ¿¿s population grew by 23 percent between 2000 and 2017, from 407,018 to 501,890, with the addition of more than 100,000 people.

Household growth was just slightly lower than population growth in Sacramento, meaning that household size increased minimally.

Income growth. Median household income in Sacramento showed a strong growth rate of 54%, from $37,049 in 2000 to $56,943 in 2017.

These trends are demonstrated in the graphics below.

INTRODUCTION TO DATA AND RELATED DEFINITIONS

The data throughout this document is generated from the United States Census Bureau and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) dataset is a custom tabulation developed by the Census Bureau, derived from American Community Survey (American Community Survey) data. The most recent Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data used in this documentâ¿¿the 2011-2015 5-year estimateâ¿¿are determined for each jurisdiction that receives HUD funding.

The term Area Median Income (AMI) is used to explain Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data derived from American Community Survey data. Because Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data are derived from American Community Survey data, Census definitions dictate the definitions of the variables discussed in these tables:

Small Family Household: A household with two-four members

Large Family Household: A household with five or more members

Elderly: Ages 62-74

Frail Elderly or Extra Elderly: Ages 75+

Household: All people living in a housing unit. Members of a household can be related or unrelated.

Family: Related individuals living in the same household

Nonfamily: Unrelated individuals living in the same household

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Population	407,018	501,890	23%
Households	154,581	189,193	22%
Median Income	$37,049.00	$56,943.00	54%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Alternate Data Source Name:
2000 U.S. Census
Data Source Comments:

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	34,110	24,565	29,730	17,010	72,775
Small Family Households	11,115	8,465	11,075	6,695	31,280
Large Family Households	3,505	3,165	4,205	1,980	5,900
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	5,360	4,810	5,275	2,970	14,255
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	3,510	3,340	3,475	1,915	5,610
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	7,390	5,095	5,725	3,155	7,480

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Number of Households Table

According to HUD's Households Table, shown below, the largest low income populations by household type are small family households, households with young children, and senior households.

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	935	225	85	65	1,310	115	105	50	25	295
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	595	390	290	145	1,420	70	155	140	30	395
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	2,015	1,315	965	445	4,740	275	315	790	245	1,625
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	16,320	5,525	1,065	20	22,930	4,020	3,285	1,845	595	9,745
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,255	6,925	7,680	1,635	18,495	770	1,650	3,400	2,575	8,395

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	1,860	0	0	0	1,860	725	0	0	0	725

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

Housing problems by type and income level are shown in the following tables. Cost burden and severe cost burden, for both renter and owner households, are the most common housing problems. According to the HUD tables, 44,549 low- to moderate-income renter households (64% of all low- to moderate-income renters) experience cost burden and 25,659 low- to moderate-income renter households (37% of all low- to moderate-income renters) experience severe cost burden. Among low- to moderate-income owner households, 44 percent are cost burdened and 26 percent are severely cost burdened.

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	19,865	7,455	2,405	675	30,400	4,480	3,855	2,825	890	12,050
Having none of four housing problems	5,455	9,015	14,700	7,685	36,855	1,730	4,235	9,800	7,755	23,520
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	1,860	0	0	0	1,860	725	0	0	0	725

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	7,940	5,365	3,665	16,970	1,425	1,745	2,450	5,620
Large Related	2,495	1,815	1,109	5,419	495	790	745	2,030
Elderly	3,485	2,345	1,170	7,000	1,985	1,835	1,240	5,060
Other	7,660	4,365	3,135	15,160	1,220	935	1,110	3,265
Total need by income	21,580	13,890	9,079	44,549	5,125	5,305	5,545	15,975

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	6,985	2,240	295	9,520	1,240	1,040	590	2,870
Large Related	2,190	735	4	2,929	440	515	85	1,040
Elderly	2,715	965	400	4,080	1,555	1,195	530	3,280
Other	6,810	1,940	380	9,130	1,065	725	635	2,425
Total need by income	18,700	5,880	1,079	25,659	4,300	3,475	1,840	9,615

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	2,410	1,385	880	385	5,060	245	325	620	110	1,300

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Multiple, unrelated family households	285	260	335	145	1,025	100	145	315	170	730
Other, non-family households	30	95	45	60	230	0	15	0	0	15
Total need by income	2,725	1,740	1,260	590	6,315	345	485	935	280	2,045

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

According to the 2017 ACS, there were 59,217 single person households in Sacramento, 14 percent or 8,285 households of which experienced housing needs. By 2022, single person households in need of housing assistance is projected to grow to 8,792 households.

According to the Sacramento Valley Resident survey, 15 percent of single person households in the city of Sacramento and 18 percent of residents in the non-entitlement areas of Sacramento County are precariously housedâ¿¿couch surfing, staying in emergency or transitional housing, living hotels/motels. Nearly three in 10 (29%) single person households struggle to pay their rent, compared to nine percent of single person household homeowners who report struggling to pay their mortgage. Overall, one in five single person households surveys identified difficulty affording the cost of their utilities as a housing challenge. Among single person renter households, 37 percent want to buy a home but cannot afford the down payment.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Households with disabilities. Twelve percent of Sacramento residents have one or more disabilities. Of seniors, aged 65 years or older, in Sacramento, 37 percent have some type of disability.

Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data indicate that about 54 percent of all residents with a disability have one or more housing problems (e.g. cost burden, overcrowding, substandard housing). In other words, among the 45,950 households with a disability in Sacramento, 24,604 have some type of housing need. In the next five years, households in need of housing assistance containing persons with hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and/or independent living difficulty is projected to grow to 26,111, a six percent increase from 2017.

According to the resident survey, one in three (35%) households that include a member with a disability live in a home that does not meet the needs of the resident with a disability. Among these households, the improvements or modifications needed include grab bars and walk/roll in showers in bathrooms, service or emotional support animals allowed in the home, reserved accessible parking, ramps, wider doorways, and accessible safety alarms. Residents whose household includes a member with a disability experience other barriers to living in housing in the most integrated, independent setting possible, and include:

- Much lower rates of homeownership than households that do not include a member with a disability. One in 10 City of Sacramento and 21 percent of Sacramento County respondents whose household includes a member with a disability are homeowners, compared to 53 percent of survey respondents overall.
- Being more likely to be denied housing to rent because the â¿¿landlord didnâ¿¿t accept the type of income I earn (23% v. 7% of households that do not include a member with a disability);
- Being more likely to be denied due to having a housing voucher (15% v. 5%); and
- Being more likely to consider their home to be in poor condition (24% v. 12%). Â Â

Victims of domestic violence. National incidence rates indicate that 37 percent of women and 34 percent of men aged 18 or older have experienced contact sexual violence, physical violence, or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime. Annual incidence ratesâ¿¿meaning the proportion of people who have experienced contact sexual violence, physical violence, or stalking by an intimate partner in the previous yearâ¿¿are 5.5 percent for women and 5.2 percent for men.

Applying these rates to the Sacramento population of women and men over 18 indicates that 20,626 residents are likely to have experienced some type of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking by an intimate partner in the previous year. National statistics show that 3.6 percent of women and one percent of men experiencing intimate partner violence are in need of housing services. In Sacramento, these statistics suggest that 491 victims of domestic violence, or two percent, require housing services each year. Among the resident survey respondents, 4 percent of Sacramento residents report having had to move when they did not want to move due to unsafe conditions (e.g., domestic assault, harassment.)

Â

What are the most common housing problems?

Cost burden and severe cost burden, for both renter and owner households, are the most common housing problems. According to the HUD tables, 44,549 low- to moderate-income renter households (64% of all low- to moderate-income renters) experience cost burden and 25,659 low- to moderate-income renter households (37% of all low- to moderate-income renters) experience severe cost burden. Among low- to moderate-income owner households, 44 percent are cost burdened and 26 percent are severely cost burdened.

Overall, 30 percent of renters who participated in the Sacramento Valley Regional AI Survey struggle to pay the rent, and half worry that their rent will increase to an amount they cannot afford to pay. Community engagement also revealed that one in four low income households consider their housing to be in poor condition. A lack of affordable housing and condition issues are also common housing problems for special needs populations, including elderly and single person households. For residents with disabilities a lack of affordable housing is compounded by a lack of affordable, accessible housing.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

â¿¿Small relatedâ¿ renter and â¿¿otherâ¿ renter (â¿¿otherâ¿ may include singles, roommates, people living in group homes, etc.) households are the most affected by cost burden. Table 9 shows 16,970 small related renter households and 15,160 other renter households are cost burdened, which combined make up 72 percent of all low- to moderate-income renter households that are cost burdened.

Overall, renters are more likely than owners to experience housing problems. Seventy three percent of renters earning less than 100 percent AMI have at least one housing problem compared to 58 percent of owners earning less than 100 percent of AMI. Â Â

Community engagement identified additional disproportionate housing needs:

- Renters participating in the Sacramento Valley Resident Survey are three times more likely than homeowners to consider their house or apartment to be in poor condition.
- Precariously housed survey respondents are more likely to report living in crowded conditions, a likely result of couch-surfing or doubling-up with family or friends;
- More than one in three (36%) of households that include a member with a disability struggle to pay their rent, compared to 30 percent of all renters.
- Low income renters are also more likely to struggle to play the rent (36%) and one in four of these households live in units that are not large enough for their household, compared to 16 percent of households in the region.

- Renter households that include a member with a disability or children under age 18 or large family households are more likely than the average renter household to worry about being evicted (20% v. 14% of renters regionally).

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Households spending 50 percent or more of their income on housing are considered at risk of homelessness. These households have limited capacity to adjust to rising home prices and are vulnerable to even minor shifts in rents, property taxes, and/or incomes. CHAS data indicate that 88,280 low- to moderate-income Sacramento households (25,659 renters and 9,615 owners) are severely cost burdened, spending 50 percent or more of their income on housing, and therefore at risk of homelessness.

The Sacramento Valley Regional AI resident survey provides additional insight into two types of households that are currently housed but may be at imminent risk of homelessness. Those households are described below.

Households with incomes less than $25,000 (39% of 2,597 respondents):

- More than one in three (36%) struggle to pay their rent;
- Three in 10 (30%) want to buy a home but cannot afford a down payment;
- One in four (24%) consider their housing to be in â¿¿poorâ¿ condition;
- One in four (23%) identify â¿¿I canâ¿¿t pay my utilities (gas, water, electric bill)â¿ as a current housing challenge;
- One in five fear eviction or being â¿¿kicked outâ¿ of their home and 12 percent were in the process of being evicted or â¿¿kicked outâ¿ at the time they took the survey; and
- Struggle to pay their mortgage (15% of homeowners).

Precariously housed (19% of 3,281 respondents)â¿¿couch-surfing or otherwise not included on a lease, staying in emergency shelters, or living in transitional housing programs:

- One in three (35%) experience barriers to renting due to bad credit and history of eviction or foreclosure;
- Three in 10 (31%) experienced displacementâ¿¿having to move when they did not want to moveâ¿¿in the past five years;
- Three in 10 (30%) live in homes that are not big enough for their family (and many are doubled-up/couch-surfing);

- One in four (24%) have been denied housing to rent or buy in the last five years due to an eviction history; and
- One in five (20%) have been denied housing to rent or buy in the last five years due to a lack of a stable housing record.

In addition, advocates for survivors of domestic violence indicate that survivors often have many of these same needs and characteristics as a direct result of their victimization. Advocates share that, with the rise of the housing crisis in Sacramento, finding affordable housing has become one of the most difficult tasks. When pertaining to domestic violence, a survivor can be living in a beautiful home and neighborhood, children flourishing in prominent schools, and being financially sound. Once the survivor makes a choice to leave that abusive relationship, all of these factors can change within a matter of days or even hours. The survivor may have never worked, or financial means are not sufficient to find independent housing for themselves and their children if they have them. Some survivors have been stay at home moms, with no education or job skills, or little skill that can only suffice minimum wage. This becomes problematic when trying to secure housing in a rental market that has skyrocketed in the last few years. Advocates even find that clients who make more sufficient income than minimum wage still have struggles with finances depending on family size.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Indicators of at-risk population(s) include: being precariously housed (e.g., couch-surfing, living in hotel/motel), reporting being unable to pay utilities, reporting being unable to pay property taxes, being in the process of eviction or foreclosure, being unable to find a place to rent due to criminal history, history or eviction or foreclosure.

The Sacramento CoC prefers to utilize actual data, which is captured through the Homeless Information Management System (HMIS). This system is required for regions that receive HUD funds, which defines homelessness as meeting one of the following conditions: Â Â Â

- Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;
- Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;
- Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days of the date of application for assistance;
- Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;
- Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons, or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 people per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;

- Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or
- Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved consolidated plan.

Based on the Sacramento Valley Regional AI resident survey, we estimate that 28 percent of households in Sacramento are precariously housed, approximately 52,974 households.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

The characteristics most commonly linked with housing instability and an increased risk of homelessness include prior history of eviction or foreclosure; being precariously housed; difficulty paying utilities or property taxes; bad credit history; criminal history; mental illness; prior episodes of homelessness; domestic violence in all its forms which includes but is not limited to: physical abuse, financial abuse, sexual abuse, technological abuse, and emotional abuse; LGBTQ youth; and/or extremely low-income households.

Among the resident survey respondents who are precariously housed: 83 percent have household incomes less than $25,000; 54 percent have been denied housing due to bad credit; one in four (24%) have been denied housing due to past eviction history; and 12 percent experienced displacement due to domestic violence or harassment.

Discussion

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.205(b) (2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

A disproportionately greater need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at a particular income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole. For example, assume that 60 percent of all low-income households within a jurisdiction have a housing problem and 72 percent of low-income Hispanic households have a housing problem. In this case, low- income Hispanic households have a disproportionately greater need.

Per the regulations at 91.205(b)(2), 91.305(b)(2), and 91.405, a grantee must provide an assessment for each disproportionately greater need identified. Although the purpose of these tables is to analyze the relative level of need for each race and ethnic category, the data also provide information for the jurisdiction as a whole that can be useful in describing overall need.

Income classifications are as follows: 0%-30% AMI is considered extremely low-income, 31%-50% AMI is low-income, 51%-80% AMI is moderate-income, and 81%-100% is middle-income.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	27,370	4,160	2,585
White	7,950	1,465	905
Black / African American	5,855	790	370
Asian	4,120	860	655
American Indian, Alaska Native	225	0	25
Pacific Islander	250	15	45
Hispanic	7,595	900	485

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	19,885	4,675	0
White	6,535	2,150	0
Black / African American	3,515	515	0
Asian	3,065	1,010	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	24	20	0
Pacific Islander	310	25	0
Hispanic	5,600	880	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	16,310	13,420	0
White	5,515	5,905	0
Black / African American	2,640	1,605	0
Asian	2,460	2,010	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	45	0
Pacific Islander	260	190	0
Hispanic	4,730	3,195	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,780	11,230	0
White	2,510	5,285	0
Black / African American	935	1,315	0
Asian	760	1,790	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	14	50	0
Pacific Islander	109	115	0
Hispanic	1,260	2,235	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4.Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

This section discusses the income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need.

0-30% AMI. All groups have relatively high rates of housing problems at this income level. American Indian, Alaska Native households (100%) have disproportionately high need compared to both White households (84%) and the city as whole (87%), but the total number of American Indian, Alaska Native households is much lower than most other races or ethnicities (total of 225 American Indian, Alaska Native households at this income bracket).

30-50% AMI. Similar to the 0 to 30 percent of AMI income level, all households in this income group have relatively high rates of housing need. Black and African American households experience disproportionately higher rates of housing need (87%) compared to White households (75%). Pacific Islander households (93%) also have disproportionately high need compared to both White households (75%) and the city as whole (81%), but the total number of Pacific Islander households is much lower than most other races or ethnicities (total of 335 Pacific Islander households at this income bracket compared to 4,030 Black and African American households). In addition, Hispanic households experience disproportionately higher rates of housing need (86%) compared to White households (75%).

50-80% AMI. At this income level, 55 percent of households in the city overall have at least one of the four housing problems. Black and African American households experience disproportionately higher

rates of housing need (62%) compared to White households (48%). Hispanic households also experience disproportionately higher rates of housing need (60%) compared to White households (48%).

80-100% AMI. For households earning 80 to 100 percent of AMI in the city, 34 percent have one or more of the four housing problems. Pacific Islander households (49%) have disproportionately high need compared to both White households (32%) and the city as whole (34%), but the total number of Pacific Islander households is much lower than most other races or ethnicities (total of 224 Pacific Islander households at this income).

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems: 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

This section discusses severe housing needs as defined by HUD, using HUD-prepared housing needs data. The tables show the number of Sacramento households that have severe housing needs by income, race, and ethnicity. Needs are defined as one or more of the following housing problems:

- Housing lacks complete kitchen facilities
- Housing lacks complete plumbing facilities
- Household has more than 1.5 persons per room
- Household cost burden exceeds 50 percent.

A disproportionately greater need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at a particular income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole. For example, assume that 60 percent of all low-income households within a jurisdiction have a housing problem and 72 percent of low-income Hispanic households have a housing problem. In this case, low- income Hispanic households have a disproportionately greater need.

Per the regulations at 91.205(b)(2), 91.305(b)(2), and 91.405, a grantee must provide an assessment for each disproportionately greater need identified. Although the purpose of these tables is to analyze the relative level of need for each race and ethnic category, the data also provide information for the jurisdiction as a whole that can be useful in describing overall need.

Income classifications are as follows: 0%-30% AMI is considered extremely low-income, 31%-50% AMI is low-income, 51%-80% AMI is moderate-income, and 81%-100% is middle-income.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	24,345	7,185	2,585
White	7,045	2,375	905
Black / African American	5,180	1,470	370
Asian	3,450	1,530	655
American Indian, Alaska Native	210	15	25

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Pacific Islander	225	39	45
Hispanic	6,960	1,540	485

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	11,310	13,250	0
White	3,685	5,010	0
Black / African American	1,875	2,160	0
Asian	1,925	2,150	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	45	0
Pacific Islander	150	190	0
Hispanic	3,205	3,275	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,230	24,500	0
White	1,440	9,975	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	730	3,520	0
Asian	965	3,505	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	60	0
Pacific Islander	100	350	0
Hispanic	1,765	6,170	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,565	15,440	0
White	620	7,180	0
Black / African American	125	2,125	0
Asian	335	2,215	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	65	0
Pacific Islander	0	225	0
Hispanic	445	3,045	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4.Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

This section discusses the income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater severe housing need.

0-30% AMI. Like the previous discussion on housing needs, all groups have relatively high rates of severe housing problems at this income level. American Indian, Alaska Native households (93%) have disproportionately high need compared to both White households (75%) and the city as whole (77%), but the total number of American Indian, Alaska Native households is much lower than most other races or ethnicities (total of 225 American Indian, Alaska Native households at this income bracket). Pacific Islander households (85%) also have disproportionately high need compared to White households (75%), but the total number of Pacific Islander households is much lower than most other races or ethnicities (total of 264 Pacific Islander households at this income bracket).

30-50% AMI. Forty six percent of all groups severe housing problems at this income bracket, but no single group experiences a disproportionately high rate of need relative to the city as a whole.

50-80% AMI. At this income level, American Indian, Alaska Native households (29%) have disproportionately high need compared to both White households (13%) and the city as whole (18%), but the total number of American Indian, Alaska Native households is much lower than most other races or ethnicities (total of 85 American Indian, Alaska Native households at this income bracket).

80-100% AMI. Nine percent of all groups have severe housing problems at this income bracket, but no single group experiences a disproportionately high rate of need relative to the city as a whole.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens - 91.205 (b) (2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

This section provides data on households with disproportionate levels of housing cost burden. Housing cost burden occurs when households pay more than 30 percent of their gross household income toward housing costs, which includes utilities. Severe housing cost burden occurs when housing costs are 50 percent or more of gross household income.

A disproportionately greater need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at a particular income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole. For example, assume that 60 percent of all low-income households within a jurisdiction have a housing problem and 72 percent of low-income Hispanic households have a housing problem. In this case, low- income Hispanic households have a disproportionately greater need.

Per the regulations at 91.205(b)(2), 91.305(b)(2), and 91.405, a grantee must provide an assessment for each disproportionately greater need identified. Although the purpose of these tables is to analyze the relative level of need for each race and ethnic category, the data also provide information for the jurisdiction as a whole that can be useful in describing overall need.

Income classifications are as follows: 0%-30% AMI is considered extremely low-income, 31%-50% AMI is low-income, 51%-80% AMI is moderate-income, and 81%-100% is middle-income.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	102,895	35,885	36,540	2,865
White	51,990	13,900	11,960	935
Black / African American	11,195	5,970	7,340	385
Asian	16,745	5,225	5,215	785
American Indian, Alaska Native	350	120	225	25
Pacific Islander	925	615	310	45
Hispanic	18,550	8,725	9,720	555

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion

Table 21 (above) shows housing cost burden by race/ethnicity of householders regardless of income.

Pacific Islander households disproportionately experienced cost burden (33%) compared to the city as a whole by 13 percentage points. American Indian, Alaska Native households disproportionately experienced severe cost burden (32%) compared to the city as a whole by 12 percentage points.

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

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

According to HUD, disproportionate need occurs when a household category has a level of need that is at least 10 percentage points higher than the level of need of all households in a particular income category. For example, if 60 percent of households earning between 50 and 80 percent of the area median income (AMI) have a housing problem, and 75 percent of Hispanic households in the same income category have a housing problem, Hispanic households would have a disproportionate need. The HUD data discussed above in Sections NA-15 and NA-20 indicate that disproportionately high needs exist for the following households:

- American Indian, Alaska Native households earning between 0 to 30 percent of AMI have disproportionately high rates of cost burden compared to White households of the same income group and the city as a whole;
- Black and African American households and Hispanic households earning between 30 to 50 percent of AMI have disproportionately high rates of cost burden compared to White households of the same income group. Pacific Islander households earning between 30 to 50 percent of AMI have disproportionately high rates of cost burden compared to White households of the same income group and the city as a whole;
- Black and African American households and Hispanic households earning between 50 to 80 percent of AMI have disproportionately high rates of cost burden compared to White households of the same income group;
- Pacific Islander households earning between 80 to 100 percent of AMI have disproportionately high rates of cost burden compared to White households of the same income group and the city as a whole;
- Pacific Islander households earning between 0 to 30 percent of AMI have disproportionately high rates of severe cost burden compared to White households of the same income group. American Indian, Alaska Native households earning between 0 to 30 percent of AMI have disproportionately high rates of severe cost burden compared to White households of the same income group and the city as a whole;
- Alaska Native households earning between 50 to 80 percent of AMI have disproportionately high rates of severe cost burden compared to White households of the same income group and the city as a whole;

Differences in housing needs by race and ethnicity can also be assessed by differences in homeownership, access to publicly supported housing, and the experience finding housing. As discussed in the Regional AI, homeownership rates for Black/African American and Hispanic households are lower than for Non-Hispanic White and Asian households.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

The needs identified above focus on the HUD-defined categories of housing problems: cost burden, overcrowding (more than 1 person per room), lacking complete kitchen facilities, and lacking complete plumbing facilities. The Regional AI also identified needs related to mortgage lending, particularly for minority residents. In the Regional AI, an analysis of Home Mortgage Disclosure Act data found that Hispanic and other non-Asian minorities face greater challenges in accessing mortgage loans than Non-Hispanic White and Asian households. In the Sacramento Valley, 19 percent of Hispanic applicants and 24 percent of other racial minorities who applied for mortgage or home improvement loans were denied loans; compared to 15 percent of Non-Hispanic White applicants.

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

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

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

NA-35 Public Housing - 91.205 (b)

Introduction

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency was created to ensure the ongoing development of affordable housing and to continuously fuel community redevelopment projects in the city and county of Sacramento. The mission of SHRA is to revitalize communities, provide affordable housing opportunities, and to serve as the Housing Authority for the City and County of Sacramento. SHRA continues to implement Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended to protect the rights of families with disabilities (Section 504). Sacramento's public housing provides decent and safe rental housing for eligible extremely low-, very low-, and low-income families, seniors, and persons with disabilities. Public housing comes in all sizes and types, from scattered single-family houses to high-rise apartments for senior and families. In August 2019, there were 38,951 applicants on the Housing Choice Voucher wait lists and 20,141 on the public housing wait lists for a total of 59,092. The Housing Authority owns and operates 1,868 units in the City of Sacramento and 1,047 units in the County of Sacramento. The large number of households on the wait lists shows the need for additional affordable housing in the Sacramento region.

Totals in Use

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	551	20	2,589	11,621	802	10,364	455	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Alternate Data Source Name:
PIC (PIH Information Center)
Data Source Comments:

Characteristics of Residents

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	551	13	2	826	179	192	455	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	99	9	519	4,007	283	3,572	152	0
# of Disabled Families	551	15	766	8,135	552	7,201	382	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	2,589	11,698	538	10,929	131	63
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:
PIC (PIH Information Center)

Data Source Comments: 1,186 tenant-based voucher holders are families requesting accessibility features

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	5	0	63	176	12	156	8	5	0
Black/African American	2	0	39	80	13	66	1	0	0
Asian	9	0	0	146	23	119	4	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	5	0	63	176	12	156	8	5	0
Pacific Islander	2	0	39	80	13	66	1	0	0
Other	9	0	0	146	23	119	4	0	0
***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:
PIC (PIH Information Center)
Data Source Comments:

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	68	3	380	1,334	124	1,171	39	0	0
Not Hispanic	483	17	2,209	10,287	678	9,193	416	0	0

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:
PIC (PIH Information Center)

Data Source Comments:

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

The Housing Authority fully complies with HUD Notice PIH 2002-01 (HA) [Accessibility Notice: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 and the Fair Housing Act of 1988] when requests are made for a reasonable accommodation due to a disability. An applicant or participant must qualify under the following American with Disabilities Act (ADA) definition of disability:

- A physical or mental impairment that limits an individual's ability to participate in major life activities;
- A record of such impairment; or
- Being-regarded as having such impairment.

Please refer to the Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy for additional information.

The needs of public housing tenants and applicants for accessible units varies greatly by the type of disability a person lives with. Some tenants and applicants with disabilities require physical accommodations to units, reasonable accommodation for the application process or for ongoing housing needs, or two-bedroom units to accommodate a live-in caretaker—all of which SHRA will accommodate. SHRA also provides a section of their website where landlords can list properties and identify if the unit is accessible.

What are the number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, and any other information available to the jurisdiction, what are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?

Focus groups conducted with households living in publicly supported housing identified their top needs as: 1) Concerns about maintaining the quality of public housing; 2) Challenges with accessibility, mostly related to buildings with older elevators that can be unreliable; 3) Confusion navigating the system for applying and obtaining affordable housing. In general, residents who live in publicly supported housing face maintenance and management issues are similar to residents living in privately-provided housing.

The most immediate needs of residents and applicants is securing and maintaining housing. SHRA recently added a homeless preference for their programs and are expected to have more people experiencing homelessness apply.

The waiting list for the tenant based Housing Choice Voucher is currently closed, unless SHRA receives a referral from one of their partners. This waiting list for vouchers currently has more than 4,500 applicants, a mix of families, individuals, seniors, persons with disabilities, and more. It was last opened for two weeks in January 2018. Waiting lists for the project based vouchers are open.

For Housing Choice voucher holders, the greatest needs include securing a unit with a voucher. Finding a quality unit that is within the voucher amount is very challenging, particularly in a tight rental market where landlords can easily find residents without vouchers. An additional challenge is the “benefits cliff” in the program—voucher holders are worried that if they earn too much they will lose their housing subsidies, which disincentivizes work.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

Affordable housing is a prevalent issue in the City of Sacramento and the needs of housing authority residents are further exacerbated due to lack of financial resources, loss of employment, illness, etc., to pay rents (i.e., priced at less than $500/month to serve the City's lowest income renters) in a tight economy, of which the region and the nation is undergoing.

Discussion

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.205 (c)

Introduction:

At the time of the last homeless PointâÂÂÂÂÂ¿ÂÂÂÂÂinâÂÂÂÂÂ¿ÂÂÂÂÂTime (PIT) count, in January 2019, 5,570 people were experiencing homelessness in Sacramento County. More than half of those counted, or 3,900 individuals, were unsheltered (i.e. slept outside or in a location not suitable for human habitation). This is the largest report of nightly homelessness on record for Sacramento County, which signals a troubling trend first noted in the 2017 Sacramento Homeless Count. Most County residents facing homelessness today are unsheltered, even during presumably one of the coldest nights of the year.

Homelessness has been a significant issue for many years but, until recently, housing market conditions and local efforts to fight homelessness appear to have mitigated the most significant growth in the homeless population. The 2019 PIT Count indicates that homelessness is expanding substantially and requires a new and intensified response. The Sacramento Region bases its priorities for ending homelessness on the recognition that homelessness results from more than just a lack of affordable housing.

The County of Sacramento, along with cities, other local governmental agencies, health care providers, nonprofit organizations, business and faith community partners, and other stakeholders, is committed to ending homelessness in Sacramento County. Despite the significant growth in the homeless population, this group of partners has taken important steps in recent years to expand housing opportunities and improve the quality and coordination of services for people experiencing homelessness.

In the last two years, the State of California (State) has committed new resources for fighting homelessness, including the No Place Like Home (NPLH) program, which is dedicated to creating permanent supportive housing for individuals with serious mental illness experiencing homelessness and chronic homelessness, as well as people atâÂÂÂÂÂ¿ÂÂÂÂÂrisk of chronic homelessness who are living with serious mental illness. State funding is available to Counties who commit to provide ongoing services to individuals and families living in NPLH housing and who have adopted a homeless plan.

The State is also providing new oneâÂÂÂÂÂ¿ÂÂÂÂÂtime resources in the form of the California Emergency Solutions and Housing (CESH) Program and the Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP), both of which can support a diverse array of programs and interventions for homeless and atâÂÂÂÂÂ¿ÂÂÂÂÂrisk populations. CESH is available to local Continuum of Care (CoC) organizations and HEAP is available to both CoCs and to 11 cities, including the City of Sacramento, with large homeless populations.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	572	567	5,505	2,278	3,610	119
Persons in Households with Only Children	14	14	45	18	34	27
Persons in Households with Only Adults	1,084	3,119	7,575	2,465	4,196	120
Chronically Homeless Individuals	439	1,253	3,030	273	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	51	51	1,982	29	0	0
Veterans	179	488	1,039	360	671	0
Unaccompanied Child	14	14	45	18	34	27
Persons with HIV	30	67	236	86	141	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: Homelessness in Sacramento County, Results from the 2019 Point-in-Time Count

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

A common misconception of the Point-in-Time (PIT) Homeless Count is that it provides a total yearly estimate of all of the individuals experiencing homelessness within the community--for example, approximating the total number of individuals who fall into homelessness or access shelters across the span of the year. As the name implies, however, the Point-in-Time count provides only a snapshot of one night of homelessness in a community.

- During the course of an entire year different individuals enter, exit, and return to a state of homelessness in our community. In other words, the homeless population is in constant flux as different individuals enter and exit homelessness each week. For example, as shown in the above table, an estimated 3,610 families with children are homeless in the region, annually, yet another 2,278 become homeless.
- Taking into consideration this dynamic of homelessness, researcher can use the results of the PIT Count to approximate the total number of individuals who will likely experience homelessness or access shelters at least once during the course of the year. These annualized estimates are typically calculated as two to three times the nightly estimate of nightly homelessness.
- The 2019 Homeless Count suggests that approximately 10,000 to 11,000 residents in Sacramento County will experience homelessness during the next year.
- The estimates in the above table, produced by SSF, are larger, approaching 20,000 people who could experience homelessness. It is not clear, however, how many individuals encountered during the Homeless Count overlap with individuals interacting with broader system of homeless services, which the HMIS data capture

Chronic Homelessness: A high proportion (59%) of unsheltered individuals have been experiencing long-term and continuous periods of being unsheltered of over a year. This suggests that unsheltered people in Sacramento County are having more prolonged experiences with homelessness than before, which may indicate greater barriers to housing. This finding, coupled with the high rate of unsheltered homelessness overall, would suggest that a growing proportion of individuals would also be meeting HUD’s criteria for chronic homelessness (which is based on both length of homelessness and presence of a disabling condition). The estimate for chronic homelessness, however, has remained stagnant even though individuals are spending more time homeless.

- Even though Sacramento County is observing an increase in unsheltered homelessness, the overall chronic homeless proportion for 2019 is almost identical to 2017 (31% in 2017 compared to 30% in 2019), and substantially lower within the unsheltered population (31% chronically homeless in 2019 vs. 39% in 2017).
- A closer examination of the survey data suggests that while a fair number of unsheltered individuals report significant challenges a smaller percentage appears to report disabling conditions.
- Though it is beyond the limits of the 2019 Homeless Count to explore this decline conclusively, it is apparent that the rate of chronic homelessness has at least remained stagnant, and for some groups even indicated some modest declines, particularly for older adults and veterans.
- This pattern could reflect better efforts to engage disabled individuals experiencing chronic homelessness in the county; even with substantial increases in unsheltered homelessness it is likely that some groups have benefited from targeted efforts to transition them into housing and services.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	840	1,768
Black or African American	661	1,214
Asian	17	32
American Indian or Alaska Native	41	380
Pacific Islander	11	112
Ethnicity:	**Sheltered:**	**Unsheltered (optional)**
Hispanic	1,348	3,237
Not Hispanic	322	663

Data Source Comments: Multiple Races: 100 sheltered and 394 unsheltered

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

On a single night in January 2019, approximately 372 families with children were experiencing homelessness in Sacramento County.

- These 372 households consisted of 451 adults and 688 children under age 18 (1,139 in total), representing approximately 20 percent of all persons experiencing homelessness in the county.
- About half of family households with children experiencing homelessness (52% or 195 households) were unsheltered.
- There were 567 persons within 195 unsheltered families with children, which represent approximately 15 percent of the unsheltered homeless population in Sacramento County (567 individuals in families out of 3,900 total persons who were unsheltered). This rate is much higher than national averages, where 90 to 95 percent of families are found in shelters.
- There were 542 persons within the 174 sheltered families, which represent 34 percent of the sheltered homeless population (542 out of the 1,670 total persons who were sheltered).

Surveys conducted with unsheltered families with children revealed that the most common sleeping location was outdoors, including under a highway underpass, on the street, in a park or an outdoor encampment (44%). One third (33%) reported sleeping in a vehicle such as a car, RV or truck. The remaining 20 percent of families reported staying temporarily in a motel/hotel because of an emergency voucher from a program or the county, or at a bus station. While these individuals in motels/hotels paid for by a program were not previously included in Point-in-Time Homeless Counts, HUD now defines these families as homeless.

Families with children that were experiencing homelessness reported many service and support needs. These included permanent and temporary housing supports, as well as employment, mental health services, transportation, and food banks. Specifically, half of unsheltered parents believed that Sacramento should address the gap in affordable housing. Many (30%) also mentioned a need for more beds at emergency shelters and 17 percent indicated a need for storage space for belongings. Other recommendations listed in the open-ended section included a charging station for cell phones; a place to throw away trash; public showers and bathrooms; family therapy; having a place to stay without police harassment; more family-specific shelters/housing; show more sympathy/empathy; and self-referral to shelters/needs instead of the Sacramento County Department of Human Services (DHA) list.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

Approximately 18 percent of people experiencing homelessness identified their ethnicity as Hispanic, while the majority identified as non-Hispanic (82%). With respect to racial identity, the majority of individuals identified as either White (47%) or Black/African American (34%). A substantial proportion of individuals also identified as American Indian or Alaska Native (8%), while nine percent (9%) identified themselves with multiple races or considered themselves Multiracial. Relatively few individuals identified as either Hawaiian-Pacific Islander (2%) or Asian (1%).

When the racial composition of people experiencing homelessness is compared to the total racial composition of all residents of Sacramento County, it reveals:

- White individuals comprise the largest racial group of people experiencing homelessness in Sacramento County (47%), they are nonetheless underrepresented given that 64 percent of Sacramento County residents identify as White.
- In contrast, Black/African American individuals are disproportionately represented in the county's homeless population (34% vs 13% of Sacramento County).
- American Indian/Alaska Native individuals are also overrepresented in the homeless population in Sacramento County (8% vs. 2% of Sacramento County), which mirrors national trends.
- In contrast, individuals who identify as Asian are substantially underrepresented in the homeless population (1% vs 18% of Sacramento County).

The overrepresentation of racial minorities in the homeless population is largely consistent with trends reported across California, as well as the United States more broadly.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

On a single night in January 2019 an estimated 5,570 individuals were experiencing homelessness in Sacramento County.

- This is the largest report of nightly homelessness on record for Sacramento County.
- The estimate of 5,570 includes the 1,670 sheltered individuals who accessed emergency shelters or transitional housing the night of the count, and the 3,900 unsheltered individuals who slept outside or in a location not suitable for human habitation (e.g., on the street, in a vehicle, or in a tent).
- This suggests that over 70 percent of individuals experiencing homelessness in the county are unsheltered as opposed to sheltered on any given night (i.e., not accessing shelters or transitional housing).

The high number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in our region signals a troubling trend first noted in the 2017 Sacramento Homeless Count, that the vast majority of county residents facing homelessness today are unsheltered, even during presumably one of the coldest nights of the year.

- The 2017 Homeless Count was the first year that Sacramento County reported more people experiencing unsheltered than sheltered homelessness (56% vs. 44%).
- Though this trend has continued to worsen, it follows a larger pattern of growing unsheltered homelessness reported across communities in California.
- According to HUD, California reports the highest proportion of unsheltered homelessness in the country, currently averaging 69 percent (HUD, 2018). This proportion of unsheltered homelessness has grown over the last four years, consistent with the growth observed in Sacramento.

Given Sacramento County's population of approximately 1.5 million residents, the estimate of 5,570 people experiencing homelessness each night suggests that approximately 36 in every 10,000 residents in the county experience homelessness each night.

- This per capita rate of nightly homelessness is about ten percent higher than the 2018 state average of 33 per 10,000 Californians experiencing homelessness each night.
- While 2019 data for the state will not be available until 2020, the PIT anticipates that the per capita homelessness rate for California will rise and Sacramento County will approximate the state average (i.e., the PIT anticipates that the state average will reach or exceed 36 out of 10,000).

Discussion:

Families with Children: On a single night in January, approximately 372 families with children were experiencing homelessness in Sacramento County.

- These 372 households consisted of 451 adults and 688 children under age 18 (1,139 in total), representing approximately 20 percent of all persons experiencing homelessness in the county.
- About half of family households with children experiencing homelessness (52% or 195 households) were unsheltered.
- There were 567 persons within 195 unsheltered families with children, which represent approximately 15 percent of the unsheltered homeless population in Sacramento County (567 individuals in families out of 3,900 total persons who were unsheltered). This rate is much higher than national averages, where 90 to 95 percent of families are found in shelters.
- There were 542 persons within the 174 sheltered families, which represent 34 percent of the sheltered homeless population (542 out of the 1,670 total persons who were sheltered).

Veterans: On a single night in January, 667 veterans were experiencing either sheltered or unsheltered homelessness in Sacramento County.

- Veterans represent approximately 12 percent of all persons experiencing homelessness in the county.
- The majority (73%) of these veterans were unsheltered, a similar unsheltered proportion as in the overall homeless population in Sacramento County (70%).
- Of those who were sheltered, half were in emergency shelters and half were in transitional housing programs.

Youth: During the night of the 2019 Count, approximately 415 transitional age youth were experiencing homelessness in Sacramento County. An additional 28 unaccompanied minors (14 unsheltered and 14 sheltered) were experiencing homelessness.

- Transitional age youth (TAY) represent approximately eight percent of the total homeless population.
- Similar to other groups, the majority of TAY were experiencing unsheltered homelessness on the night of the count (59%).
- In contrast, 41 percent of youth were experiencing sheltered homelessness, most of whom were staying in a transitional housing program.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction

This section provides data and information about special needs populations in the City of Sacramento. Non-homeless special needs populations include households containing persons with a disability (hearing/vision limitation, ambulatory limitation, cognitive limitation, and/or self-care/independent living limitation), elderly households, persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The characteristics of these populations are described below.

The City of Sacramento is the recipient of the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds for the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) serving the geographic areas of Sacramento, El Dorado, Placer, and Yolo Counties. Program funds are used to assist HOPWA eligible participants in maintaining stable housing arrangements, reducing the risk of homelessness and improving their access to care. This is done through Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rental, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance (STRMU), facility-based housing assistance, and supportive services. Supportive services, usually are tied to HOPWA housing assistance, can include alcohol and drug abuse services, case management, life skills management, meals/nutritional services, outreach, childcare and other services, education, and employment assistance and training.

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) currently provides HOPWA funds to the following organizations:

- Colonia San Martin, LP (Mercy Housing California) provides supportive services to HOPWA eligible residents at one property which is managed by Mercy Housing California.
- The CARES Community Health dba One Community Health provides STRMU and non-facility-based case management to eligible HIV/AIDS individuals in Shelter Plus Care and other housing situations within Sacramento County.
- The CommuniCare Health Centers provides STRMU and supportive services to eligible individuals in Yolo County.
- The Sierra Foothills AIDS Foundation (SFAF) provides STRMU and TBRA assistance to eligible individuals in El Dorado and Placer Counties.
- Volunteers of America (VOA) operates a transitional short-term supportive housing facility and provides supportive services for the housing facility and to HOPWA clients.

It is increasingly difficult to fund non-homeless special needs projects due to the limited amount of funding received annually to support housing and community development initiatives and the increasing amount of basic community needs resulting from ongoing economic conditions. However, other resources are available at the federal, state, and local levels, including nonprofit organizations that area organizations can solicit to help provide affordable housing opportunities and supportive services to the non-homeless special needs populations in Sacramento County.

HOPWA

Current HOPWA formula use:	
Cumulative cases of AIDS reported	0
Area incidence of AIDS	0
Rate per population	289
Number of new cases prior year (3 years of data)	0
Rate per population (3 years of data)	385
Current HIV surveillance data:	
Number of Persons living with HIV (PLWH)	4,405
Area Prevalence (PLWH per population)	3
Number of new HIV cases reported last year	156

Table 27 – HOPWA Data

Data Source Comments: CDC HIV Surveillance and California HIV Surveillance Report

HIV Housing Need (HOPWA Grantees Only)

Type of HOPWA Assistance	Estimates of Unmet Need
Tenant based rental assistance	10
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility	1,300
Facility Based Housing (Permanent, short-term or transitional)	300

Table 28 – HIV Housing Need

Alternate Data Source Name:
2018 HOPWA CAPER Part 3 Table 1

Data Source Comments:

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Housing and supportive service needs for Sacramento's non-homeless special needs populations are described below. Needs were determined through occurrence of HUD-defined housing problems, income/employment status, and stakeholder and resident engagement.

Elderly: In Sacramento, 81,888 persons are 62 years or older, accounting for 16 percent of all residents.

Senior households may be less able to cope with increasing housing costs (rents for renters and property taxes for owners) as they are more likely to be living on a fixed retirement income. Most seniors desire to age in place but may need accessibility modifications as they age and may need additional support services in order to properly maintain their home and property. Many may also require transportation services and in-home health care at certain stages.

Frail elderly: Of the elderly residents in Sacramento, 9,417 of them are frail elderly (defined as an elderly person who requires assistance with three or more activities of daily living, such as bathing, walking, and performing light housework). Frail elderly residents comprise just two percent of all residents in the City.

Persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities: In Sacramento, 57,926 persons live with a mental, physical, and/or developmental disability, accounting for 12 percent of all residents.

Persons with alcohol or other drug addiction: In Sacramento, 29,949 persons (18 years or older) live with an alcohol or other drug addiction, accounting for 6 percent of all residents.

Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families: Jurisdiction-specific data is not available for the number of persons living with HIV/AIDs. The CDC reports the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS by state only and jurisdictional numbers are estimated based on the state. In Sacramento, it is estimated that 1,933 persons, or 0.4 percent of the total population, live with HIV/AIDS.

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: Jurisdiction-specific data is not available for the number of victims of domestic violence. Jurisdictional numbers are estimated based on national incidence rates. In Sacramento, it is estimated that 20,626 persons, or four percent of the total population, are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

The non-homeless special needs populations in Sacramento have a wide range of service needs, including transitional housing, supportive housing, counseling, care management, transportation to health care facilities and employment, and more. Information was also retrieved from interviews and focus group sessions with area organizations during the planning process.

Elderly: In Sacramento, 38 percent of elderly households have some type of housing need.

Elderly participants in the Sacramento Valley Resident Survey report experiencing a range of housing needs:

- Among those who rent, one in five (21%) struggle to pay the rent, and 15 percent are afraid they will be evicted or kicked out;
- Among homeowners, one in three (33%) “worry about property taxes increasing to an amount I can’t afford”, and 6 percent say they can’t afford to pay their property taxes;
- One in five (19%) “need help taking care of my home and can’t find or afford to hire someone”;
- About one in six report that their home/apartment is in “poor condition” (such as mold or needs repairs); and
- One in 10 can’t pay their utilities.

Persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities: In Sacramento, 54 percent of households including a person with a mental, physical, and/or developmental disability have a housing need.

In a focus group with residents who utilize Resources for Independent Living, participants expressed the need for accessible housing, well-maintained and managed housing, access to reliable and affordable transportation, access to fresh food, and a better reasonable accommodation process with the PHA.

As discussed above, the most pressing housing needs of residents with disabilities include a lack of accessible, affordable housing, particularly affordable and accessible housing that is close to transit. In addition to issues related to physical accessibility and cost burden, stakeholders and residents identified a lack of supportive housing services as a critical need in helping the region's most vulnerable residents, including those with mental illness, to remain living in the most independent setting possible. Gaps or in the system identified by stakeholders include lack of funding for supportive services, a shortage of qualified care providers for assistance with daily living, and lack of access to mental health care services or those with access find the frequency of mental health service allowed under Medi-Cal is insufficient to maintain stability. Others report frequent switching of stabilizing medications due to changes in Medi-Cal or other insurer policies, leading to mental health crises which jeopardize a resident's ability to remain housed.

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: In Sacramento, four percent of households with victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking have a housing need.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

Based on the California HIV Surveillance Report, which reports on the size of the population with HIV/AIDS at the county-level, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and the rate of HIV infection declined from 2013 through 2017 in Sacramento County. The number of new diagnoses declined by 8.8 percent—from 171 in 2013 to 156 in 2017, and the rate of new diagnoses per 100,000 population declined by 12.8 percent, from 11.7 to 10.2.

During this same five-year period, the number of persons in Sacramento County living with diagnosed HIV infection increased from 3,744 to over 4,405. In 2017, the prevalence rate of diagnosed HIV infection was 288.9 per 100,000 population, compared to 257.2 in 2013—an increase of 12.3 percent.

Of the 4,405 people living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2017, 79 percent were in HIV care and 69 percent achieved viral suppression. California's Integrated Plan objectives are to increase the percentage of Californians with diagnosed HIV infection who are in HIV medical care to at least 90 percent and increase viral suppression to 80 percent by 2021.

The California HIV Surveillance Report provides demographic data on persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at the state-level only. In California, 39 percent of persons living with HIV are white, 36 percent are Hispanic, and 17 are Black. The majority of persons living with HIV in California are between the ages of 45 and 59.

If the PJ will establish a preference for a HOME TBRA activity for persons with a specific category of disabilities (e.g., persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness), describe their unmet need for housing and services needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2) (ii))

Discussion:

As discussed in the Regional AI, the top housing challenges for people with disabilities include:

- A lack of affordable, accessible housing throughout the region. Focus group participants describe finding an accessible, affordable place to live as "incredibly difficult" and that adding access to transit to the affordable, accessible housing search further increases the difficulty of finding a place to live. Market rate units that are accessible are financially out of reach to households relying on disability income.
- Worry about rent increases, being unable to buy a home, and worry about property taxes are among the concerns identified by the greatest proportions of respondents whose household includes a member with a disability.
- More than one in three (35%) struggle to pay the rent. Those with housing vouchers are more likely than voucher holders who do not have a disability to have a very difficult time finding a landlord willing to accept their voucher.
- One in three live in housing that does not meet their accessibility needs. The most frequently mentioned modifications or accommodations needed include installation of grab bars; service or emotional support animals allowed in the home; walk or roll-in shower; reserved accessible parking spot by the entrance; ramps; and wider doors.
- One in five worry about retaliation if they report harassment by neighbors/building staff/their landlord, and one in four (23%) worry that they if they request an accommodation for their disability their rent will be increased or they will be evicted.
- In focus groups stakeholders identified a lack of supportive housing services as a critical need to helping residents with disabilities, particularly those with mental illness, to remain living in the most independent setting possible.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

There is an ongoing need for public facilities, particularly parks, recreation centers, libraries, and facilities for special needs populations.

In pop-up events conducted during the Sacramento Valley's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), residents were asked to identify what outcomes matter most to them. Quality parks and recreation centers was a top outcome identified during these outreach efforts.

In focus groups with residents during the AI, residents expressed the need for better public transportation, particularly access for residents with disabilities or the frail elderly. In addition to transit service, residents with disabilities and those who are frail elderly described impediments to mobility resulting from incomplete sidewalk networks or sidewalks in poor condition on routes to transit stops or other destinations. In addition, participants described a need for parks and recreational centers in areas where low income households reside. Where current parks exist in low income neighborhoods, described perceived disparities in general maintenance, cleanliness, and safety, and desired these qualities to improve.

Residents also participated in a housing and community development needs activity at three community meetings, located in the neighborhoods of Hagginwood, Meadowview, and Oak Park, in conjunction with the City of Sacramento's General Plan community outreach. Participants were asked to identify the greatest needs in their neighborhood. Top public facility needs identified were libraries, parks, and better public transportation.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined from current plans along with input from residents and stakeholders as part of the Consolidated Plan and AI processes. Meetings and interviews with SHRA, and City of Sacramento helped to inform jurisdiction-specific needs. SHRA also consults regularly with departments within the City and County of Sacramento including Parks, Neighborhoods, Planning and Economic Development, among others, and seeks input from the public and elected officials on public facility needs.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

There is an ongoing need for public improvements, particularly for streets and sidewalks. Many older neighborhoods were built without adequate sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and proper drainage or they suffer from old age, heavy use, and deferred maintenance, making existing improvements inefficient and unreliable. Citywide, commercial corridors in need of public improvements have been identified,

which if completed, would lead to job growth and economic improvement. Infrastructure improvements along transit corridors, in conjunction with housing development and community facilities in designated neighborhoods, has been proven to lead to increased opportunities for low-mod residents to live closer to their place of work and enjoy greater interaction with their surrounding community and amenities.

In pop-up events conducted during the Sacramento Valley's AI, residents were asked to identify what outcomes matter most to them. Well-maintained sidewalks, streetlights, and streets was a top outcome identified during these outreach efforts.

In a Resources for Independent Living focus group with residents who predominately live in publicly supported housing, accessibility was a large issue. These residents felt that nothing was built to be accessible and expressed a need for more ADA compliant sidewalks, streets, and buildings. Other focus group participants expressed a need for crosswalks, streetlights, and crime reduction.

Residents also participated in a housing and community development needs activity at three community meetings, located in the neighborhoods of Hagginwood, Meadowview, and Oak Park, in conjunction with the City of Sacramento's General Plan community outreach. Participants were asked to identify the greatest needs in their neighborhood. Top public improvements needs that were identified:

- Street lighting
- Bike and pedestrian safety
- Bike and pedestrian infrastructure
- Sidewalks
- Trash cleanup
- Road repair
- Street cleanup

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined from current capital improvement plans and general plans along with input from residents and stakeholders as part of the Consolidated Plan and AI processes. Meetings and interviews with SHRA, Sacramento County and Cities of Folsom, Isleton, Galt, and Sacramento helped to inform jurisdiction-specific needs. SHRA also consults regularly with departments within the City and County of Sacramento including Parks, Neighborhoods, Planning and Economic Development, among others, and seeks input from the public and elected officials on public improvement needs.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

In the city and greater region, there is an ongoing gap in the availability of public services across special needs populations. This includes the elderly and frail seniors, homeless, at-risk youth, persons with

HIV/AIDS and their families, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, persons with drug, alcohol and chronic illnesses, and persons with other conditions affecting their ability to function independently and productively. In addition, there is a need to link access to supportive services to affordable and accessible housing. More coordination and collaboration are needed between housing providers and service providers. SHRA is uniquely positioned to facilitate this increased coordination and collaboration.

In pop-up events conducted during the Sacramento Valley's AI, residents were asked to identify what outcomes matter most to them. The top outcome identified by participants was safe neighborhoods. Safer neighborhoods and crime reduction were brought up by both residents and stakeholders throughout the public outreach process.

In a Resources for Independent Living focus group with residents who predominately live in publicly supported housing, affordability and lack of services were large issues. These residents expressed a need for additional assistance with everyday costs, such as transportation and healthcare. Other focus group participants expressed a need for crime reduction, childcare services, senior services, youth services, and mental health services.

Residents also participated in a housing and community development needs activity at three community meetings, located in the neighborhoods of Hagginwood, Meadowview, and Oak Park, in conjunction with the City of Sacramento's General Plan community outreach. Participants were asked to identify the greatest needs in their neighborhood. Top public service needs that were identified:

- Job training
- Crime reduction
- Services for people experiencing homelessness
- Senior services
- General public services

How were these needs determined?

These needs were determined from current plans along with input from residents and stakeholders as part of the Consolidated Plan and AI processes. Meetings and interviews with SHRA, Sacramento County and Cities of Folsom, Isleton, Galt, and Sacramento helped to inform jurisdiction-specific needs.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

During the early and mid-2000's, the Sacramento region experienced an unprecedented housing boom with steep rises in housing prices: Between 2002 and 2006, the median price of homes in Sacramento County increased by nearly 115 percent. This increase in home prices was largely attributed to a strong local economy, rising incomes, and individuals and families relocating to the area, including from the Bay Area and Los Angeles.

Though this increase in housing prices benefitted existing homeowners who bought before the housing boom, it made it difficult for first time homebuyers. Increases in housing prices outpaced increases in household income by a wide margin, which resulted in many households unable to purchase a home. This scenario of housing becoming unaffordable for a large percentage of residents was one that the Sacramento metropolitan region shared with many other metropolitan areas in California. The housing boom reached its peak in 2006 and prices began to decline when the economy slowed down and the mortgage crises started to affect the housing market. This decline accelerated when the Sacramento region's economy fell into a recession and foreclosures became common.

The Sacramento region's economy recovered more slowly than most other regions in the State due to the region's dependence on government employment. Although Sacramento has not caught up to larger cities like Los Angeles and San Francisco, housing prices have skyrocketed over the last five years as the economy continues to grow.

For Sale Market

Sacramento's homeownership rate (56 percent) has remained stable over time. In 2010, the homeownership rate was 57 percent.

Between 2000 and 2017, home values in Sacramento grew even faster than rents, from a $128,800 median home value to $335,900—a 161 percent increase. Slow wage increases and a low for-sale housing supply put additional pressure on homeowners and renters looking to buy.

Housing affordability in Sacramento decreased between 2000 and 2017, but homeowners have been able to absorb price increases better than renters.

Rental Market

At the time the 2020 to 2024 Consolidated Plan was prepared, the rental market was tight but also experiencing some stabilization. Rental vacancy rates in Sacramento are low at just 4.5 percent.

Since 2000, Sacramento's median rent grew by 94 percent—from $625 to $1,215. During the same period, median income increased by only 54 percent. The widening gap between increasing rents and income creates more cost burden among residents.

According to the HUD data tables in the Needs Assessment, 44,549 low- to moderate-income renter households (64% of all low- to moderate-income renters) experience cost burden and 25,659 low- to moderate-income renter households (37% of all low- to moderate-income renters) experience severe cost burden. Among low- to moderate-income owner households, 44 percent are cost burdened and 26 percent are severely cost burdened.

The current availability of housing units does not meet the needs of the population in Sacramento. The problem is particularly acute for extremely and very low-income renters.

The gaps analysis conducted for the city showed that nearly one-third of renters (30,528 households) living in the city earned less than $25,000 per year. These renters need units that cost less than $625 per month to avoid being cost burdened. Just eleven percent of rental units (10,591 units) in the area rent for less than $625 per month. This leaves a "gap," or shortage, of 19,937 units for these extremely low-income households.

In sum, the private rental market in Sacramento largely serves renters earning between $25,000 and $75,000 per year—80 percent of rental units are priced within that group's affordability range. The market fails to adequately serve the 31 percent of renters earning less than $25,000 per year—even when accounting for the impact of subsidized housing programs.

The City's and broader region's renters with the greatest needs are a diverse group. Some are seniors living on fixed incomes; some are large families with a low household income; and others are living in publicly supported housing and still struggling. Many of the County's renters with the worst-case needs are special needs populations, at risk of homelessness or formerly homeless, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, and residents challenged by mental illnesses and substance abuse.

MA-10 Housing Market Analysis: Number of Housing Units - 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

This section provides a broad overview of the types of residential units available in Sacramento, including those that target low-income residents.

Sacramento has experienced rapid growth in housing since 2000. The number of units rose from 163,957 in 2000[1] to 199,760 in 2017, a 22 percent increase.

The majority of the units in Sacramento are single-family. Sixty percent of the units are single-family detached.

Sacramento has 199,760 occupied housing units that are split between renters and owners—49 percent of the units are owner-occupied, and 51 percent are renter-occupied.

A majority of the owner-occupied units have three or more bedrooms (77%), while just over one-quarter of renter-occupied units have three bedrooms or more (27%). These data reflect the nature of Sacramento's housing market: it is predominantly a single-family, renter-occupied housing stock with three bedrooms or more.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	119,808	60%
1-unit, attached structure	13,137	7%
2-4 units	14,831	7%
5-19 units	30,393	15%
20 or more units	17,990	9%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	3,601	2%
Total	***199,760***	***100%***

Table 29 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 American Community Survey
Data Source Comments:

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	527	1%	6,558	7%
1 bedroom	833	1%	25,388	26%
2 bedrooms	19,525	21%	38,603	40%
3 or more bedrooms	71,093	77%	26,666	27%

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	*91,978*	*100%*	*97,215*	*100%*

Table 30 – Unit Size by Tenure

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 American Community Survey
Data Source Comments:

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

SHRA follows the City and County-adopted Multifamily Lending and Mortgage Revenue Bond Policies (Policies) to set funding priorities and underwriting standards for the development of new affordable housing units, adaptive re-use of buildings such as motels, and the rehabilitation of affordable developments. The Policies adopted in 2019 place a highest priority on preservation of existing affordable housing units that are in need of financial assistance to prevent the loss of units from the affordable inventory. As an example, the replacement of 218 dilapidated public housing units at the former Twin Rivers complex is a high priority for available subsidy dollars. The second highest priority is for production of new, affordable units. Given the lack of production in recent years coupled with a statewide housing crisis, increasing the overall supply of affordable housing is a higher priority than it had been in past years. SHRA's Policies require affordable units at 30%, 50%, and 60% of AMI. SHRA does not fund affordable housing above 60% of AMI.

Under the Consolidated Plan, three of the entitlement programs can be used to develop housing units: CDBG, HOME, and HOPWA. As discussed in the Needs Assessment (NA-10) SHRA's ability to respond to increasingly difficult housing issues is currently resource constrained by reductions to CDBG and HOME entitlements, by the loss of tax increment (TI) financing, along with reductions to other funding sources. To account for the loss of housing funds primarily from the HOME program and TI affordable housing set-aside funds, SHRA staff will continue to seek additional affordable housing funding. The CDBG program has four primary categories of activity: 1) capital improvements (public facilities/infrastructure); 2) housing (no new construction); 3) public services; and 4) planning and administration. If funding remains constant over the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan, housing rehabilitation unit production and funding for the following is:

Home Repair Program: The Home Repair Program provides up to one time $5,000 grants to qualified single family or mobile home owner-occupied households for emergency repairs and/or handicapped accessibility improvements. This program is only available to eligible residents in the City of Sacramento and the Urban County of Sacramento. Residents of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove or Rancho Cordova are not eligible.

Multi-Family Rehabilitation (CDBG): The City of Sacramento and the County of Sacramento allocate

CDBG to assist in the rehabilitation of affordable housing. The number and type of units targeted for CDBG are **15** housing rehabilitation units in the City of Sacramento and **30** housing rehabilitation units in the County of Sacramento for a total of **45 units** over the five-year period.

Multi-Family Rehabilitation/New Construction (HOME): HOME funds are used to support both new construction and rehabilitation of affordable housing in the City of Sacramento and the Urban County of Sacramento, including the cities of Folsom, Isleton and Galt. While the uses of CDBG are limited to rehabilitation, HOME has no such limitation. These funds are also available to the cities of Citrus Heights and Rancho Cordova as HOME consortium participants.

HOPWA funds are used for Short-term Rental, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance and supportive services. Reprogrammed funding available at the end of the year provides a one-time capture of funds for use on housing new construction or rehabilitation activities. If there are reprogrammed funds available, these may be used to create new units. Any new units would need to be supported by the STRMU and supportive services under the HOPWA program.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

According to the California Housing Partnership Corporation, there are 7 affordable projects with expiring Section 8 contracts covering 287 affordable units during the period of the Consolidated Plan. SHRA tracks these properties and receives notices of potential affordability loss. SHRA uses its resources to notify potential developers of affordable housing in an effort to preserve the existing affordability. Preservation of affordable units is the highest funding priority expressed in the Multifamily Lending Policies. Most Project-Based Section 8 contracts are renewed and considered a valuable resource by both non-profit and for-profit developers and owners. The fact that contracts are expiring is not, necessarily, an indication of loss from the affordable inventory. These developments consist of project-based Section 8 properties and assisted housing for the elderly and developmentally disabled.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

The current availability of housing units does not meet the needs of the population in Sacramento. The problem is particularly acute for extremely and very low-income renters.

The gaps analysis conducted for the city showed that nearly one-third of renters (30,528 households) living in the city earned less than $25,000 per year. These renters need units that cost less than $625 per month to avoid being cost burdened. Just eleven percent of rental units (10,591 units) in the area rent for less than $625 per month. This leaves a “gap,” or shortage, of 19,937 units for these extremely low-income households.

In sum, the private rental market in Sacramento largely serves renters earning between $25,000 and $75,000 per year—80 percent of rental units are priced within that group’s affordability range. The

market fails to adequately serve the 31 percent of renters earning less than $25,000 per year—even when accounting for the impact of subsidized housing programs.

Increasing housing prices have caused more Sacramento households to be cost burdened or severely cost burdened. According to the HUD tables in the Needs Assessment, 44,549 low- to moderate-income renter households (64% of all low- to moderate-income renters) experience cost burden and 25,659 low- to moderate-income renter households (37% of all low- to moderate-income renters) experience severe cost burden. Among low- to moderate-income owner households, 44 percent are cost burdened and 26 percent are severely cost burdened.

It is important to note that this does not include persons who are homeless. At the time of the last homeless PointâÂ¿Â inâÂ¿ÂTime (PIT) count in 2019, 5,570 people were experiencing homelessness in Sacramento County. More than half of those counted, or 3,900 individuals, were unsheltered (i.e. slept outside or in a location not suitable for human habitation). This is the largest report of nightly homelessness on record for Sacramento County, which indicates that homelessness is expanding substantially and requires a new and intensified response. The Sacramento Region bases its priorities for ending homelessness on the recognition that homelessness results from more than just a lack of affordable housing.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

As discussed above, affordable housing to rent and in good condition is a critical need of low and moderate income households, expressed by resident survey respondents in terms of struggling to pay their current rent, worry about rent increases, and identifying their home to be in poor condition. Residents who participated in focus groups expressed the need for more affordable housing options, particularly rentals under $600 per month or general income-based housing. According to these residents, there is an overall lack of affordable housing stock that is well-maintained or suitable for a family:

- *“Slumlords have people living in horrible conditions.”*
- *“People get comfortable living in bad places. Landlords don’t fix stuff.”*

For some residents, it’s not just an affordability issue, but also a general barrier to reasonably priced rentals because of application requirements—income that is three times rent, credit score, eviction history, rental references, application fees, and criminal history background. Voucher holders experience difficulty finding landlords willing to participate in the Housing Choice and other voucher programs.

Residents with disabilities and stakeholders that participated in focus groups detailed the difficulty in finding accessible and affordable housing:

- *“Incredibly difficult to find an accessible place to live.”*

- *"Nothing is built accessible. In Oak Park, only one of the new buildings is accessible, and that one is priced out of range for someone on SSI. In the Triangle, there are new apartments and condos, but they are so much more than SSI."*
- *"There is a real need for housing that is affordable to people with disabilities on SSI who are not elderly; there is basically no housing they can afford. Really need 0-30%."*
- *"Waitlists for accessible units have increased dramatically in recent years; now lists are three to four years, and lists are longer for studio and one-bedroom units"*

Stakeholders in focus groups also expressed the currently lack of housing to meet the needs of seniors and the elderly. Affordability is the biggest issues among this population, but if homeowners want to downside or move from their current home, options are extremely limited. Most seniors in Sacramento live on Social Security or SSI, with an income of less than $900 per month. Without sufficient housing options for seniors or assistance with accessibility modifications, stakeholders worry that more seniors will lose housing and experience homelessness.

Discussion

In the Sacramento Valley AI Resident Survey, the greatest unmet housing needs in the region were identified as:

- A lack of affordable housing to rent—overall, 30 percent of renters who participated in the Sacramento Valley Regional AI Survey struggle to pay the rent, and half worry that their rent will increase to an amount they cannot afford to pay.
- Condition issues—one in four low income households consider their housing to be in poor condition.

A lack of affordable housing and condition issues are also common housing problems for special needs populations, including elderly and single person households. For residents with disabilities a lack of affordable housing is compounded by a lack of affordable, accessible housing. More than one in three households that include a member with a disability live in housing that does not meet the accessibility needs of the member with a disability.

In focus groups across the region, stakeholders strongly agreed that the availability and affordability of housing in general are the most important issues concerning quality housing in Sacramento. Multiple stakeholders expressed the extreme difficulty for low income households to find suitable housing:

- *"Hopeless. People search and search, and there's never a fit."*
- *"People are willing to accept substandard housing to have a place to live."*
- *"Impossible to find a place to live."*

These housing problems are particularly acute for persons with disabilities, people experiencing homelessness, persons with mental health issues, and seniors.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

This section contains updated cost of housing data from the 2000 Census, 2015 CHAS, 2017 ACS, and the 2018 Regional AI study.

The following two figures show the change in median home values and contract rent since 2000 for Sacramento County and the Cities of Sacramento, Folsom, Isleton, and Galt. As the figures demonstrate, increases in costs are strong across the board, with prices in nearly all communities doubling.

The HUD "units by HAMFI" tables are consistent with the gaps analysis discussed above and confirm that rental units are most plentiful for households earning 50 to 80 percent MFI, and ownership is most attainable for households earning 100 percent MFI and more.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Median Home Value	128,800	335,900	161%
Median Contract Rent	625	1,215	94%

Table 31 – Cost of Housing

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than $500	7,163	11.8%
$500-999	34,588	48.6%
$1,000-1,499	38,815	31.4%
$1,500-1,999	11,857	6.6%
$2,000 or more	2,679	1.7%
Total	***95,102***	***100.0%***

Table 32 - Rent Paid

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 American Community Survey
Data Source Comments:

Housing Affordability

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	6,130	No Data
50% HAMFI	19,980	5,575
80% HAMFI	57,965	18,245
100% HAMFI	No Data	27,480

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
Total	***84,075***	***51,300***

Table 33 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent ($)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	853	968	1,220	1,764	2,143
High HOME Rent	853	968	1,202	1,379	1,519
Low HOME Rent	732	784	941	1,086	1,212

Table 34 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

The current availability of housing units does not meet the needs of households at all income levels in Sacramento. The problem is particularly acute for extremely and very low-income renters.

The gaps analysis conducted for the city showed that nearly one-third of renters (30,528 households) living in the city earned less than $25,000 per year. These renters need units that cost less than $625 per month to avoid being cost burdened. Just eleven percent of rental units (10,591 units) in the area rent for less than $625 per month. This leaves a “gap,” or shortage, of 19,937 units for these extremely low-income households.

In sum, the private rental market in Sacramento largely serves renters earning between $25,000 and $75,000 per year—80 percent of rental units are priced within that group’s affordability range. The market fails to adequately serve the 31 percent of renters earning less than $25,000 per year—even when accounting for the impact of subsidized housing programs.

Increasing housing prices have caused more Sacramento households to be cost burdened or severely cost burdened. According to the HUD tables in the Needs Assessment, 44,549 low- to moderate-income renter households (64% of all low- to moderate-income renters) experience cost burden and 25,659 low- to moderate-income renter households (37% of all low- to moderate-income renters) experience severe cost burden. Among low- to moderate-income owner households, 44 percent are cost burdened and 26 percent are severely cost burdened.

It is important to note that this does not include persons who are homeless. At the time of the last homeless PointâÂ¿Âinâ¿ÂTime (PIT) count in 2019, 5,570 people were experiencing homelessness in Sacramento County. More than half of those counted, or 3,900 individuals, were unsheltered (i.e. slept

outside or in a location not suitable for human habitation). This is the largest report of nightly homelessness on record for Sacramento County, which indicates that homelessness is expanding substantially and requires a new and intensified response. The Sacramento Region bases its priorities for ending homelessness on the recognition that homelessness results from more than just a lack of affordable housing.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

According to the State of California's Department of Finance, Sacramento County is projected to grow by eight percent, or more than 115,000 individuals, over the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan. This growth will likely be concentrated in the county's urban areas. Given the projected increase in population, the continued increase in home values is likely to reduce the number of available affordable housing units. On the rental side, an increase in the number of units renting for $875 or more per month will keep pressure on the market to meet the demand for higher market-rate units. As a result, there will be little, if any, incentive for the private market to expand the affordable housing market.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The median contract rent in Sacramento in 2017 was $1,215—in between the Fair Market Rent and High HOME Rent for 1-bedroom units ($1,015) and 2-bedroom units (Fair Market Rent, $1,342, and High HOME Rent, $1,264). The low HOME rent for 2-bedroom units was much lower the median contract rent at $990.

Median contract rents for each jurisdiction:

- City of Sacramento = **$1,215**, 94% increase from 2000 ($625)
- Sacramento County = **$1,223**, 86% increase from 2000 ($659)
- Folsom = **$1,667**, 78% increase from 2000 ($939)
- Isleton = **$917**, 76% increase from 2000 ($522)
- Galt = **$1,197**, 98% increase from 2000 ($604)

The fact that Sacramento's rent is somewhat in line with Fair Market Rents suggests evidence of naturally occurring affordable housing in Sacramento based on regional affordability standards. Rising rents in the region overall, as shown above by the change in rents since 2000, will put additional pressure on the housing market; therefore, it will be important for Sacramento to work to preserve existing affordable housing (both naturally occurring affordable housing and publicly assisted units that may be near the end of their affordable restriction term).

Discussion

Please see above.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

This section provides an overview of the condition of Sacramento's housing stock. Much of these data are from HUD's 2011-2015 CHAS and the 2017 ACS, which are the most recent data available.

Describe the jurisdiction's definition of "standard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation":

Standard Condition: A dwelling unit which meets HUD Section 8 HQS with no major defects in the structure and only minor maintenance is required. Such a dwelling will have the following characteristics: reliable roofs, sounds foundations, adequate and stable floors, walls, and ceilings, surfaces and woodwork that are not seriously damaged nor have pain deterioration, sound windows and doors, adequate heating, plumbing and electrical systems, adequate insulation and adequate water and sewer systems and are not overcrowded as defined by local code.

Substandard condition: A dwelling unit a unit that does not does not meet HUD section 8 HQS which includes lacking the following: complete plumbing, complete kitchen facilities, efficient and environmentally sound sewage removal and water supply, and heating source. Additionally, the dwelling may be overcrowded as defined by local code.

Substandard but suitable for rehabilitation: A dwelling unit, at a minimum, does not meet HQS with some of the same features as a "substandard condition" dwelling unit. This unit is likely to have deferred maintenance and may have some structural damage such as a leaking roof, deteriorated interior surfaces, and inadequate insulation. A "substandard but suitable" dwelling unit, however, has basic infrastructure (including systems for clean water and adequate waste disposal) that allows for economically and physically feasible improvements and upon completion of rehabilitation meets the definition of a "standard" dwelling unit.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	27,389	30%	48,480	50%
With two selected Conditions	367	0%	4,719	5%
With three selected Conditions	15	0%	278	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	64,207	70%	43,738	45%
Total	***91,978***	***100%***	***97,215***	***100%***

Table 35 - Condition of Units

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 American Community Survey
Data Source Comments:

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	17,813	19%	12,403	13%
1980-1999	21,497	23%	28,948	30%
1950-1979	31,338	34%	41,187	42%
Before 1950	21,330	23%	14,677	15%
Total	***91,978***	***99%***	***97,215***	***100%***

Table 36 – Year Unit Built

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 American Community Survey
Data Source Comments:

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	52,668	57%	55,864	57%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	6,305	7%	10,650	11%

Table 37 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 American Community Survey
Data Source Comments:

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 38 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Describe the need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.

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Estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low or moderate income families that contain lead-based paint hazards. 91.205(e), 91.405

As shown in the table above, an estimated 6,305 owner-occupied and 10,650 renter-occupied housing units in Sacramento were constructed before 1980 and have children under the age of six living in them. If these units contain a proportionate share of persons in poverty as the city's proportion overall (19% of families with children live in poverty in Sacramento), then 1,198 owner-occupied and 2,024 renter-occupied housing units could be occupied by low-income families with children that could contain lead based paint hazards.

Discussion

Please see above.

MA-25 Public And Assisted Housing - 91.210(b)

Introduction

Applicable Federal Law and HUD regulations require that each Housing Authority develop and adopt a PHA Plan and update it on an annual basis. The PHA Plan provides details about Housing Authority programs, services, and general operations. In addition, the Plan focuses on implementation strategies designed to address residents' needs and issues, as well as outlining ways to improve operational efficiencies for the upcoming fiscal year. This planning mechanism requires that the Housing Authority examine its existing operational needs and design short and long-term strategies to address those needs. A copy of the complete PHA plan is on file with the Agency Clerk and is available upon request.

The table below is pre-populated by HUD based on data submitted by public housing authorities in annual reports. The pre-populated data in the table were outdated and, as such, are not included here. The table will be updated by the Housing Authority for the final Consolidated Plan.

Totals Number of Units

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	27	2,915	12,467	1,257	10,357	664	0	189
# of accessible units			1						
***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**									

Table 39 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Alternate Data Source Name:
PIC (PIH Information Center)
Data Source Comments:

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

SHRA manages the Public Housing program on behalf of the City and County of Sacramento and assists over 12,000 families by providing over 3,000 affordable housing units which are rented out to eligible tenants at affordable rates. These housing units consist of a variety of apartments, duplexes and single-family homes.

The physical condition of the Public Housing units is fair considering their ages. Note that some developments share the same HUD designated number. Developments beginning with CA005 are in the City of Sacramento and those that begin with CA007 are located in the County of Sacramento.

Development Name and Number: Alder Grove (New Helvetia)/CA005000101

Number of Units: 360

Condition: Fair

Development Name and Number: Marina Vista (River Oaks)/CA005000102

Number of Units: 391

Condition: Fair

Name and Number of Development: Midtown Manor (Capitol Terrace)/CA005000103

Number of Units: 242

Condition: Fair

Name and Number of Development: Meadow Commons (Colonial Heights)/CA005000104

Number of Units: 248

Condition: Fair

Name and Number of Development: Mandy/MeadowgateCA005000104:

Number of units: 24

Condition: Good

Name and Number of Development: Oak Park (River Oaks)/CA005000105

Number of Units: 229

Condition: Fair

Name and Number of Development: Buena Vista (Riverview Apts)/CA005000106

Number of Units: 167

Condition: Good/Excellent

Name and Number of Development: The Mill (Gibson Oaks)/CA005000107

Number of Units: 231

Condition: Fair

Name and Number of Development: Twin Rivers (Dos Rios)/CA007000201

Number of Units: 218

Condition: Fair

Name and Number of Units: Rio Garden (Alta Arden)/CA007000202

Number of Units: 189

Condition: Fair

Name and Number of Development: Sun River (Family Turn Key)/CA007000203

Number of Units: 251

Condition: Fair

Development Name and Number: 6250 Mariposa Street/CA007000203

Number of Units: 24

Condition: Good

Name and Development Number: 7500 Tiara Way/CA007000203

Number of Units: 20

Condition: Good

Name and Number of Development: 8223 Walerga Road/CA007000203

Number of Units: 24

Condition: Good

Name and Number of Development: Gold Ridge (Alta Arden)/CA007000204

Number of Units: 168

Condition: Fair

Name and Development Number: Pointe Lagoon (Alta Arden)/CA007000205

Number of Units: 221

Condition: Fair

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
CA005000101-NEW HELEVTIA (Alder Grove)	84
CA005000102-RIVER OAKS (Marina Vista)	93
CA005000103-CAPITOL TERRACE	95
CA005000104-COLONIAL HEIGHTS	93
CA005000105-RIVER OAKS (Marina Vista)	96
CA005000106-RIVERVIEW APARTMENTS	100
CA005000107-GIBSON OAKS	88
CA005000108-RIVER OAKS (Marina Vista)	78
CA005000109-RIVER OAKS (Marina Vista)	91
CA007000201-DOS RIOS (Marisol Village)	94
CA007000202-ALTA ARDEN	86
CA007000203-FAMILY TURNKEY	93
CA007000204-ALTA ARDEN	90
CA007000205-ALTA ARDEN	74
CA007000206-FAMILY SCATTERED SITES	52
CA007000207-FAMILY SCATTERED SITES	0

Table 40 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

The following improvements are desired for the public housing units: replace roofs, gutters, glass doors, windows, repair siding, parking lot surfaces, areas with dry rot, uneven concrete areas, damaged fences, upgrade and install HVAC systems, electrical systems, front and vehicle gate systems, surveillance cameras, landscaping, new property signage, elevator systems, water heaters, and exterior paint. The initiation of improvements projects is constrained by available funding.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

- **Maximize the current resources for housing programs**

1. Maintain occupancy at no less than 97% (adjusted for units in modernization) each calendar year.
2. Annually assess the policies regarding the Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policies (ACOP) Increase the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing.

- **Improve the Public Housing Assessment System Score to achieve a high performer score**

1. Increase the Score under the Management Assessment Subsystem (MASS), Physical Assessment Subsystem (PASS), Financial Assessment Subsystem (FASS), and Capital Fund Subsystems (CFSS) of the PHAS.

- **Improve the Quality of Assisted Housing**

1. Update the Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy to implement the any new statutory or regulatory requirements and update any existing regulations.
2. Expand on the resident training program to include multi-skilled workers to promptly repair and maintain units that become vacant on a regular basis for faster and more efficient turnover of units, including the establishment of a highly skilled workforce to complete capital repairs.
3. Expand the supply of assisted housing by reducing the amount of public housing vacancies, not to exceed an adjusted vacancy rate of no more than two percent.
4. Evaluate internal procedures to minimize fraud within Housing Authority programs.
5. Abate or encapsulate lead-based paint, and relocate all families with children under six, who are in immediate proximity to lead based paint, to unaffected units.
6. Assure that carbon monoxide detectors are operable and exist in every federally assisted unit.
7. Convert all Public Housing to a Section 8 platform utilizing HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program or a Demolition/Disposition application to utilize a mix of public and private dollars to fund necessary residential and site improvements.

- **Provide an improved living environment**

1. Implement public housing security improvements, such as increasing lighting, video surveillance, resident identification cards, tenant participation with Resident Associations, and crime prevention through environmental design features.
2. Redevelop public housing and other properties through public/private partnerships, with updated or new amenities for residents, such as public spaces and parking.
3. Work with outside agencies to adopt supportive services to allow elderly tenants to age in place.
4. Promote public and private partnerships with the use of Capital funds to accelerate modernization projects and initiate mixed finance redevelopment opportunities with various HUD programs such as RAD, CNI, and disposition/demolition programs.
5. Enforce non-smoking policy and establish or continue to coordinate with Resident Advisory Board (RAB) and community programs for smoking cessation.
6. Encourage and support the formation of resident associations.

- **Encourage Self-Sufficiency**

1. Establish and maintain relationships with community partners for educational, childcare, health care, homeownership, financial literacy/management, budgeting, and other services for opportunities to promote self-sufficiency.

2. Assist tenants in training and employment opportunities by promoting and monitoring all contractors to comply with Section 3 requirements.
3. Develop a robust Section 3 program which includes a system to track Section 3 efforts and results.
4. Establish a Section 3 Registry for businesses to find potential low-income individuals for employment opportunities.
5. Continued marketing efforts to develop the Family Self Sufficiency programs.

Discussion:

- **Increase the inventory of affordable housing units**

1. Apply for additional State and Federal rental subsidies for tenant based rental assistance programs including additional vouchers, Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversions, and the Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI).
2. Leverage affordable housing resources in the community through public/ private partnerships for the creation of mixed use and mixed income housing.
3. Continue to assess the Housing Authority inventory to identify potential for disposition/demolition and mixed finance housing opportunities.

- **Increase assisted housing choices**

1. Conduct proactive outreach and build relationships with other governmental agencies, landlords, non-profits, and other businesses to partner to increase options for low income residents.
2. Provide information on the feasibility of homeownership, and other affordable housing options to increase the housing choices for public housing residents.
3. Increase the number of project-based units in order to increase the housing choices for participants.
4. Assess and implement policies and procedures, where necessary, to ensure the needs of housing residents are being met within the properties.
5. Inform Public Housing residents of latest HUD policy and guideline changes.

- **Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of assisted households**

1. Increase the number and percentage of employed persons in assisted families by conducting annual activities such as job fairs and job training events.
2. Engage supportive service providers to improve assistance recipients' employability.
3. Encourage residents of public housing to join the Resident Trainee program.
4. Encourage residents of the Resident Trainee Program to pursue Agency positions for employment.

5. Engage supportive service providers to increase independence of the elderly or disabled households by continually attracting and providing supportive services.
6. Provide measures and opportunities to increase the income of residents to complement de-concentration and income-mixing.
7. Evaluate the need and the feasibility of the HUD “Step Up” program to provide jobs and job training opportunities on HUD-assisted construction projects to residents of public housing and other low-income people.
8. Pursue grant opportunities to fund self-sufficiency coordinator positions through HUD grants or other available sources.

- **Ensure equal opportunity and affirmatively further fair housing**

1. Undertake affirmative measures to ensure equal access to assisted housing regardless of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, creed, age, actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, history of domestic violence, marital status, familial status, HIV infection and disability.
2. Continue to implement the Section 504 and ADA transition plans.
3. Train and implement Limited English Proficiency (LEP) training with all staff and to non-English speaking and/or Limited English Proficiency speaking groups with an interpreter available on federal and state fair housing laws.
4. Implement the action plan set forth in the Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments.
5. Develop a Homelessness Prevention Initiative that includes management’s utilization of emergency rental assistance, financial management tools and supportive living services such as mental health and other wellness programs with the focus on those high risk individuals, such as the homeless, youth, domestic violence victims, human trafficking survivors and the elderly.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.210(c)

Introduction

Homelessness has been a significant issue for many years but, until recently, housing market conditions and local efforts to fight homelessness appear to have mitigated the most significant growth in the homeless population. The 2019 PIT Count indicates that homelessness is expanding substantially and requires a new and intensified response. The Sacramento Region bases its priorities for ending homelessness on the recognition that homelessness results from more than just a lack of affordable housing.

The City and County of Sacramento, along with cities, other local governmental agencies, health care providers, nonprofit organizations, business and faith community partners, and other stakeholders, is committed to ending homelessness in Sacramento County. Despite the significant growth in the homeless population, this group of partners has taken important steps in recent years to expand housing opportunities and improve the quality and coordination of services for people experiencing homelessness.

In interviews, stakeholders expressed the ongoing need for emergency shelters and services, but also getting people back into housing after experiencing homelessness. There needs to be additional focus and investment in diversion at emergency shelters, rather than broad services. Currently, there is a slow flow in shelters and rapid rehousing has not been working well enough to improve the flow of individuals. If the region focuses on better flow in emergency shelters, then new beds would not be required because beds would open up more frequently. Stakeholders felt that it is important for the City and County to invest in projects that are scalable and flexible, rather than targeting a specific population, so that service providers can focus on those that are currently the most vulnerable, including the elderly and at-risk youth.

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	439	0	303	1,361	0
Households with Only Adults	505	0	379	1,905	0

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	2,572	0
Veterans	40	0	109	677	0
Unaccompanied Youth	32	0	138	25	0

Table 41 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

Data Source Comments: Data Source: Sacramento County Continuum of Care 2019 Housing Inventory Chart

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are use to complement services targeted to homeless persons

Complementary supportive services cover three major areas of need: economic support, housing, and support services. This is not a comprehensive list of all services; however, it is representative of key programs. The key programs and services in place to provide support to families are:

1. **211 Sacramento:** Provider of coordinated information, referral and access to health and human service programs and services, needs data and emergency/disaster volunteer services.
2. **CalWORKs:** Funds are available to families on public assistance to provide rent and utility payments, which are funded through TANF. CalWORKs also offers the Welfare-to-Work Program that provides job training and supportive services.
3. **Child Protective Services (CPS):** Funds are available to provide emergency rent and utility assistance for families with children who have an open case.
4. **Sacramento Metropolitan Utility District (SMUD):** Funds are available on a limited basis for individuals who are in danger of losing utility service.
5. **Project Redirection Mental Health:** Housing and treatment for mentally ill misdemeanor offenders who are released from jail.
6. **Legal Services of Northern California (LSNC)**: Provides quality legal services that empower the poor to identify and defeat the causes and effects of poverty, including cases related to housing, public benefits, including CalWorks, CalFresh (food stamps), Medi-Cal, General Assistance (GA), Social Security, SSI, unemployment insurance benefits (UIB), and state disability insurance (SDI).
7. **Sacramento Self-Help Housing:** Housing referrals and housing advocacy to low-income and homeless individuals and families; also provides a Renters Helpline for landlord/tenant related questions.
8. **Sacramento Housing Alliance (SHA):** Advocates for safe, stable, accessible, and affordable homes in the Sacramento region. SHA builds healthy communities through education, leadership, and policy change.
9. **Sacramento Employment and Training Agency (SETA):** Partners with Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency to provide job training and placement services.
10. **CalFresh Program (formerly called Food Stamps):** Electronic Benefit Transfer cards issued to people on public assistance to fund food and other essential items.
11. **Sacramento County's Health and Human Services (DHS) and DHA** funds are available to provide to individuals and families needing senior services, physical health, behavioral health, dentistry services, and public health. Homeless services are housed under the umbrella of DHA.
12. **Pathways to Health + Home:** Is the City of Sacramento's Whole Person Care program and the cornerstone of the City's commitment to housing 2,000 homeless individuals by 2020. Our mission is to improve the health, quality of life, and housing stability for individuals experiencing or at-risk of experiencing homelessness through an integrated system of care. Our vision is a city where all individuals have a home and access to adequate care.
13. **The People's Guide:** A practical self-advocacy information guide and directory on how to get food, income, jobs and training, housing, healthcare, legal advice, and other important help

from local, state and federal programs and community services across the Sacramento Region. This guide is produced by the United Way,, Sacramento Regional Coalition to end Homelessness, Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO, SSF, and SacSOS, and is designed to be given to individuals and families experiencing homelessness or who are low-income.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

The following emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing with supportive services serve to meet the needs of persons experiencing homelessness:

Emergency Shelters

As of 2019, emergency shelter facilities located in Sacramento County had a total of 116 family units, 505 individual beds, and 426 family beds.

Transitional Housing

As of 2019, transitional housing facilities located in Sacramento County had a total of 113 family units, 379 individual beds, and 303 family beds.

Permanent Supportive Housing

As of 2019, permanent supportive housing facilities located in Sacramento County had a total of 432 family units, 1929 individual beds, and 1361family beds.

Need to Strengthen Mainstream Employment Partnerships for the Homeless

The increased role of mainstream services, those supports available to all low-income people regardless of housing status, is critical to the homeless system's evolution to a crisis response model. If homeless programs are to take primary responsibility for housing needs, another entity must provide support services to households in order for them to sustain their housing. Most critical of these is having an income, not only to support housing, but also to sustain the other costs that arise for a household. Many Continuums across the country, including Sacramento's, have invested in duplicative employment services because the mainstream services are not flexible enough to remove the employment barriers of those with low incomes or those experiencing homelessness.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services - 91.210(d)

Introduction

This section provides a brief summary of facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but who require supportive housing and programs to ensure that those persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.

Licensed community care facilities offer housing and specialized services for children and adults that have special needs. According to the State Department of Social Services' Community Care Licensing Division, there are approximately 56 24-hour residential care facilities for children, 566 residential elder care facilities, and 344 adult residential care facilities in Sacramento County. Refer to the State Department of Social Services for additional information. The Community Care Licensing Division serves the most vulnerable people of California and its mission is to promote the health, safety, and quality of life of each person in community care through the administration of an effective and collaborative regulatory enforcement system.

In addition, the Sacramento Region through public and private partnerships continues to strive to provide services and safe, decent and affordable housing for individuals in need. An example is Whole Person Care (WPC) is a pilot program within Medi-Cal 2020, California's Section 1115 Medicaid Waiver. WPC is designed to improve the health of high-risk, high-utilizing patients through the coordinated delivery of physical health, behavioral health, housing support, food stability, and other critical community services. The WPC program, called Pathways, targets Sacramento's most vulnerable individuals, enrolled in or eligible for Medi-Cal, who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness. The program supports individuals with the highest service needs, and highest utilization and costs associated What health care and social service organizations are participating?

Government: City of Sacramento, including Sacramento Police Department and Sacramento Fire Department, and Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency

Primary Care and Behavioral Health: River City Medical Group, Elica Health Centers, HALO, One Community Health, Peach Tree Health, Sacramento Native American Health Center, TLCS, Turning Point, and WellSpace Health

Health Plans: Access Dental, Aetna, Anthem Blue Cross, Health Net, Kaiser Permanente, Liberty Dental, Molina Healthcare, and United HealthCare

Hospitals: Dignity Health, Kaiser Permanente, Sutter Health, and UC Davis Health

Community-Based Organizations/Homeless/Housing/Social Services Providers: 211 Sacramento, Capitol Health Network, Community Against Sexual Harm, Lutheran Social Services, Sacramento Covered, Sacramento Steps Forward (SSF), Sacramento Self-Help Housing, Salvation Army, and VOA with ambulance rides, fire and police department encounters, health emergencies, and hospitalizations.

The City of Sacramento is the recipient of the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds for the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) serving the geographic areas of Sacramento, El Dorado, Placer, and Yolo Counties. Program funds are used to assist HOPWA eligible participants in maintaining stable housing arrangements, reducing the risk of homelessness and improving their access to care. This is done through Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rental, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance (STRMU), facility-based housing assistance, and supportive services. Supportive services, usually are tied to HOPWA housing assistance, can include alcohol and drug abuse services, case management, life skills management, meals/nutritional services, outreach, child care and other services, education, and employment assistance and training.

HOPWA Assistance Baseline Table

Type of HOWA Assistance	Number of Units Designated or Available for People with HIV/AIDS and their families
TBRA	10
PH in facilities	0
STRMU	1,300
ST or TH facilities	300
PH placement	0

Table 42 – HOPWA Assistance Baseline

Alternate Data Source Name:
2018 HOPWA CAPER Part 3 Table 1

Data Source Comments:

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

Elderly/Frail Elderly. Seniors and the elderly are much more likely to have a disability than non-seniors—37 percent of residents 62 and older have a disability compared to eight percent of residents under the age of 62. As such, the supportive needs and housing needs of the elderly are often aligned with those of the disability community (discussed above).

Persons with Disabilities. Supportive services are a critical component of creating opportunity for people with disabilities to live in integrated settings in the community. These services are particularly important for residents transitioning out of institutional care.

According to the 2017 ACS, 57,926 residents of Sacramento County have a disability and three in 100 (3%) Sacramento children live with a disability.

While California has long been a national leader in prioritizing social and health supports to allow residents with disabilities to live in independent, integrated settings, more than a decade of deep state budget cuts has stretched the available supports leading to housing insecurity for this vulnerable population.

In focus groups stakeholders identified a lack of supportive housing services as a critical need to helping residents with disabilities, particularly those with mental illness, to remain living in the most independent setting possible. Gaps or in the system identified by stakeholders include lack of funding for supportive services, a shortage of qualified care providers for assistance with daily living, and lack of access to mental health care services or those with access find the frequency of mental health service allowed under Medi-Cal is insufficient to maintain stability. Others report frequent switching of stabilizing medications due to changes in Medi-Cal or other insurer policies, leading to mental health crises which jeopardize a resident's ability to remain housed.

Persons with alcohol or other drug addictions. As documented earlier, alcohol or other drug addiction supportive services are needed to provide a safe environment for those afflicted for them to become sober and clean. The City and County of Sacramento, through funds provided by SHRA and DHA, support the Detoxification Program targeting serial inebriates for assistance.

Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. National estimates from the National Aids Housing Coalition report that approximately 13 percent of PLWHA are in need of housing assistance and 57 percent have an annual income below $10,000. Challenges to housing for those with HIV/AIDS include employment/income, rental history, criminal history, and co-occurring circumstances. It is difficult for people with HIV/AIDS to retain employment due to their health and the side effects of drug treatment therapies. Many have mental health issues/substance abuse issues as well. Given the high medical costs associated with HIV/AIDS, it is critical that facilities, rental assistance, and mortgage assistance remain available for these residents. The two primary housing resources for PLWHA are Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) which provides housing, supportive services, and the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program which provides emergency housing assistance (hotel/motel vouchers), both of which the County receives directly.

Veterans. Public housing, primarily through the Veterans Assistance and Supportive Housing (VASH) Program, offers housing vouchers with wrap around supportive services in conjunction with the Veterans Administration (VA) for former members of the armed services that need assistance. Former service members are more likely to become homeless than the population as a whole. Veterans often suffer from specific service-related disabilities and, as such, have specific special needs for housing.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

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PLAN_SECTION_ID=[1350402000]>

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

The County provides discharge planning policy for youth discharged from foster care, individuals discharged from health care facilities, and individuals admitted to mental health facilities. Programs include:

- Independent Living Program provides housing assistance to foster youth between ages 16 and 21.
- Emancipation Conference encourages youths to set and meet goals following discharge from foster care.
- The Interim Care Program provides meals, shelter, and housing assistance to individuals discharged from hospitals.
- Transitional Living and Community Support provides motel vouchers and housing program referrals to individuals in mental health programs.

DHA administers various federal, state, and local government programs designed to provide temporary cash aid, food assistance, and health insurance for eligible low-income Sacramento County residents.

CalFresh (formerly Food Stamps) enables eligible residents to buy more food, improve health and nutrition, and stretch their grocery budget.

Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI) is a state-funded cash assistance program for certain aged, blind and disabled immigrants. DHA is the lead county in the North State/Orange CAPI Consortium. DHA staff processes applications and maintains continuing cases for Orange County and 24 Northern California counties.

The California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Program. This program is California's replacement of the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program. Also known as Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, this program provides cash assistance for eligible families with children (time-limited for non-exempt adults).

CalWorks provides temporary child care subsidies to eligible families. The CalWORKs child care system aids families in getting connected to local child care resources, stabilizing their child care arrangements and continuing with their services until they no longer need aid.

Earned Income Tax Credit is a special refund for low-income working families that is in addition to any income tax refunds they may already receive.

The Golden State Advantage Card, part of the Electronic Benefit Transfer, food stamp coupons, and paper checks for Sacramento County recipients.

The AFDC-Foster Care Program provides cash and Medi-Cal benefits for providers of out-of-home care for children placed into foster care by Sacramento County Child Protective Services or the Probation Department.

The General Assistance Program is a repayable program designed to provide short-term assistance to indigent adults who are at least eighteen years of age, unemployed or verified unemployable and who have no other means of support.

As funding permits, SHRA, and the City and County will continue to fund programs that serve the special needs community. An example is Meals on Wheels (CDBG funded) that provides nutritional, in-home or at congregate sites, meals to the elderly throughout the City and County of Sacramento including the communities of Folsom, Orangevale, North Highlands, Walnut Grove, Galt and the Delta. In addition, SHRA on behalf of the City of Sacramento will continue to administer the HOPWA program on behalf of the Counties of Sacramento, El Dorado, Placer and Yolo to provide housing for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Please refer to the HOPWA section for further information.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

Special needs groups with high priority housing needs within the Sacramento Region include the elderly and frail elderly persons, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and individuals with alcohol and other drug addictions. Some of the housing needs are addressed strategically through funding categories used to meet multiple needs. One example is the Home Repair Program. The primary goals of this program are to correct housing deficiencies, which create a health and safety hazard to single family or mobile home owner-occupants and to provide accessibility improvements to disabled applicants. This is a CDBG funded housing activity but also serves many disabled and elderly households in the City and the Urban County of Sacramento, but excludes the cities of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove and Rancho Cordova as they receive their own CDBG entitlement.

As funding permits, SHRA will continue to preserve affordable housing units where possible and develop new units over the next five years (CDBG/HOME/HOPWA). The Housing Authority will continue to seek to assist the elderly, disabled and veterans specifically.

In addition, as funding permits, SSF will implement rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention activities. Contact SSF for specific activities.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.210(e)

Describe any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment

Stakeholders in focus group identified the following barriers:

- **Lack of incentives for infill development**.Not enough profit margin for infill development in the region—costs are too high for building materials, labor, and building codes/design standards.Process to get approvals is long and leads to uncertainty.To achieve infill, developers must piece together parcels, which requires changes in zoning that are not use by right. This creates uncertainty and there is a lack of land suitable for this type of development.City Councils are restricted in how they can generate revenue, so how can they afford incentives to pay for infrastructure, inspectors, other cost pressures?**High building costs.**"Building costs in Sacramento region are as high as the Bay Area."Labor and materials—have to use steel.Pay prevailing wage on any public benefit project.Environmental standards that increase costs—electrical water heater, environmental shower heads, add to the cost of development.Building codes, regulations, design standards, inspections, and fees that add to high costs.Shortage of construction workers.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.215 (f)

Introduction

This section provides an overview of employment, workforce characteristics, and earnings in Sacramento.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	810	10,118	0	1	1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	22,029	108,488	9	11	2
Construction	15,580	63,557	7	7	0
Education and Health Care Services	51,583	221,848	22	23	1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	14,690	54,251	6	6	0
Information	4,582	13,464	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	11,433	36,781	5	4	-1
Other Services	14,685	31,081	6	3	-3
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	29,491	142,737	13	15	2
Public Administration	29,593	113,062	13	12	-1
Retail Trade	21,170	96,197	9	10	1
Transportation and Warehousing	13,009	35,358	6	4	-2
Wholesale Trade	5,061	29,634	2	3	1
Total	233,716	956,576	--	--	--

Table 43 - Business Activity

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 American Community Survey
Data Source Comments:

Economic Development Market Analysis

Home to the state capital of the world's eighth largest economy and located in the heart of California's Central Valley, Sacramento County has a distinguished history of being a center for discovery, trade, transportation and business. As of 2017, the unemployment rate for the City of Sacramento was 8.2 percent.

The major employment sector in Sacramento is Education and Health Care Services, which accounts for 22 percent of all workers and 23 percent of all jobs within the city. Professional, Scientific, and Management Services and Public Administration are tied for the second-highest number of jobs with a nearly 13 percent share of total jobs each.

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	254,492
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	233,716
Unemployment Rate	8.20
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	19.57
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	6.98

Table 44 - Labor Force

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 American Community Survey
Data Source Comments:

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	35,274
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	584
Service	45,038
Sales and office	53,634
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	12,138
Production, transportation and material moving	24,074

Table 45 – Occupations by Sector

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 American Community Survey
Data Source Comments:

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	138,697	65%
30-59 Minutes	59,870	28%
60 or More Minutes	15,950	7%
Total	***214,517***	***100%***

Table 46 - Travel Time

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 American Community Survey
Data Source Comments:

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than high school graduate	18,827	1,983	14,462

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	39,038	4,634	17,387
Some college or Associate's degree	61,002	5,813	22,485
Bachelor's degree or higher	80,122	2,766	10,080

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 American Community Survey
Data Source Comments:

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	453	2,543	4,489	12,898	8,426
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,869	4,474	4,117	6,751	3,517
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	13,033	21,221	14,524	25,309	12,454
Some college, no degree	18,188	21,614	15,149	27,659	14,234
Associate's degree	3,331	7,506	5,289	12,131	5,942
Bachelor's degree	3,415	24,692	13,715	20,534	10,730
Graduate or professional degree	310	8,146	10,350	15,531	8,627

Table 48 - Educational Attainment by Age

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 American Community Survey
Data Source Comments:

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	22,234
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29,680
Some college or Associate's degree	36,390
Bachelor's degree	53,202
Graduate or professional degree	75,240

Table 49 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Alternate Data Source Name:
2017 American Community Survey
Data Source Comments:

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

Sacramento's economy is somewhat diverse, with no one sector dominating the share of workers or jobs. The top three industries with the highest proportions of workers and share of jobs in 2017 are Education and Health Care services, Professional/Scientific/Management services, and Public Administration related activities (see Business Activity table above). Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations and Retail Trade sectors round out the top five, in terms of both number of workers and jobs available for the same period of analysis displayed in the Business Activity table.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

According to a 2018 report from the Brookings Institute on the future economic prosperity of Sacramento, disruptive trends, such as globalization, demographic shifts, and advances in technology, and new regional leadership has created some uncertainty about the future of Sacramento's economy. In late 2017, stakeholders that were motivated to take a fresh perspective on the regional economy came together to collaborate on how the region can continue their economic prosperity. Although the Sacramento region is currently experiencing relative prosperity compared to other large metro areas, the Great Recession had a deeper and more sustained effect on the local economy. The region's economic performance has looked healthier over the past five years because it took longer for the region to recover after the housing crash. Therefore, Sacramento's workforce and infrastructure needs are geared towards maintaining the healthy and prosperous economy the region has been experiencing.

The region has an opportunity to take advantage of the changing market by focusing on the drivers that make it competitive—tradable industries, innovation ecosystems, skilled labor, spatially efficient infrastructure, and reliable governance. [1]

Sacramento's workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community include:

- Employment growth in tradeable industries has trailed national averages and exports account for a lower share of economic output in the Sacramento Region. Therefore, the region needs to focus on expanding higher paying industries like manufacturing and tradeable services. There is a unique opportunity for the region to focus on the intersection of food, agriculture, and technology.
- Although the region has clear strengths within the early stages of innovation because of research heavy institutions like UC Davis, it needs to work on translating research and development and patenting into new firms and solid job growth. Sacramento trails its peers on innovation, suggesting the need for more support for advanced industries and young innovative firms.
- Sacramento's workforce has changed over the last decade—it is more educated and more racially diverse. Because of these changes, there is an urgency to close educational and employment disparities by race. To avoid importing workers and to fill workforce gaps with local residents, the region needs to help educate and train a broader and more diverse population for in-demand jobs.

- Prioritize business development in more accessible and central employment nodes for spatial efficiency.
- Public sector reforms to overcome existing fragmentation of economy-relevant initiatives and investments, made mostly at the state level.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

There is a rapidly growing body of organizations, businesses, and individuals who recognize that the Sacramento Region needs to focus its energy and resources on developing employment and economic critical mass in areas where the Region has distinct advantages. Among the organizations are the City and County of Sacramento, Valley Vision, the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG), the Sacramento Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, the Sacramento Area Regional Technology Alliance (SARTA), the University of California at Davis, California State University, Sacramento among other private and nonprofit businesses.

The City and County of Sacramento's leaders work to identify the training needs for jobs in these sectors and provide assistance directly to workers or through employers or schools or universities to train people and connect them with higher-skilled jobs in these emerging industries. Other areas that need to be addressed that will make the City and County of Sacramento more competitive are factors such as the cost of doing business, the business climate and regulation, and availability of capital, among others.

The infrastructure needs of businesses on a macro level are largely met with the Sacramento Region's very attractive and superb location at the hub of several major highways providing connectivity to national and global markets, good commercial and freight air connections, a large affordable housing supply, excellent weather and life-style and leisure activities attractive to labor. There is also the proximity to numerous universities and medical centers in the Region such as UD Davis and UC Davis Medical School, California State University, University of the Pacific, among others.

On a micro level there is a continual need for infrastructure improvement along major commercial corridors, for job-skills training, for parks and youth facilities and services, for community facilities and for accessibility improvements.

An example of working on the micro level is the City of Sacramento's Economic Development Initiatives. The City Council made it clear, through multiple actions, its commitment to prioritize and implement strategies, programs, and projects that promote inclusive economic and community development throughout the City of Sacramento. To achieve this, in April 2019, the City focused its support and investments to strengthen its people, businesses, and place capacities by the development and implementation of an Inclusive Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan.

In October 2018, following the findings of Project Prosper and the Brooking Institution's work on the Region's Prosperity Plan, the City Council adopted a framework that defined several components necessary to produce and implement a comprehensive strategy, including establishing: 1) a set of key inclusive guiding principles; 2) an investment committee; 3) a quality of life index; and 4) a criteria and performance metrics system.

Building from a deep analysis of the Sacramento region's economy, this project will engage stakeholders in creating an action agenda that establishes an overall vision and economic development framework, aligns existing work, specifies synergistic growth strategies and initiatives, and creates an implementation plan. The Strategy and Action Plan will employ a comprehensive scope, translating its regional market analysis to mutually-reinforcing strategies and initiatives at both the city and neighborhood level and setting Sacramento's economic growth activities on a common trajectory.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

According to a 2018 report from the Brookings Institute on future economic prosperity of Sacramento, the region has a relatively well-educated workforce.

"Structural shifts in the labor market mean that educational attainment—the core metric for gauging knowledge and skills—is one of the best predictors for individual, community, and regional economic success. This is because employers continue to demand workers who have levels of skills and training beyond high school—prerequisites for a foothold in the middle class".[1]

The Sacramento region starts from a position of strength—in 2017, 88 percent of the region's residents had at least a high school education and 31 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. The supply of well-educated workers is in part due to the region's universities: UC Davis, Sacramento State, and the University of the Pacific.

The region is also requiring and rewarding more education and training in the labor market. Despite the existing supply of college-educated workers, earnings growth data suggests that the demand for employees with a college education exceeds supply.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

The Sacramento region offers a wide range of services for new and expanding businesses to recruit and train highly skilled employees. From customized vocational training to prestigious graduate-level university programs, Sacramento County provides employers the workforce development tools and higher education resources they need to succeed.

Universities, Colleges, and Trade Schools:

Sacramento State University. Sacramento State has nearly 30,000 students and a highly knowledgeable faculty, with 98 percent of full-time professors holding the highest degree in their fields. Each year, its seven colleges award 6,500 degrees to students who pick from 58 undergraduate majors and 41 master's degrees, six post-baccalaureate certificates, and two doctoral degrees.

University of California, Davis. UC Davis is one of the nation's top public research universities. It offers 100 undergraduate majors and 90 graduate programs in four globally respected colleges: Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Biological Sciences, Engineering, and Letters and Science. The 32,000-student, 5,300-acre main campus is a 20-minute drive from downtown Sacramento. In 2013, UC Davis was ranked the No. 1 university in the world for teaching and research in the area of agriculture and forestry.

Los Rios Community College District. Los Rios Community College District is one of the nation's most respected learning institutions and the second largest community college district in California. Los Rios serves the greater Sacramento region with four comprehensive campuses and several outreach centers. Their colleges offer AA/AS degrees, certificates, and transfer education opportunities in more than 70 career fields.

Numerous Private Educational Institutions

- Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
- Lincoln Law School
- University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law
- University of San Francisco – Sacramento Branch
- University of Southern California, Price School
- Nearly 30 more higher education and vocational schools throughout the region

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

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PLAN_SECTION_ID=[1370705000]>

Discussion

Workforce Development and Training:

The Sacramento County Economic Development Department helps to make business expansion or relocation easy. The Sacramento Employment and Training Agency (SETA) helps the County achieve their workforce development and training goals.

Resources and Partners:

Sacramento Works. The Sacramento Works Job Center and Training Center System provides resources and services to employers and job seekers in Sacramento County. Services, resources, workforce development sector strategies, training programs, and services to employers are provided by the staff of Workforce Development Department of the Sacramento Employment and Training Agency, the Employment Development Department and over 40 community workforce development partners.

California Employment Training Panel (ETP). Certain types of businesses that face out-of-state competition or are expanding in or relocating to the state are eligible for ERP funds to offset the cost of job skills training for current and new employees. ETP also has an agreement with the California Energy Commission to utilize American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding to offer targeted training for jobs related to energy efficiency, water efficiency, and renewable energy.

California Employment Development Department (EDD). Employers can enter job listings, browse resumes, and find qualified workers through EDD's CalJobs system and participate in work sharing programs that prorate unemployment insurance benefits to workers whose hours and wages are reduced. EDD also provides training subsidies and layoff transition assistance in partnership with One-Stop Career Centers.

Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs). Businesses can utilize the WIB-operated One-Stop Career Centers and business services for job posting and recruitment assistance, resources on operating a business and workplace laws, customized training programs, access to labor market data, downsizing/lay-off assistance, and information on various financial incentives. Many WIBs also provide special incentives for hiring youth (ages 16 to 21) such as tax credits, screening, and basic training.

California Department of Industrial Relations (DIR). Employers can access trained and experienced workers in a specific set of occupations through the DIR Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

CareerGPS. Employers can utilize the CareerGPS website to access information about regional education and training programs for specific occupations and analyze local labor market data and forecasts.

UC Davis Extension. Employers can access resources through the UC Davis Extension to assist with educational needs assessment, instructional design, educational delivery (in person and online), custom training, facilitation, and program evaluation.

California Small Business Development Centers (CBDC). Existing small businesses and new entrepreneurs can receive no-cost business consulting, management training, and technical assistance

through the network of Northeastern California Small Business Development Centers. Service centers in the Sacramento Region are housed at the Los Rios Community College District, Sierra College, and the Yuba Community College District.

Sacramento State Center for Small Business (CSB). Small Businesses and non-profits can request free technical management assistance from the Sacramento State CSB in areas such as marketing/sales, accounting, financial management, information systems, production and operating systems management, and business.

Although only 15 percent of CDBG funds can be spent on public services, there is a continual need in the low-and moderate-income community for job training and placement services.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

There are areas in Sacramento where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated.

For the purposes of this Consolidated Plan, "concentration" is defined as the following, consistent with HUD's guidelines for the definition in fair housing analyses:

A “minority area” (also known as a racially/ethnically-impacted area) is any neighborhood or Census tract in which: 1) The percentage of households in a particular racial or ethnic minority group is at least 20 percentage points higher than the percentage of that minority group for the housing market areas; 2) The total percentage of minority persons is at least 20 percentage points higher than the total percentage of all minorities in the housing market areas as a whole; or 3) If a metropolitan area, the total percentage of minority persons exceeds 50 percent of its population.

The “housing market area” is the region where it is likely that renters and purchasers would be drawn for a particular housing project. Generally, the housing market area is the county.

A racially concentrated area of poverty is a Census tract that has family poverty rates exceeding 40 percent and a more than 50 percent minority concentration.

As discussed in the Regional AI and in the Needs Assessment section of this Consolidated Plan, low-income households and residents belonging to a racial/ethnic minority are more affected by housing problems.

The Regional AI used HUD-provided maps and data from the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Tool to evaluate neighborhoods that are more affected by housing problems, concentrated poverty, and access to opportunity, along with an analysis of the populations living in such neighborhoods.

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

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

There are areas in Sacramento where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated.

For the purposes of this Consolidated Plan, "concentration" is defined as the following, consistent with HUD's guidelines for the definition in fair housing analyses:

A “minority area” (also known as a racially/ethnically-impacted area) is any neighborhood or Census tract in which: 1) The percentage of households in a particular racial or ethnic minority group is at least 20 percentage points higher than the percentage of that minority group for the housing market areas; 2) The total percentage of minority persons is at least 20 percentage points higher than the total percentage of all minorities in the housing market areas as a whole; or 3) If a metropolitan area, the total percentage of minority persons exceeds 50 percent of its population.

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A racially concentrated area of poverty is a Census tract that has family poverty rates exceeding 40 percent and a more than 50 percent minority concentration.

The Regional AI used HUD-provided maps and data from the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Tool to evaluate concentrations of housing problems, racial/ethnic concentrations, and areas of concentrated poverty. Areas of racial/ethnic and poverty concentrations in Sacramento County are shown in the HUD maps below.

Sacramento County has a large number of areas with concentration—both racial/ethnic concentration and areas of poverty concentration (R/ECAPs)—most of which are located within the City of Sacramento.

Black, Asian, and Hispanic households are concentrated predominately in South Sacramento and North Sacramento. These areas also have high concentrations of poverty.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

The characteristics of the market are discussed in detail in Sections MA-05 through MA-25 and most of the same characteristics as described in those discussions apply to the market in these areas.

The biggest differences would be that, as expected, there are a greater number of more substantial housing issues related to both housing costs and housing conditions, including multiple housing problems in both ownership and owner rental and multifamily rentals, in these areas. These racial/ethnic concentrated areas of poverty have a large proportion of publicly supported housing, particularly Public Housing, Project-Based Section 8, and Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) properties. Residents in these areas are also more likely to be renters than homeowners because the homeownership rate is very low.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Community assets generally include facilities such as schools, libraries, community centers, parks, and access to commercial establishments such as grocery stores, general merchandise stores, and pharmacy retailers, among others.

In these specific areas where poverty is concentrated, there are a number of local parks and schools. There are community centers in Oak Park, Del Paso, and Fruitridge. There are few existing larger food markets, such as Food Source, Safeway, Walmart or Raley's, but many small mom-and-pop stores that serve these areas. While some community assets may exist, access to quality community assets is important. These areas may have schools nearby, but very few, if any, are high proficiency schools.

In a focus group with Black and African American mothers, they expressed concern about access to good quality opportunities and community assets:

- *"Neighborhoods like this don't have the nice parks, or library, or stores. There's nothing nice that's close. The park nearby has needles."*
- *"The schools are NOT SAFE. There was a shooting. People sit outside the gate [of the school] and wait for the kids to come out.""The Fruitridge bus doesn't run on Saturdays. My Dad had a stroke, and now he can't go to a grocery store on a Saturday. The bus used to run every 15 minutes.""The nice areas, the upper-class areas, have nice things built. Here, maybe we have some nice places, but mostly it's gangs, syringes, and graffiti. You can see the difference when you go to the high-class neighborhoods. They have lights, crosswalks, parks."*

One area of particular concern, as heard in resident and stakeholder focus groups, is the scarcity of traditional grocery stores in racial/ethnic concentrated areas of poverty, creating what is called a "food desert," requiring residents to travel outside their immediate neighborhoods to grocery shop or to substitute poor food choices such as fast food. We see this in areas in north and south Sacramento where low-income populations are concentrated. The region has recently seen large traditional grocery chains leave areas and are replaced by low-frill grocery box stores or other big box non-union retailers such as Walmart; while this does, generally, provide increased food choices, it may not provide the healthiest food. Other newer types of non-union grocery chain retailers such as Fresh-N-Easy and Sprouts are also locating smaller stores in some of these areas, but they often bring higher unit pricing which can be unattainable by low income households. Access to good and healthy fresh food is very important for families, particularly in low-income neighborhoods where there tends to be a concentration of fast-food restaurants.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

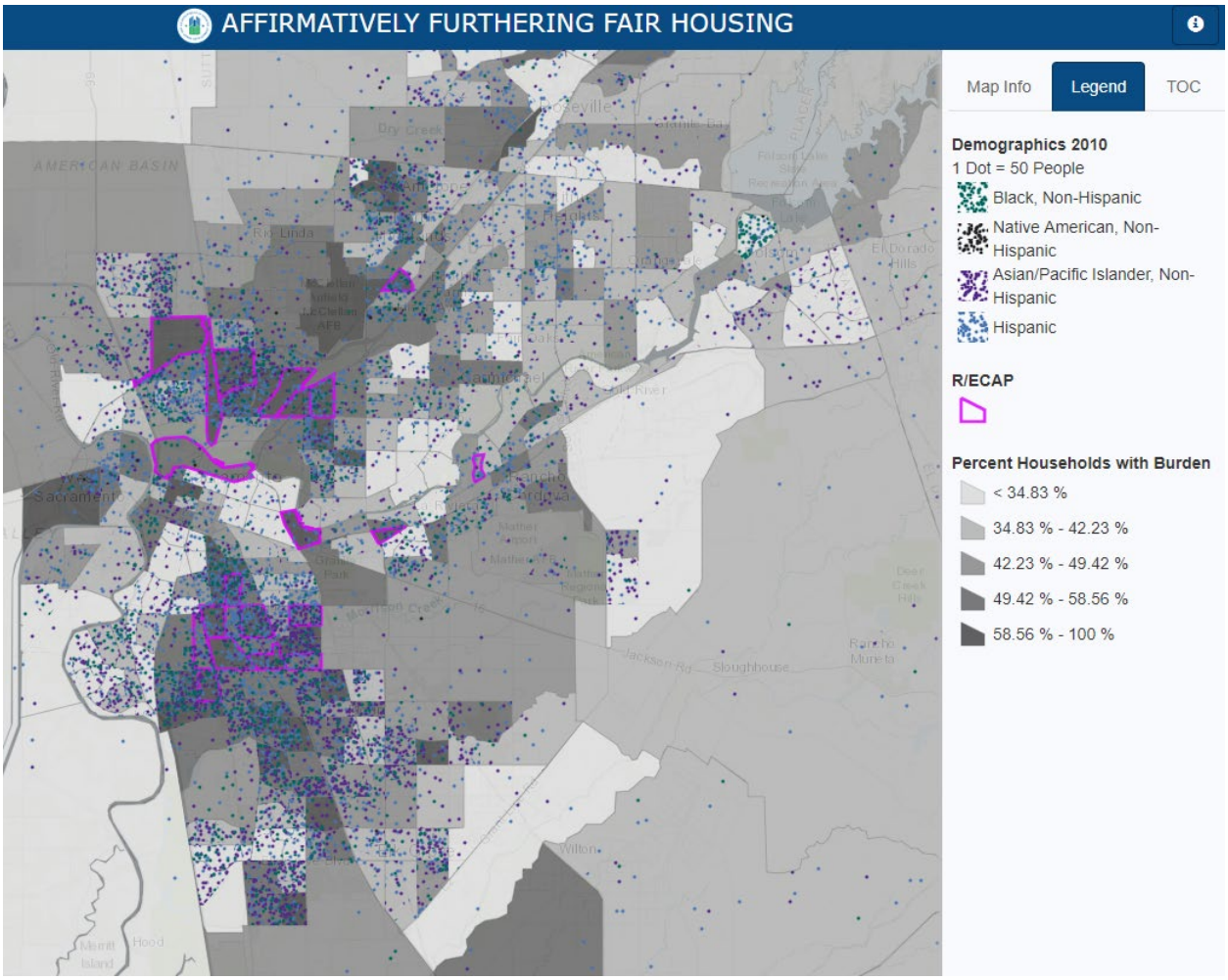
CPD programs encourage: economic development through public facility and infrastructure investments in very low-and low-income areas; revitalizing existing eligible commercial areas by investing in infrastructure and public amenities that will draw private investors into the area to develop and remove blighting influences and ultimately increase jobs and affordable housing opportunities; traditional programs that rehabilitate existing substandard housing for income-qualified owners or owners who

rent to income-qualified tenants; affordable housing opportunities for renters and first-time homebuyers, including seniors and the disabled; rehabilitation of or new affordable housing units that include handicap accessibility for seniors or the disabled; rehabilitation of community center, neighborhood parks and amenities, including those in conjunction with affordable housing projects; and public services, including comprehensive homeless and homeless prevention programs.

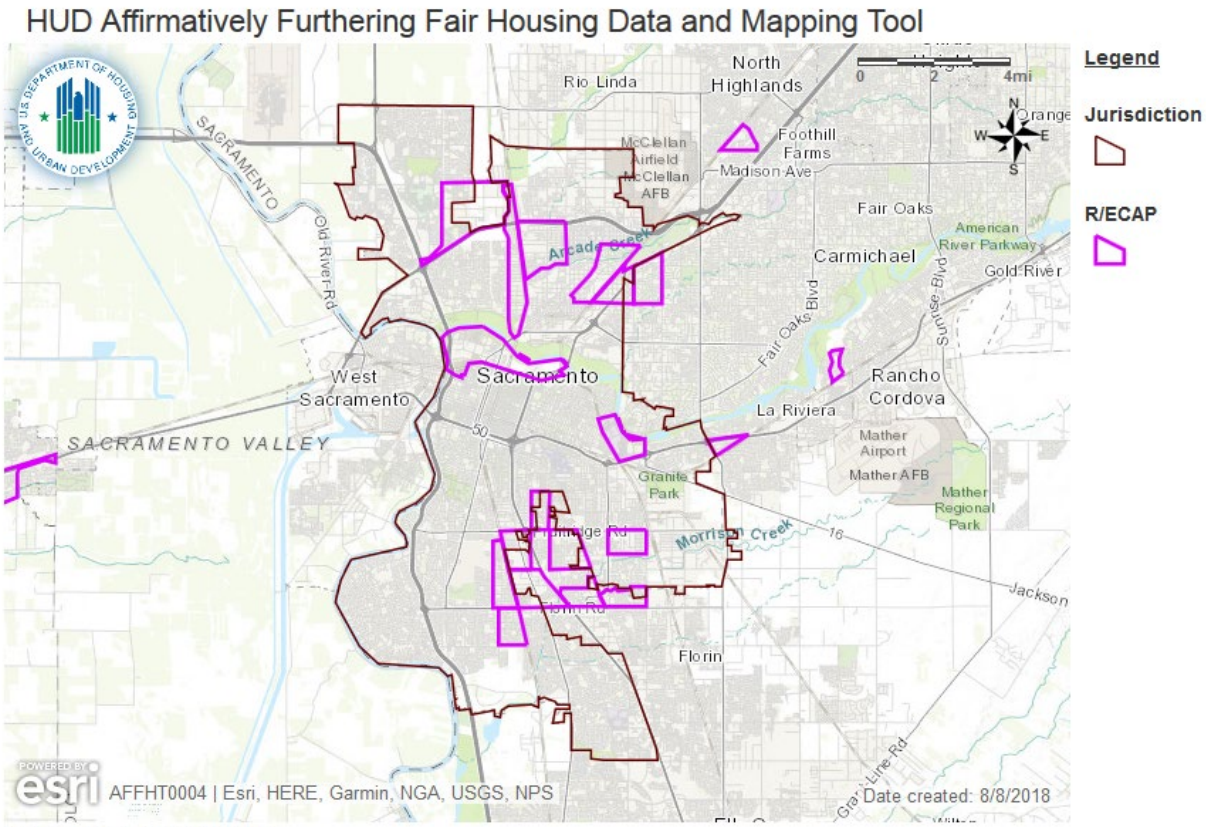
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Building from a deep analysis of the Sacramento region's economy, this project will engage stakeholders in creating an action agenda that establishes an overall vision and economic development framework, aligns existing work, specifies synergistic growth strategies and initiatives, and creates an implementation plan. The Strategy and Action Plan will employ a comprehensive scope, translating its regional market analysis to mutually-reinforcing strategies and initiatives at both the city and neighborhood level and setting Sacramento's economic growth activities on a common trajectory.



Housing Burden and Race Ethnicity Sacramento County



Name: Map 1 - Race/Ethnicity

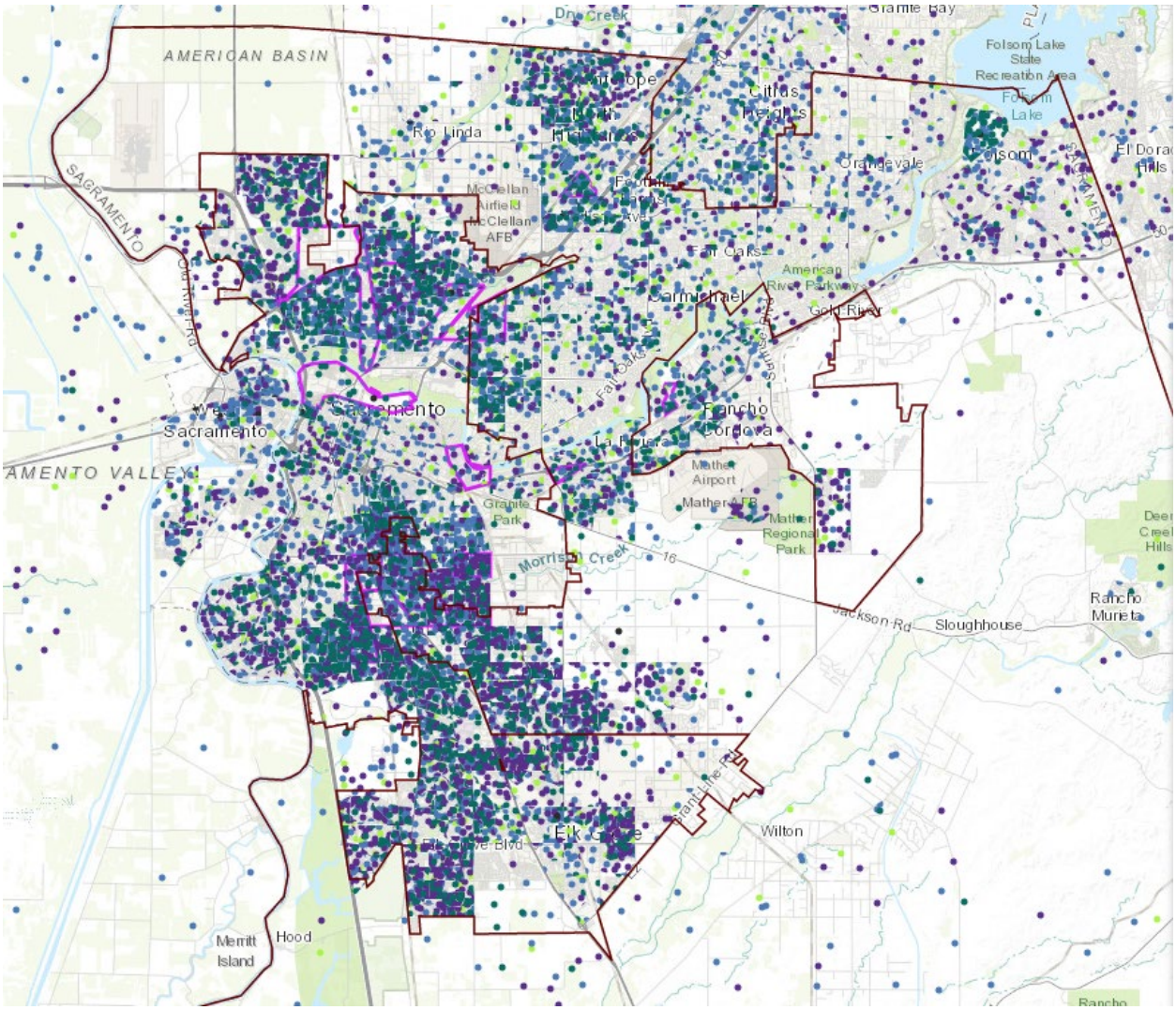
Description: Current race/ethnicity dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction: Sacramento (CDBG, HOME, ESG)

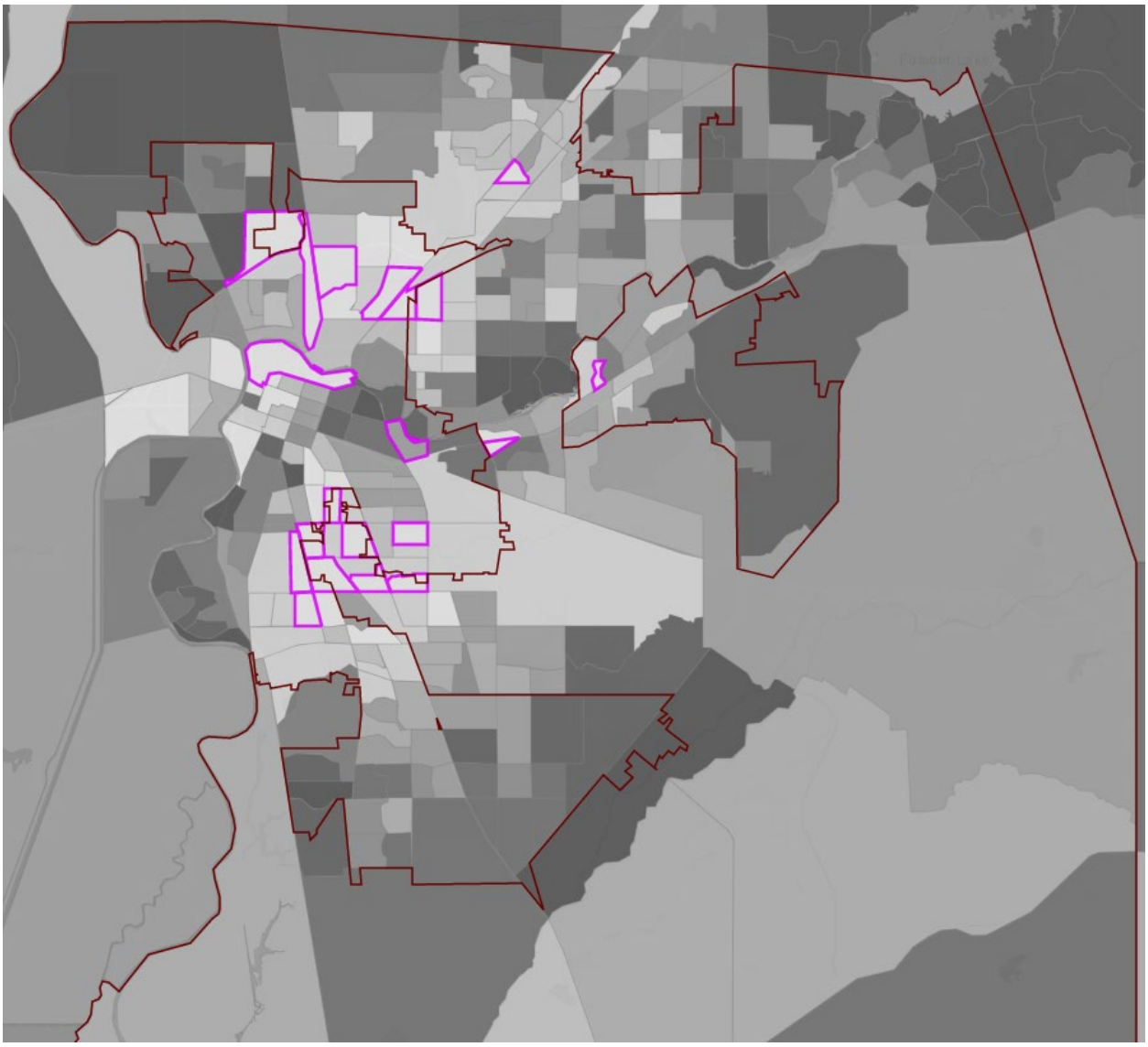
Region: Sacramento--Roseville--Arden-Arcade, CA

HUD-Provided Data Version: AFFHT0004

Locations of RECAPS City of Sacramento



Race Ethnicity Sacramento County



Poverty Sacramento County

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

Countywide, 82 percent of households have a desktop or laptop computer and 87 percent have a smartphone—higher than the US overall. Seventy-six percent of households have broadband access by cable, fiber, or DSL and 89 percent have some type of broadband access—10 percent only have internet through their cellular data plan.

However, American Community Survey (ACS) data indicate that access is much lower for low- and moderate-income households. In Sacramento County, just three percent of households earning $75,000 or more per year are without any internet subscription compared to 29 percent of households earning less than $20,000 per year and 12 percent of households earning between $20,000 and $75,000 per year.

As part of the community engagement process conducted for the Consolidated Plan, there was a focus group held with stakeholders about broadband needs and digital inclusion. Additional interviews were held with stakeholders who work in social services and improving broadband access. Stakeholders represented the following organizations: Sacramento County Department of Technology, City of Sacramento, Valley Vision, Communication Workers of America, Sacramento County Office of Education, Sacramento's Social Venture Partners (SVP), and Sacramento Public Library.

There is Coalition for Digital Inclusion in Sacramento, made up of government entities, for profits, and nonprofits that are concerned with digital equity. The Coalition pulls together resources and data to move the needle on digital inclusion and determine what efforts to focus on. Their goal is for everyone in the region to have the ability to access services (skills), hardware (access to or own), and connection (wiring/infrastructure, broadband speeds).

There are three "spheres" of digital equity:

- Economic: the ability to apply for a job or complete tasks
- Civic: for example, fill out the Census, apply for services, access healthcare
- Cultural: communicate with family and friends, use propriety applications for entertainment

The map below is from a market assessment of the Sacramento Region and shows how broadband access varies by neighborhood:

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

Stakeholders provided the following information on the extent of digital inclusion or broadband access:

- Digital inclusion is unique to each neighborhood – problems transform from location to location and no one solution will help everyone
- Problems range from lack of access to broadband to lacking the skills to utilize broadband or hardware (ability to navigate technology)
- Neighborhoods most impacted by these problems: South Oak Park in South Sacramento and El Paso Heights in North Sacramento
- In the rural delta region, the digital divide takes a different shape – farmers cannot get broadband infrastructure to do smart farming and expand businesses (compared to more urban issues like elderly not having skills to use internet)
- Sacramento Public Libraries help to address the digital divide by providing computer, broadband access, skill-building, and general resources for youth and families—the Library system is vigorously trying to increase digital literacy
- For the population that has mobility to come to the library, problem is not typically broadband speeds (with exception of rural locations); it is usually a skill gap or hardware gap
- Rural libraries struggle to get broadband speed sometimes, but good hardware is in place

(Sacramento Public Libraries recently submitted grant to the state for additional tablets in rural libraries to prepare for Census)

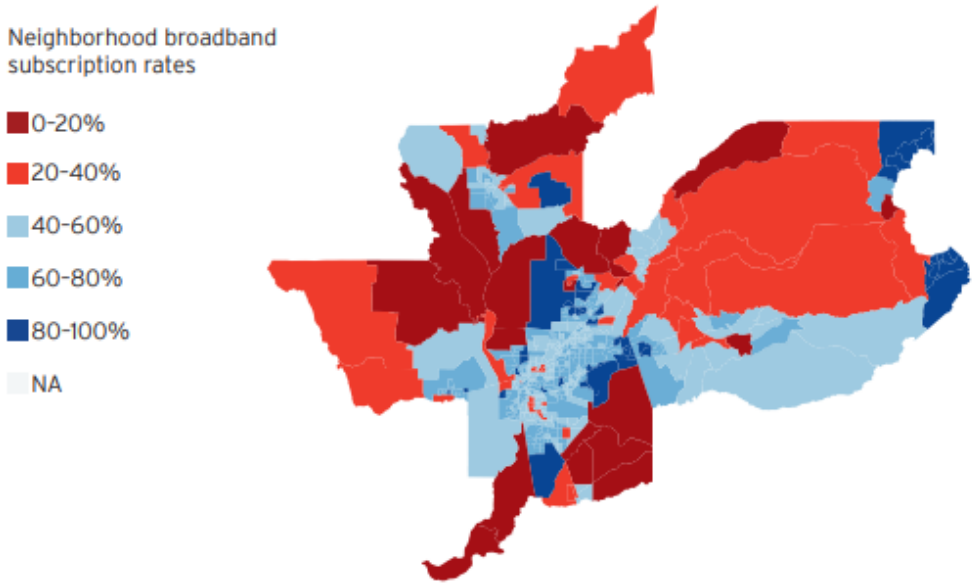
- Sacramento City College did study of non-traditional students (over certain age threshold and with limited English proficiency) which revealed that the main issue with access to technology is not hardware or connection. The digital divide for these students comes from skills and services/resources (no help when in need)
- Local example of best practices: A partnership between Natomas School District and Comcast to provide internet services to low income families within District. Comcast estimated that 2,000 families would qualify for this program. Comcast and the District held an event and assisted 770 families in signing up for broadband. This is a progressive and solution-oriented model
- Region can find ways of funding to provide better access to broadband, but the largest barriers are missing skills – either from elderly residents not having the skills to utilize the internet or increasing workforce skills and education for current workers to move on to higher paying jobs. Teachers may not have the skills to train students properly, and with shrinking enrollment and budget restraints, there are fewer resources to bring in experts to train students

According to the Federal Communications Commission database, Sacramento is served by more than five broadband providers. The map on below illustrates high access to multiple providers throughout the county.

FIGURE 29

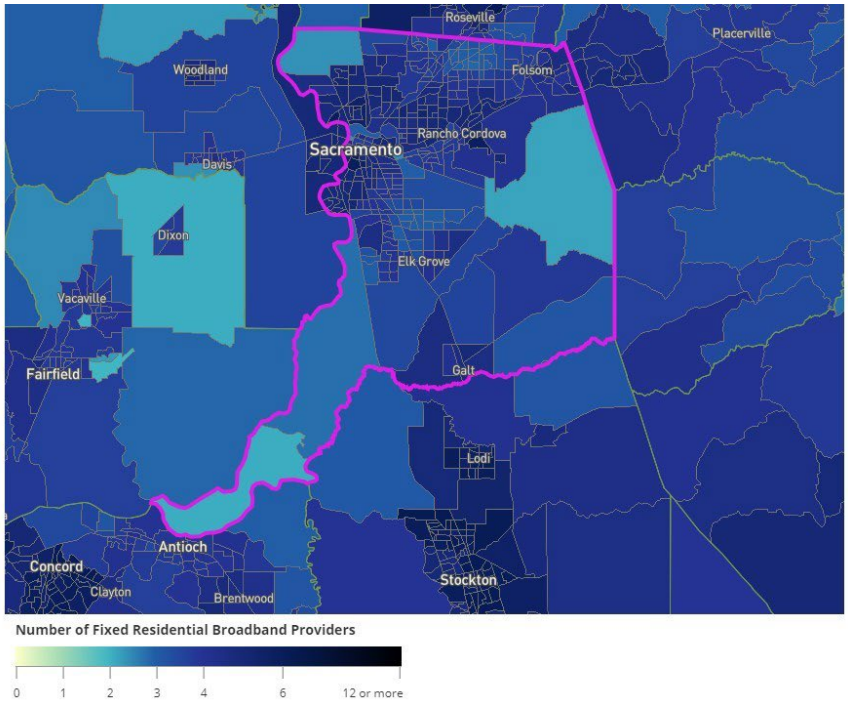
Broadband subscription rates differ considerably in the Sacramento region

Neighborhood broadband subscription rates by census tract, 2015



Source: "Signs of Digital Distress: Mapping Broadband Availability and Subscription in American Neighborhoods," Brookings, 2017

Neighborhood broadband subscription rates by census tract 2015



Federal Communications Commission Fixed Broadband Deployment Map

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Sacramento County and other participating jurisdictions evaluated the natural hazard risks to low- and moderate-income residents, including risks expected to increase due to climate change. The evaluation was conducted through consulting with stakeholders that represent Sacramento County, Sacramento County Office of Emergency Services, and Sacramento County Department of Transportation during a focus group.

When these stakeholders were asked about recent natural disasters, property damage, and the impact of the damage, they provided information around the biggest threat to the County—flooding:

- In 2017, there were three Presidential Declarations for flooding and wind. Over the last 15 years there have been declarations in 1996, 1997, 2002, 2006, and 2017 for flooding and one for wind (wind events can cause power outages and fires).
- Exposure to flooding does not necessary vary greatly by neighborhood. If a levy fails, all neighborhoods would flood.
- Localized floods are caused by stream overflow, as well as irrigation.

Natural hazard preparedness:

- During a flood event, the County Sheriff leads the evacuations. Alert systems include both Placer and Yolo Counties and there are procedures in place for when power is out (three big old school sirens). Everbridge (emergency alert communications system) has translation built in. Accessing ASL interpreters is the goal, but not always possible.
- The Department of Transportation maintains the road system during a disaster and monitors areas that are identified as vulnerable so that equipment and crews can be deployed to respond to flooding and maintaining the operation of the system. DOT also provides a support role to emergency response.
- Sacramento County's plan has a language access component, which assists with residents with limited English proficiency.
- In an event, a Local Assistance Center(s) is activated—this is a place designated for residents and businesses to come to get help. It typically has a registration setup, childcare, language access, etc. to help people.
- Most of the available preparedness information is available on the County's website and shared by social media. None of the County's communications about preparedness is targeted; rather it's all mass media, for all people in the Cunty.

When stakeholders participating in the natural hazard focus group were asked about relief funding, they provided insight into the process:

- When FEMA is involved, there needs to be a federal disaster assessment. The County and other agencies have their own disaster assessments.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Natural hazards risks and problems:

- Reaching people who are homeless before or during a disaster is a big concern, especially those who are camping out in the County or who may not have a phone that receives emergency alerts.
- A number of areas in the County have only one way in and one way out, which can be a real issue.
- For homes in the flood plain, insurance can be a large problem and many residents don't have this type of insurance because of unaffordable premiums. Another issue is that some residents bought homes without knowing they were in a flood plain, and therefore they didn't know they needed to carry flood insurance. In rural areas of the County, there is a large agricultural industry, so after a flood there are agriculture losses as well.
- Businesses will sometimes have to close because they're not prepared to recover from a natural disaster or have a continuity plan in place.
- The biggest issue that low-income residents experience after a disaster is shelter. Where can they stay? They often don't have the means to stay in a hotel, so low-income residents are most likely to be stuck in a shelter.
- Isleton, Walnut Grove, Cortland, other rural areas in the delta are the places that flood more frequently and are impacted the most. They also have limited access and egress.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The eight (8) Consolidated Plan Goals represent high priority needs for the City of Sacramento and serve as the basis for the actions and activities SHRA, on behalf of the City, will undertake to meet these needs. Refer to SP-35 Anticipated Resources for CPD and COIV-19 allocations.

Disaster and response. Response to local, state, and national natural disasters is a priority. Existing and new funding may need to be allocated in such an event. A substantial action plan amendment undertaken to allocate funds and the Citizen Participation Plan will be followed. In the event HUD issues waivers of regulatory requirements, these will be evaluated an requested as necessary.

Funding priorities. As in past years, the overall priority for these federal funds is to increase self-sufficiency and economic opportunity for lower-income residents and individuals with special needs so that they can achieve a reasonable standard of living. SHRA, administrator of the HUD block grant funds, is committed to allocating funds that serve the needs of the lowest-income and most disadvantaged residents.

Geographic distribution. Funding for housing and community development programs will generally be utilized region wide to assist low and moderate income households and/or in the eligible Census Tracts and Block Groups to allow for maximum flexibility and to take advantage of potential leveraging opportunities.

Influence of Market Conditions: An inadequate supply of affordable housing, in addition to the high cost of housing in the City and County for low-income persons (paying more than 30% of household income for housing), is the major housing problem in the area.

Institutional Delivery Structure*:* SHRA on behalf of the City and County rely on a network of public sector, private sector, and nonprofit organizations to implement the Strategic Plan, particularly to address homelessness and special needs.

Public Housing: The City and County will continue to support the efforts of SHRA to supply affordable housing to area residents.

Barriers to Affordable Housing*:* An Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) was conducted in 2018 and 2019 and identified barriers to affordable housing. The City and County will use the recommendations from the AI as a tool for policy decisions.

Homelessness Strategy: SHRA, and the City and County work closely SSF, which administers the CoC program, to address housing and services for homeless individuals and families, including veterans, those with special needs, at-risk youth, the disabled, HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence.

Lead-based Paint Hazards: Lead based paint hazards are mitigated through rehabilitation activities. SHRA requires all developers of affordable housing who apply for funding to rehabilitate properties that were built prior to 1979 to submit a current lead-based paint report. If lead-based paint is present on the project site, a remediation plan or identification of the protocols that will be followed is required. ESG and HOPWA also follow federal regulations regarding lead-based paint, and protocol is outlined in each programs' desk guide.

Anti-Poverty Strategy: The City and County's efforts to address poverty are based on partnerships with other organizations that are involved in working to address the underlying causes of poverty. The City and County will continue to leverage its existing CDBG allocations (administered by SHRA) with other resources, including local, state, and federal, in addition to private funds, to address the issue of poverty.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

Area Name:	Area Type:	Other Target Area Description:	HUD Approval Date:	% of Low/ Mod:	Revital Type:	Other Revital Description:	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Identify the needs in this target area.	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

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Table 50 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

SHRA on behalf of the City will follow geographic restrictions under the CDBG Program, which restricts activities to low- and moderate-income census tracts. If handicapped-accessibility improvements are needed a non-low- and moderate-income census tract the activity may be considered for funding after SHRA staff has evaluated the activity to ensure it meets CDBG eligibility requirements and meets a national objective.

Table not applicable.

HOME, and CDBG funds are distributed on an income eligibility basis, whether it is presumed benefit or verified income throughout the City.

For infrastructure, CBDG investments are made in low- to moderate-income census tracts know as low-mod areas (LMA). With the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in California and reduction of funds at the Federal level, the ability to leverage funds has greatly diminished. It has become critically important to develop strategies to focus these limited funds in areas of greatest need.

When identifying infrastructure and public facilities investments priority needs SHRA will use the criteria below in consultation with the City following the City Council's approved Action Plan allocation process (which may be modified time-to-time):

- Temporary Housing (location and availability)
- Disability & Mental Health Services (access and proximity)
- Foreclosure data (areas of greatest negative impact as defined under NSP)
- Public Schools (access and proximity)
- NSP Program Properties & NSP3 Target Areas (previous and ongoing investments to arrest blight resulting from vacant, abandoned, and foreclosed properties)
- Choice Neighborhood Initiative Project Boundaries (Sacramento will have to allocate entitlement funds to compete for implementation funding)
- Housing Choice Voucher Locations (access and proximity)
- Transportation routes (bus, light rail, and bike)
- Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts & Population Density of LMAs
- Food Deserts & Supermarket Locations
- Multi-Family Housing (location)
- Public Housing (location)
- City Council Districts

Using these criteria, the three priorities areas capture approximately 50 percent of the low- and moderate-income population and within 30 percent of LMAs.

Opportunities may arise to work in an LMA that is not within one of the priority areas, in such an event SHRA will consider target of opportunities, leverage ability, demands and needs of the community to determine if a project is suitable for selection. The main focus for infrastructure improvements will be in

the priority areas based on the analysis above. SHRA will work closely with City departments to develop, fund, and construct a pipeline of strategic infrastructure and public facility investments. Likewise, SHRA may develop a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) to create a pipeline of strategic projects with partner agencies such as the park districts and other similar organizations as funding permits.

HOPWA. The City of Sacramento receives HOPWA funds for the City and County of Sacramento, Yolo County, El Dorado County, and Placer County. Allocation of HOPWA funds are determined by the special needs population living within the jurisdiction.

ESG. ESG funds will be utilized for eligible activities such as emergency shelters, rapid-rehousing, prevention, and other ESG eligible activities. SHRA will continue to strategize with the City and County as well as SSF (Continuum of Care lead entity).

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 51 – Priority Needs Summary

1	**Priority Need Name**	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	

	Associated Goals	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership Public Services Administration Disaster Response Administration Disaster Response
	Description	Expanding the supply and improving the quality of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households are high priority goals over the next five years for the City of Sacramento.
	Basis for Relative Priority	For further information please refer to the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections.
2	**Priority Need Name**	Homelessness Prevention
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	

	Associated Goals	Public Services Disaster Response
	Description	Based on the analysis of homeless needs in the City of Sacramento emergency shelter, prevention, rapid re-housing of the homeless or at-risk of homeless is a high priority.
	Basis for Relative Priority	For further information please refer to the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections.
3	**Priority Need Name**	Non-Housing Community Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Infrastructure and Public Improvements Public Services Administration Disaster Response Administration Disaster Response
	Description	There is continuing need within the City of Sacramento for public facilities to serve growing populations in low- and moderate-income areas or to rehabilitate aging facilities. This is particularly important to narrow the gaps in quality of infrastructure and neighborhood facilities between low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, many of which are minority concentrated, and high income neighborhoods. Many low- to moderate income areas in the City are within older neighborhoods that either do not have proper facilities or their existing facilities suffer from heavy use and deferred maintenance leading to disrepair. Higher income neighborhoods are more commonly amenity-rich. Historic preservation can be done under limited circumstances.

	Basis for Relative Priority	For further information please refer to the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections.

Narrative (Optional)

The Consolidated Plan (24 CFR 91.215) indicates the general priorities for allocating investment of available resources among different needs. **Priority needs** are those that will be addressed by the goals outlined in the Strategic Plan:

Affordable Housing

- Rental assistance (short- mid-term)
- Production of new units
- Increase the supply of affordable housing

Homelessness

- Outreach
- Emergency shelter
- Prevention/rapid re-housing
- Permanent supportive/affordable housing

Non-Housing Community Development

- Public facilities in eligible census tracts
- Public improvements and infrastructure in eligible census tracts
- Handicapped accessibility improvements; including in non-LMA areas
- Public services

For each priority need, the Sacramento Region indicates one or more populations to be served according to income, family type, homeless population, and special need. In addition, each priority need will be assigned a priority level of "low" or "high." The priority level simply indicates relative preference among the needs listed. The narrative sections elaborate on the meaning of "low" and "high."

The Consolidated Plan discusses the rationale for establishing the allocation priorities given to each priority need. The rationale flows logically from the analysis of information in the Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, and the information gathered during the consultation and citizen participation process.

The Sacramento Region's homeless priority needs and allocation priorities are based on reliable data from the Homeless Needs Assessment, which meets HUD's standards and reflects the required

consultation with homeless assistance providers, homeless persons, and other concerned citizens regarding the needs of homeless individuals and homeless families with children. The Consolidated Plan also provides an analysis of how the needs of each category of residents provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority homeless need category.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions - 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Used effectively, TBRA can help stabilize households. An example is the ESG Rapid Re-Housing Program, which provided short-term assistance for, security and/or utility deposits and rent subsidy. No funds are given directly to participants.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA funds provide for Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance to the special needs of HIV/AIDS persons. No funds are given directly to participants.
New Unit Production	The HOME program can be used based on cost and resources, targeting of different income levels; location considerations in terms of competitiveness for leverage funding.
Rehabilitation	CDBG and HOME funds can be used based on cost and resources, targeting of different income levels; location considerations in terms of competitiveness for leverage funding.
Acquisition, including preservation	CDBG and HOME funds can be used based on cost and resources, targeting of different income levels; location considerations in terms of competitiveness for leverage funding.

Table 52 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

SHRA, on behalf of the City and County of Sacramento, anticipates that over the course of the Strategic Plan it will have CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA available for use in the jurisdictions. Along with these federal entitlements, jurisdictions may elect to utilize Section 108 loans, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and the State of California's housing programs to support housing development. The City of Sacramento has received a Section 108 loan of $16.4 million as a resource for the Twin Rivers Transit Oriented Development and Light Rail Station Project. The funding will be used for the construction of new infrastructure. The local Housing Trust Fund monies is limited as commercial development which generates these funds has stalled in recent years, but it is possible over a five-year period for commercial development to increase thereby generating growth in the trust funds to use for projects or matches.

On March 27, 2020, Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES), Public Law 116-136 was signed by the President of the United States. Funding allocations are in table below.

The Anticipated Resources Matrix outlines each of these funds, expected amounts available in Year 1 and a projection of resources between FY 2021 and FY 2024, as well as a list of eligible uses of funds per HUD regulations. The amounts include funds subject to administrative caps, which will not be spent on programming identified in the Goals section of SP-45. These include SHRA staff salary and fringe benefits, as well as the Fair Housing Program activities.

Other resources that may be employed include funds proved under other HUD programs, grants from the Department of Commerce, the Economic Development Administration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, federal, state, and local energy efficiency programs, federal tax credits and mortgage credit certificates, City General Funds, and other federal or state grant programs as may be identified.

One of the main obstacles to meeting community needs is inadequate resources for programs that could address these needs. During the period of time leading up to this Consolidated Plan, the State of California and local governments experienced a dearth of resources to finance affordable housing and affordable housing production has lagged as a result. For the period of this current Consolidated Plan, the State of California has dedicated additional resources and we expect that the production volume will increase. This will be made possible by a $4 billion dollar statewide affordable housing bond approved by the voters in November of 2018 and a new, ongoing source of affordable housing approved by the legislature in 2017 (Senate Bill 2). The State has significantly increased the amount of resources available to support housing for homeless and mentally ill through the Mental Health Services Act funds which can now be used for capital expenditures. Affordable housing

resources are also being generated through the State's cap and trade program for housing that helps improve land use patterns in a way that reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Most of the new resources require affordable housing developers to compete with one another for a limited amount of funding. The City will continue to work with developers and provide the local resources they need in a timely manner in order to demonstrate local support and financial leverage to place developments in the best position to obtain these limited dollars.

SHRA will continue to work closely with HUD staff to further clarify and capture the City and County total sources of funding available and expected for the 2020 program year. As a part of this continued work, SHRA is committed to identifying the CDBG and HOME PI available, clarifying activity eligibility, and providing more detailed activity descriptions.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	4,877,878	52,833	2,603,581	7,534,292	17,563,035	Annual Allocation for region, Anticipated Program Income and Prior Years Resources (including prior year's program income).

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	2,606,319	336,396	0	2,942,715	9,384,915	Annual Allocation for region, Anticipated Program Income and Prior Years Resources (including prior year's program income).
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	1,498,551	0	662,539	2,161,090	5,394,783	Annual Allocation for region, Anticipated Program Income and Prior Years Resources (including prior year's program income).

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	421,643	0	0	421,643	1,517,914	Annual Allocation for region, Anticipated Program Income and Prior Years Resources (including prior year's program income).
Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	6,470,898	0	0	6,470,898	0	Other-CDBG-CV which are proposed for programs and activities to prevent, prepare for and respond to the Covid-19

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
Other	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	11,659,812	0	0	11,659,812	0	Other-FY2020 ESG-CV which are proposed for programs and activities to prevent, prepare for and respond to the Covid-19
Other	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	218,082	0	0	218,082	0	Other-HOPWA Supplemental which are proposed for programs and activities to prevent, prepare for and respond to the Covid-19

Table 53 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Affordable housing developers and SHRA must be as creative as possible to find other sources of funding from state programs targeted to low and moderate-income households, other non-HUD federal sources, private loan funds, federal and state tax-credits, and local funding, such as the housing trust funds, and mixed income housing funds, local transportation improvement funds and local fee waivers or credits. SHRA will comply with applicable federal regulations for the matching requirements for the HOME and ESG programs, and the match for both programs will be reported annually in the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). In order to win tax credits, multiple sources of funding are required and the minimum matching requirements are typically far exceeded in each project.

These resources include funds provided under other HUD programs, the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, the Economic Development Administration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, federal, state and local energy efficiency programs, federal and State tax credits and mortgage credit certificates, City General Fund and other federal grant programs as may be identified.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

SHRA does have a limited inventory of publicly owned developable land, including both residential and commercial sites, within either the City or County. To the extent possible, and conditioned upon adequate funding sources and development opportunities, these properties may be developed to meet the purposes of the Strategic Plan.

A vacant lot disposition strategy was approved during the last Consolidated Plan period. This strategy includes large sites to be developed through various options, including public-private partnerships. Development partners will be identified through the issuance of RFPs. Each site's development will be dependent upon developer interest as well as funding availability. To date, RFPs for four of the sites have been released and SHRA is working with the selected developers to obtain permanent financing for construction of affordable housing.

Discussion

Please see above.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
SACRAMENTO CITY COUNCIL	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Region
SACRAMENTO HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION	Other	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Region
SACRAMENTO COUNTY MUNICIPAL SERVICES	Other	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Region

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
SACRAMENTO COUNTY DEPT OF HUMAN ASSISTANCE	Other	Homelessness	Region
SACRAMENTO CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Other	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Planning	Region
SACRAMENTO CITY NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES	Other	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Region
SACRAMENTO AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	Regional organization	Planning	Region
SACRAMENTO STEPS FORWARD	Regional organization	Homelessness	Region
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO	PHA	Public Housing	Region
LEGAL SERVICES OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	Other	Homelessness Ownership Public Housing Rental	Region

Table 54 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

In recent years, the City of Sacramento has shifted the strategy towards larger improvement projects. By allocating larger dollar amounts to fewer projects, the projects will generate more visible improvements in the neighborhoods, fostering private investment in communities where funds are expended. To improve efficiency, SHRA will meet and confer with City staff on funding activities through a more focused delivery mechanism.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X	X	X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	X
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X	X	X
Education	X	X	X
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	X
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			

Table 55 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

HEARTH Act legislation expects that the HUD-funded (CoC) program dollars will focus on meeting critical housing needs for at-risk and homeless. Although some HUD dollars may be reinvested in the system to support services, there is the expectation that other mainstream resources will be incentivized through investment and managing care to provide service to special needs populations (persons with HIV/AIDS, chronically homeless, transitioning aged youth, the elderly and persons with disabilities). In line with managing service costs, there will be a focus on prevention, as research indicates that it is such approaches that are less expensive and highly effective when done properly. There will also be an increased focus on employment so the individuals and families can offset service costs and needs through increased income. These strategies are explained in more detail below.

Reinvestment/Repurposing of System Resources: The outcome measures in the HEARTH Act, combined with the greater flexibility to move resources to where they may be most needed, calls for a re-examination of the way the current array of federal and matching resources is invested. An emerging body of academic research has illuminated patterns of shelter and service utilization that can help inform local strategies. Such strategies should include targeting more intensive resources to those who consume a disproportional share of the homeless or other system resources (such as health care or criminal justice and other special needs populations), and less intensive services to most clients who can be assisted with less than was previously assumed. The Sacramento Region is beginning to look at the way its resources currently are deployed and how well that matches the need. SSF and the homeless providers are starting to look at their assets: funding, buildings, staff and expertise, and think about where each of these can be best deployed to get the strongest system outcomes.

Strengthen Mainstream Employment Partnerships: The CoC will continue to collaborate with nonprofits, private organizations and the local government to Increase employment opportunities for individuals experiencing homelessness who are ready for permanent employment.

Current Continuum Mainstream Partnerships: SSF to partner with the local hospitals particularly the Sutter T3 program, with local FQHC and other community clinics and mental health service providers to provide the full range of support services to chronic homeless in concert with permanent housing. SSF will also continue to work closely with the VA to outreach to and provide VASH vouchers to veterans. These partnerships will be expanded over the next five years.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The City, County, SSF, and SHRA continue to collaborate on strategies to end homelessness in the Sacramento Region. SSF will continue to conduct the Point-in-Time count with input from the City, County, SHRA and the Continuum of Care. Opportunities will be sought to fund activities to end homelessness, persons at-risk of homelessness, improve service delivery, and continue to implement the HEARTH Act, as well as, other federal homeless and special needs initiatives.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

There is an ongoing gap within Sacramento, in various degrees, in the availability of services across most categories of special need. This includes seniors, at-risk youth, working parents, persons with disabilities, individuals with chronic illness, and persons with other conditions affecting their ability to function independently and productively. In addition, there is a need to link access to supportive services to affordable and accessible housing. More coordination and collaboration are needed between housing providers and service providers.

SHRA on behalf of the City will carry out its various federal community development programs by an institutional structure that includes SHRAthe County of Sacramento, public institutions, nonprofit organizations, educational institutions and private industry. The institutional capacity of these agencies includes resources to assist in the development, implementation and monitoring of housing and community development programs. An assessment of the institutional structure in the City indicates various agencies and organizations are actively collaborating to develop and administer programs and policies to increase affordable housing units and address community development needs.

An example of regional coordination is the CoC Advisory Board which regularly meets to discuss homeless strategies. The organizations that make up the CoC Advisory Board include, Loaves and Fishes, WEAVE, Sacramento Area Emergency Housing, Downtown Sacramento Partnership, The River District, the City of Sacramento, the City of Citrus Heights, the County of Sacramento Department of Human Assistance, Sacramento Housing Alliance, The Effort, Capitol Community Health Network, Sacramento/Yolo Mutual Housing, SHRA, El Hogar, State of California Employment Development Department, the City of Sacramento Police Department, the County of Sacramento Sheriff's Department, and the County Department Office of Education.

SP-45 Goals - 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Infrastructure and Public Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $120,980,700	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 36000 Persons Assisted
2	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	2020	2024	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing	CDBG: $8,000,000 HOPWA: $900,000 HOME: $11,208,232	Rental units constructed: 55 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 55 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 975 Household Housing Unit Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 3 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Public Services	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $2,000,000 HOPWA: $6,495,873 ESG: $1,819,557	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 17000 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 500 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 765 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 170000 Beds Homelessness Prevention: 50 Persons Assisted Housing for Homeless added: 3 Household Housing Unit Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 5 Household Housing Unit

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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Administration	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $3,000,000 HOPWA: $160,000 HOME: $1,120,000 ESG: $120,000	Other: 0 Other
5	Disaster Response	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention Non-Housing Community Development	FY2020 CDBG-CV: $2,783,834 FY2020 ESG-CV: $1,410,323 HOPWA Supplemental Allocation: $211,540	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 500 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 250 Persons Assisted HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 314 Household Housing Unit
6	Administration Disaster Response	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	FY2020 CDBG-CV: $86,098 FY2020 ESG-CV: $43,618 HOPWA Supplemental Allocation: $6,542	Other: 0 Other

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	**Goal Name**	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Goal Description	The infrastructure and public improvement projects recommended in the Consolidated Plan are determined by priority need within targeted low- and moderate-income areas in the Sacramento Region.
2	**Goal Name**	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership
	Goal Description	Provides loans for the construction, acquisition and rehabilitation of low- and moderate-income multi-family housing; emergency repair/accessibility grants; provides loans or grants to owner-occupant low- and moderate-income homeowners; and minor repair and ADA for seniors and low-income homeowners.
3	**Goal Name**	Public Services
	Goal Description	Provides funding to support human assistance programs in the Sacramento Region. For CDBG, HUD limits funding for public services to 15 percent of the total amount of entitlement and program income, for ESG, HUD limits funding for administration of the public service at 7.5 percent of entitlement; and for HOPWA, HUD limits funding for administration to 3 percent for HOPWA grantee and 7 percent for Project Sponsor.
4	**Goal Name**	Administration
	Goal Description	General administration of programs and funds for affordable housing, homeless, non-homeless special needs, non-housing community development, and planning activities.
5	**Goal Name**	Disaster Response
	Goal Description	Provides funding for the support of disaster response and recover activities in the event of local, state or national responses. This includes all eligible CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA programs and activities in accordance with applicable HUD notices, waivers, award letters and other communications.
6	**Goal Name**	Administration Disaster Response
	Goal Description	Administrative services for the implementation of disaster response and recovery activities with special funds (e.g. CARES).

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The City of Sacramento will create an estimated 55 new rental units for households with low and moderate income, and conduct rehabilitation for at least 55 rental units and 975 owner-occupied units using HOME and CDBG funding. HOME funds will be used to rehabilitate and construct new rental housing. Twenty percent (11) of the rehabilitated rental units will be for very low income households, and the remaining 80 percent (44) will be for low income households. Finally, CDBG funds will be used for ownership housing rehabilitation and awarded to 55 percent extremely low income, 35 percent low income, and 10 percent moderate income.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement - 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

The Housing Authority will carry out modifications needed in public housing based on the Section 504 Needs Assessment. Please refer to the Public Housing Authority Annual Plan for further information.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Housing Authority encourages public housing residents to participate in policy, procedure and program implementation and development through its Resident Advisory Board (RAB). In addition, the Housing Authority recognizes Resident Committees throughout the Sacramento Region, which are resident-elected bodies representing residents in their respective complexes. Furthermore, the Housing Authority distributes a quarterly newsletter to all residents, which contains relevant Housing Authority news, information on training and employment opportunities and other community resources available to Housing Authority residents. Public Housing residents also participate in the development of the Housing Authority's Five-Year and Annual Plans. The Resident Services Division distributes a survey to prioritize resident needs and schedule short- and long-term improvements.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

The Housing Authority is not identified as a "Troubled" agency.

SP-55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Stakeholders in focus group identified the following barriers:

- **Lack of incentives for infill development**.Not enough profit margin for infill development in the regionÃ¿Â¢Ã¿Â¿Ã¿Â¿costs are too high for building materials, labor, and building codes/design standards.Process to get approvals is long and leads to uncertainty.To achieve infill, developers must piece together parcels, which requires changes in zoning that are not use by right. This creates uncertainty and there is a lack of land suitable for this type of development.City Councils are restricted in how they can generate revenue, so how can they afford incentives to pay for infrastructure, inspectors, other cost pressures?**High building costs.**Ã¿Â¢Ã¿Â¿Ã¿Â¿Building costs in Sacramento region are as high as the Bay Area.Ã¿Â¢Ã¿Â¿Ã¿Â Labor and materialsÃ¿Â¢Ã¿Â¿Ã¿Â¿have to use steel.Pay prevailing wage on any public benefit project.Environmental standards that increase costsÃ¿Â¢Ã¿Â¿Ã¿Â¿electrical water heater, environmental shower heads, add to the cost of development.Building codes, regulations, design standards, inspections, and fees that add to high costs.Shortage of construction workers.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

Goal 2. Expand and preserve affordable rental opportunities.

Encourage reasonable policies for tenant criminal history, rental history, and credit history. Educate landlords and developers who benefit from public funding and development incentives to adopt reasonable policies on tenant criminal history, and to consider applicants with poor rental/credit histories on a case-by-case basis, as detailed in the April 4, 2016 HUD Guidance on Criminal History (https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/HUD_OGCGUIDAPPFHASTANDCR.PDF).

Increase affordable housing opportunities: Implement strategies that improve progress in meeting the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) in all four income levels (very low, low, moderate, above moderate).

Increase housing units that are both accessible and affordable to people with disabilities: Identify strategies for increasing units that are accessible to people with mobility and/or sensory disabilities in housing elements. Increasing accessible opportunities for people with disabilities may include providing resources for accessibility modification of existing units.

Encourage preservation of existing affordable rental housing. Monitor expiring use credits and opportunities to support preservation of naturally occurring affordable housing.

Encourage residential infill opportunities. Increase residential infill opportunities through changes in zoning and long range plans, including opportunities to add to the housing stock through “gentle density” (affordable attached homes and innovative housing solutions such as modular housing and tiny homes).

Engage the private sector in solutions. Through strategies including, but not limited to affirmative marketing, education, and /or requirements when local agency funding is involved, development incentives, and negotiation of affordable housing contributions, further the private sector commitment to addressing barriers to housing choice.

Goal 3. Expand equity in access to economic opportunity.

Improve infrastructure and public transportation access in disadvantaged communities (as applicable). Upgrade underground infrastructure that is required to develop residential units. Advocate for or improve the availability and frequency of public transportation to connect disadvantaged communities to jobs, schools and essential services.

Connect low income residents to job opportunities. Improve connections between low-income populations, especially Public Housing residents, and employment opportunities.

Reduce housing instability by closing service gaps. Partner with mental health, recovery, and disability service providers to develop strategies for filling gaps in services and housing types to prevent housing instability and risk of re-institutionalization.

Goal 4. Disaster Plan. In event of a local, state, and national natural disaster existing and new funding may be allocated or re-allocated in an expedited timeframe. To streamline the allocation process and reduce delays in accessing grant funds staff will follow federal, state and/or local notices, waivers, award letters or other communication from those entities.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.215(d)

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

While efforts to shelter as many people as possible and house them quickly are being expanded, efforts to improve the quality of life on people living on the streets, particularly in those areas are most impacted by unsheltered homelessness, are also needed. These strategies strengthen outreach and engagement efforts that connect unsheltered people to services and housing and address individual and public health issues that arise. They also emphasize the importance of meeting basic needs for people experiencing homelessness and making people experiencing homelessness feel comfortable and welcome. The City will continue to collaborate and coordinate with the County and SSF on outreach efforts. Refer to the City's and SSF's webpages for updated information.

The City's strategy for improving the response to the street crisis and improving quality of life includes:

- **Strategy 6:** ***Improve outcomes and consistency of outreach and navigation efforts across all funders and providers and align navigation programs with Coordinated Entry, leveraging the resources from HEAP and CESH.***

Activities:

- Coordinate outreach and navigation efforts across all providers, including creating a shared table to coordinate calendars and geographic coverage and to inform community standards and training.
- Develop community standards for outreach and navigation programs. Implement ongoing training curriculum for navigation programs, including training on cultural competency.
- Develop and implement regional outreach training for law enforcement first responders to share and improve services referrals, field interactions with homeless individuals, and outcomes.
- **Strategy 7:** ***Continue public health efforts to prevent communicable disease among sheltered and unsheltered populations.***

Activities:

- Develop protocols for managing and preventing disease outbreaks, including disease surveillance and reporting, data sharing protocols, immunizations, communication, and education for homeless shelters to provide information on diseases and prevention methods. Provide vaccines for vaccineâÂÂÂÂÂÂÂ¿ÂÂÂÂÂÂÂpreventable diseases for people experiencing homelessness and homeless service providers, as appropriate.

- Develop screening protocols for all shelters to identify and treat potentially contagious homeless clients based on established guidelines for prevention of airborne, blood borne, foodborne, and vector borne diseases.
- Continue collaboration with municipal agencies and homeless shelters to improve sanitation and living conditions for people experiencing homelessness.
- **Strategy 8:** ***Improve collaboration and communication with neighborhoods and businesses seeking solutions.***

Activities:

- Continue collaboration to address and mitigate impacts of large unsheltered homeless population within River District and other impacted areas. Collaborate with charitable organizations to reduce duplicative and wasteful charitable feeding and giveaways.
- Evaluate impact and outcomes of new partnership to target day services (hygiene, reâÂÂÂÂÂÂÂ¿ÂÂÂÂÂÂÂÂhousing, and health) in River District.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Shelters serve as critical, temporary places for people experiencing homelessness to stay while they stabilize and are assisted to seek housing. These strategies expand shelter capacity by increasing the number of shelter beds, improve access for all populations by reducing barriers, and expand services and housing assistance. Taken together, these strategies make it possible to shelter more people, including those with higher barriers, and help more people return to permanent housing stability more quickly.

TheCity strategy for expanding and improving shelter and interim housing includes:

- **Strategy 9:** ***Create more emergency/triage shelter, especially low barrier shelter that provides housing focused supportive services, leveraging resources from HEAP and CESH.***

Activities:

- Stand up and operate at least one additional permanent triage shelter for 200+ people. (City's current Triage shelter was launched as temporary.)
- Build on the scattered site model to increase shelter capacity by at least 40 beds and ensure that capacity exists throughout the City and can serve subpopulations.
- Increase youth shelter capacity through respite programs, new youth shelters, and/or "host home" programs.
- Increase family shelter capacity for an additional seven families.
- Develop shelter standards and formalize practices across all shelter and interim housing. Stabilize operations, extend hours, address accessibility, and improve case management services in shelters serving individuals.

- Work with County Planning and Environmental Review and City Planning Departments on zoning and development regulations related to permitting and temporary shelters.
- **Strategy 10:** ***Develop Coordinated Entry to prioritize and fill shelter beds and develop bed reservation to assist consumers and ensure all beds are used, leveraging resources from CESH.***

Activities:

- Develop Coordinated Entry for all publicly funded shelters, aligning practices and procedures with the overall Coordinated Entry approach so that the shelter entry system does not operate as a separate system. Develop a bed reservation platform to manage Coordinated Entry into shelters.
- Evaluate how well Coordinated Entry for shelters is functioning and integrating.

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.

- Strategy 11: Expand flexible housing subsidy funds, using HEAP and other resources that may become available.Build on the County's Flexible Supportive ReHousing program to provide limited term flexible rental subsidies and supportive services to rehouse people referred by participating navigation and shelter programs.
- Strategy 12: Coordinate rehousing efforts to improve system wide outcomes, standardize assistance, and reduce competition among programs.Coordinate rehousing efforts across all providers, including creating a shared table to inform community standards provider and tenancy training and to coordinate landlord outreach.Develop and apply community rehousing standards including refining standards for "regular" rapid rehousing and developing standards for longer term rehousing assistance programs for those with higher needs.Develop and apply standards, including cultural competency, for case management in rehousing programs.Share outcomes from work with rehousing programs to inform the Coordinated Entry improvement efforts.
- Strategy 13: Maximize PHA resources to expand housing opportunities for persons experiencing homelessness.Evaluate recently implemented strategies to use Public Housing Authority resources to affect homelessness, including use of limited preference allocation.Implement the "Move On" program for current supportive housing tenants whose service needs have stabilized and who can secure housing in the community with ongoing subsidies.Explore ways to better connect homeless families to public housing.
- Strategy 14: Develop permanent, supportive housing for people with high service needs.Convene housing developers, consumers, service providers, local planning departments,

cities, and County to explore new ways to create and streamline affordable housing for targeted populations.Develop community standards for new PSH developed in Sacramento to ensure it reaches hardest to serve people, is low barrier, culturally competent, accessible to those with a range of disabilities and filled through Coordinated Entry.

- Strategy 15: Maximize State housing resources to create a significant expansion of permanent supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness, including those with serious mental health needs.Inventory local sources of capital and service funding across jurisdictions in Sacramento. Convene jurisdictions to explore ways to expand local capital and services funding. Look at best practices in other communities.
- Strategy 16: Continue to develop streamlined funding processes for permanent supportive housing.Continue coordinated funding NOFAs as developed for NPLH so that multiple resources are made available at the same time or in coordination, including to cover capital costs, operating, and supportive services. Explore other local practices of successful streamlined funding processes that reduce time and costs.
- Strategy 17: Reduce local barriers to the development of permanent supportive housingIdentify local obstacles such as zoning, permitting, fees, and other barriers to development. Develop recommendations for reducing barriers and creating incentives that can be adopted in jurisdictions' Housing Elements to facilitate streamlined development of permanent supportive housing and other homeless housing.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

In addition to the homeless strategies listed below, SHRA in partnership with the City, County, Child Protective Services, Sacramento Steps Forward and Volunteers of America to utilize ESG funds as match to the Bringing Families Home program, and if determined, other eligible programs.

To that end, the County's strategy for preventing people from becoming homeless includes:

- **Strategy 1:** ***Implement diversion strategies in navigation and shelter programs that improve diversion practices, using HEAP and CESH.***

Activities:

- Strengthen diversion/problem solving practices in new and existing shelter programs. Incorporate diversion in shelter Coordinated Entry.

- In developing community standards for Shelter and Navigation programs, include diversion/problem solving approach and expectations.
- **Strategy 2:** ***As part of Coordinated Entry improvements, include diversion and problem solving as a key activity and strengthen links to prevention resources.***

Activities:

- Strengthen diversion strategies in Coordinated Entry consistent with communityâÂÂ¿ÂÂwide standards for navigation and shelter programs. Develop diversion/problem solving training for Coordinated Entry points.
- Improve connection and alignment of communityâÂÂ¿ÂÂbased resources, such as Community Services Block Grant, to strengthen problem solving efforts and prevention strategies.
- **Strategy 3:** ***Improve public and practitioner understanding of key prevention resources and their effectiveness in preventing homelessness.***

Activities:

- Inventory key programs in the County offering assistance to prevent homelessness for atâÂÂ¿ÂÂrisk populations to understand who is served and assistance offered. Share inventory with homeless system, public, and consumers.
- **Strategy 4:** ***Improve coordination and connections to services and housing for people discharged from incarceration or detention who are homeless.***

Activities:

- Support ongoing work of the Criminal Justice Cabinet and its subcommittees to improve coordination of incarceration/ detention, health care, housing, homeless, community corrections, and mental health systems.
- Develop a plan to expand capacity and coordination for persons discharged from incarceration or detention who are homeless. Develop process and outcome metrics, including a baseline to support crossâÂÂ¿ÂÂsystem coordination and goals.
- As Coordinated Entry for shelters is developed and launched, maintain and build relationships with key partners working on service needs and access for this population.
- **Strategy 5:** ***Improve care coordination and connections to services and housing for people discharged from hospitals who are homeless.***

Activities:

- Build and foster ongoing communication among hospitals, health plans, and homeless system to improve care coordination and discharge planning.
- Host a “CEOs” conversation to explore best practices, successful programs, and opportunities to partner. Use data to understand baseline and to develop metrics.

- As Coordinated Entry for shelters is developed and launched, maintain and build relationships with health care partners regarding needs and access for this population.

County of SacramentoÃ¢Â¿Â¿s Homeless Plan

The County of Sacramento's Homeless Plan, adopted by the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors on December 2018, is the guiding documents to address the challenge of homelessness in the region. Although the City of Sacramento does not have a stand-alone Homeless Plan, the City's goal and strategies coordinate with the County's.

The Plan identified six key solution areas and 29 strategies that fall within each area:

Key Solution Areas:

1. Prevent People from Becoming Homeless
2. Improve Response to the Street Crisis and Improve Quality of Life
3. Expand and Improve Shelter and Interim Housing
4. Expand Targeted Permanent Housing
5. Leverage and Coordinate Mainstream and Other Resources
6. Strengthen System Leadership and Accountability

For information regarding the City's overall homeless strategy refer to the City's website.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

Sacramento County's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) provides services and information to Sacramento City and County residents regarding childhood lead poisoning and prevention. Specifically, program staff offers case management and home investigations for children with elevated blood lead levels. Staff also provides outreach services and information regarding lead poisoning, childhood testing and treatment, prevention practices, etc. In additional, CLPPP staff distributes literature to tenants and landlords during inspections to help educate the public about lead-safe practices.

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has a health educator and a public health nurse on staff to provide case management and outreach education services. A registered environmental health specialist from the Environmental Management Department (EMD) provides environmental investigations of homes as part of the case management services for children with elevated blood lead levels. The CLPPP staff also informs the public, parents and community resources about the dangers of lead poisoning.

SHRA's public housing modernization program routinely abates lead from all older units when making structural improvements. If a unit is deteriorating and determined to contain lead-based paint, Housing Authority staff will immediately arrange to have the lead abated.

SHRA will continue to implement HUD lead-based paint regulations issued under Sections 1012 and 1013 of the Residential Lead-Based Reduction Act of 1992 ("Title X" or "Lead Safe Housing Regulation"). SHRA will continue to provide outreach to all of its subrecipients, program contractors and developers. SHRA will also continue to coordinate with other entities involved in lead-based paint issues.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

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

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The County’s Health Education Unit and Public Health Nurses (PHNs) in the Public Health Nursing Field Services Unit provide outreach and education regarding lead poisoning and prevention practices. Health Educators and PHNs train community-based agency staff and medical providers on lead screening protocols and testing services. Additional outreach efforts include health fairs and media campaigns. PHNs provide case management and follow-up for children with elevated blood lead levels detected by the Public Health Lab Lead Testing Program and all tests reported to the State Childhood

Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch. Outreach and education is provided to children with elevated blood lead levels that do not meet case definitions. Lead Poisoning Prevention is a collaborative effort between Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program and Childhood Illness and Injury Prevention Program.

The Housing Authority has every unit slated for modernization (and built prior to 1978) tested for LBP by a licensed Environmental Consultant, unless staff already has a report on file. Construction repairs are performed following the guidelines, including HUD and OSHA guidelines, outlined in the consultant's report. For occupied multi-family housing units not slated for modernization, visual inspections are performed annually by Housing Authority staff. Residents are also provided with information about lead-based paint hazards. If portions of a dwelling unit are showing signs of deterioration of painted surfaces suspected of containing LBP, staff immediately has the unit tested and abated as necessary. Housing Authority staff routinely attends Hazardous Materials awareness trainings and seminars to stay current with current regulations.

Property owners, applicants, and participants are provided general information about lead-based paint hazards and stabilization techniques using safe work practices before an inspection is conducted. Housing Choice Voucher staff performs a Housing Quality Standard (HQS) inspection of each pre-1978 unit where a child under the age of 6 is expected to reside. If any defective paint surface is observed, the unit is failed, and the owner and tenant are provided with detailed information about stabilizing defective paint surfaces using safe work practices. Information is also provided about required clearances and record keeping. Once the appropriate lead-based paint abatement has taken place the unit is cleared by the HQS inspector.

Both the nonprofit and for-profit companies that contract/execute subrecipient agreements with SHRA will be required to follow lead-based paint safe work practices. The use of lead-based paint is prohibited in any residential structure constructed or rehabilitated with CPD funds (CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA) which prohibitions are further described in 24 CFR Part 35. Subrecipient shall follow the procedures for the elimination of lead-based paint hazards, to the extent required by statute.

SHRA’s Real Estate and Construction Services Department routinely tests and abates lead from all pre-1978 units whenever structural improvements are made. SHRA requires the ESG Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Provider to conduct a Habitability Standards Certification, Visual Assessment for Potential Lead-Based Paint Hazards and a ESG RRH Unit Verification Checklist. SHRA requires all developers of affordable housing who apply for funding to rehabilitate properties that were built prior to 1978 to submit a current lead-based paint report. This requirement is included in the Multifamily Lending and Mortgage Revenue Bond Policies which states that testing be minimally invasive and adhere to HUD standards. If lead-based paint is present on the project site, a remediation plan or identification of the protocols that will be followed is required.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

According to the 2017 ACS estimates, Sacramento County has approximately 212,792 (14 percent) of its population at or below the poverty level. Of the 212,792, 64,567 are below the age of 18 and 20,276 are over the age of 65. Poverty rates by jurisdiction:

- Sacramento County = 212,792 (14 percent) of its population at or below the poverty level
- City of Sacramento = 76,886 (16 percent) of its population at or below the poverty level
- Folsom = 2,841 (4 percent) of its population at or below the poverty level
- Isleton = 122 (21 percent) of its population at or below the poverty level
- Galt = 3,835 (15 percent) of its population at or below the poverty level

The Sacramento Region employs a variety of strategies to help alleviate poverty, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and additional job opportunities, and to provide residents with the skills and abilities required to take advantage of those opportunities. Economic development opportunities, such as higher paying jobs, are very important to low-income persons to gain economic self-sufficiency and live above the poverty level.

As described in the Homeless Strategic Plan section, SHRA, the City and County of Sacramento, SSF, and area nonprofits fund or provide rapid re-housing/prevention, emergency shelters, and transitional and permanent housing that may include a full range of supportive services required to assist this population to achieve economic independence. Along with programs designed to improve employment skills and provide job opportunities, the Sacramento Region provides benefit coordination, counseling, and assistance in obtaining benefits to qualified individuals and families.

To the extent possible, SHRA on behalf of the City and County plans to reduce the number of households with incomes below the federal poverty level through a combination of direct assistance and indirect benefit from neighborhood improvement activities. Investment within the CDBG eligible areas for community development will be allocated under the following Strategies:

- Encourage economic development in low- and moderate-income areas by providing funding to improve public infrastructure
- Utilize improved public infrastructure to spur private investment removing blighting influence to assist in increasing the number of jobs
- Rehabilitate substandard existing housing for income qualified owners or to owners who rent to income-qualified tenants

- Rehabilitate or provide new affordable housing units that include handicap accessibility for seniors or the disabled
- Improve community centers, neighborhood parks and infrastructure, including those in conjunction with affordable housing projects
- Provide comprehensive homeless and homeless prevention programs

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

CDBG economic development requirements are administratively and programmatically challenging, therefore CDBG funds are not used directly as an economic tool but are targeted for public infrastructure and facilities improvements that encourage private investment activities by increasing an area's competitiveness.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

To implement effective CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA (CPD programs) programs, SHRA will monitor CPD activities per its monitoring plan. Monitoring visits assist in determining if the subrecipient is carrying out its program and activities within the parameters denoted in the subrecipient agreement. It also ensures that the required records are maintained to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations.

Federal Programs administrative staff will conduct monitoring reviews of each subrecipient per program monitoring plans to ensure program compliance with HUD regulations which includes desk reviews and on-site monitoring visits. Technical assistance is conducted annually or on as needed basis.

HOME-assisted properties will be monitored regularly to confirm that residents qualify for HOME designated units and borrowers comply with regulatory requirements as outlined in property agreements. Annually, onsite compliance monitoring reviews will be conducted on HOME-assisted rental housing properties. SHRA will also complete compliance audits of resident files while also conducting reviews of affirmative marketing practices, tenant selection and wait list procedures, and management company performance. As well, a complete overview of the management companies' policies and procedures as outlined in their Management Plan will be completed.

Annually, borrowers will be required to send SHRA a Unit Status Report which includes a listing of current tenants occupying HOME-assisted units, household annual income, source(s) of income, household size, ethnicity, household type, number of bedrooms, current rent amount, and affordable income designation. SHRA will use an automated program to randomly select a minimum of 20 percent of the assisted units to conduct file compliance reviews.

For corrective actions, borrowers will receive written notifications of file exceptions within 30-days of the review date and will be required to submit corrections and/or Action Plans within 30-days of the date of the compliance review letter in order to avoid non-compliance penalties such as more frequent reporting and/or additional file audits.

To determine if the properties are in compliance with all applicable Housing Quality Standards (HQS), onsite physical inspections will be conducted on selected properties by compliance monitoring staff annually. SHRA will use an automated program to randomly select a minimum of 20 percent of the assisted units to conduct HQS inspections.

By employing consistent annual inspections, SHRA will ensure that ongoing, HOME assisted units are being maintained in a safe and sanitary manner in accordance with the property standard guidelines outlined in 24 CFR92.251.

SHRA's staff will conduct on-site monitoring visits during the construction phase for projects funded with HOME, CDBG (including NSP). Monitoring includes a) checking whether the construction work conforms to the contract plan specifications; b) final construction closeout inspection visits prior to processing payment for contract invoices; and, c) oversight management of hazardous materials on all in-house construction projects.

ESG and HOPWA funded programs will be monitored by Federal Programs staff for contract compliance, financial management systems and programmatic activity. This includes desk reviews and on-site monitoring visits. Technical assistance is conducted annually or on as needed basis.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

SHRA, on behalf of the City and County of Sacramento, anticipates that over the course of the Strategic Plan it will have CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA available for use in the jurisdictions. Along with these federal entitlements, jurisdictions may elect to utilize Section 108 loans, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and the State of California's housing programs to support housing development. The City of Sacramento has received a Section 108 loan of $16.4 million as a resource for the Twin Rivers Transit Oriented Development and Light Rail Station Project. The funding will be used for the construction of new infrastructure. The local Housing Trust Fund monies is limited as commercial development which generates these funds has stalled in recent years, but it is possible over a five-year period for commercial development to increase thereby generating growth in the trust funds to use for projects or matches.

On March 27, 2020, Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES), Public Law 116-136 was signed by the President of the United States. Funding allocations are in table below.

The Anticipated Resources Matrix outlines each of these funds, expected amounts available in Year 1 and a projection of resources between FY 2021 and FY 2024, as well as a list of eligible uses of funds per HUD regulations. The amounts include funds subject to administrative caps, which will not be spent on programming identified in the Goals section of SP-45. These include SHRA staff salary and fringe benefits, as well as the Fair Housing Program activities.

Other resources that may be employed include funds proved under other HUD programs, grants from the Department of Commerce, the Economic Development Administration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, federal, state, and local energy efficiency programs, federal tax credits and mortgage credit certificates, City General Funds, and other federal or state grant programs as may be identified.

One of the main obstacles to meeting community needs is inadequate resources for programs that could address these needs. During the period of time leading up to this Consolidated Plan, the State of California and local governments experienced a dearth of resources to finance affordable housing and affordable housing production has lagged as a result. For the period of this current Consolidated Plan, the State of

California has dedicated additional resources and we expect that the production volume will increase. This will be made possible by a $4 billion dollar statewide affordable housing bond approved by the voters in November of 2018 and a new, ongoing source of affordable housing approved by the legislature in 2017 (Senate Bill 2). The State has significantly increased the amount of resources available to support housing for homeless and mentally ill through the Mental Health Services Act funds which can now be used for capital expenditures. Affordable housing resources are also being generated through the State's cap and trade program for housing that helps improve land use patterns in a way that reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Most of the new resources require affordable housing developers to compete with one another for a limited amount of funding. The City will continue to work with developers and provide the local resources they need in a timely manner in order to demonstrate local support and financial leverage to place developments in the best position to obtain these limited dollars.

SHRA will continue to work closely with HUD staff to further clarify and capture the City and County total sources of funding available and expected for the 2020 program year. As a part of this continued work, SHRA is committed to identifying the CDBG and HOME PI available, clarifying activity eligibility, and providing more detailed activity descriptions.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	4,877,878.00	52,833.00	2,603,581.00	7,534,292.00	17,563,035.00	Annual Allocation for region, Anticipated Program Income and Prior Years Resources (including prior year's program income).

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	2,606,319.00	336,396.00	0.00	2,942,715.00	9,384,915.00	Annual Allocation for region, Anticipated Program Income and Prior Years Resources (including prior year's program income).

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	1,498,551.00	0.00	662,539.00	2,161,090.00	5,394,783.00	Annual Allocation for region, Anticipated Program Income and Prior Years Resources (including prior year's program income).

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	421,643.00	0.00	0.00	421,643.00	1,517,914.00	Annual Allocation for region, Anticipated Program Income and Prior Years Resources (including prior year's program income).
Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	6,470,898.00	0.00	0.00	6,470,898.00	0.00	Other-CDBG-CV which are proposed for programs and activities to prevent, prepare for and respond to the Covid-19

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
Other	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	11,659,812.00	0.00	0.00	11,659,812.00	0.00	Other-FY2020 ESG-CV which are proposed for programs and activities to prevent, prepare for and respond to the Covid-19

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: $	Program Income: $	Prior Year Resources: $	Total: $		
Other	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	218,082.00	0.00	0.00	218,082.00	0.00	Other-HOPWA Supplemental which are proposed for programs and activities to prevent, prepare for and respond to the Covid-19

Table 57 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Affordable housing developers and SHRA must be as creative as possible to find other sources of funding from state programs targeted to low and moderate-income households, other non-HUD federal sources, private loan funds, federal and state tax-credits, and local funding, such as the housing trust funds, and mixed income housing funds, local transportation improvement funds and local fee waivers or credits. SHRA will comply with applicable federal regulations for the matching requirements for the HOME and ESG programs, and the match for both programs will be reported annually in the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). In order to win tax credits, multiple sources of funding are required and the minimum matching requirements are typically far exceeded in each project.

These resources include funds provided under other HUD programs, the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, the Economic Development Administration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, federal, state and local energy efficiency programs, federal and State tax credits and mortgage credit certificates, City General Fund and other federal grant programs as may be identified.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

SHRA does have a limited inventory of publicly owned developable land, including both residential and commercial sites, within either the City or County. To the extent possible, and conditioned upon adequate funding sources and development opportunities, these properties may be developed to meet the purposes of the Strategic Plan.

A vacant lot disposition strategy was approved during the last Consolidated Plan period. This strategy includes large sites to be developed through various options, including public-private partnerships. Development partners will be identified through the issuance of RFPs. Each site's development will be dependent upon developer interest as well as funding availability. To date, RFPs for four of the sites have been released and SHRA is working with the selected developers to obtain permanent financing for construction of affordable housing.

Discussion

Please see above.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Infrastructure and Public Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $3,890,739.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 7999 Persons Assisted
2	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	2020	2024	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing	CDBG: $2,231,615.00 HOPWA: $2,116,133.00 HOME: $2,943,317.00	Rental units rehabilitated: 11 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 11 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 124 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 30 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Public Services	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Homelessness Prevention Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $598,000.00 ESG: $421,643.00	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1457 Persons Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 75 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 200 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 29000 Beds Homelessness Prevention: 6 Persons Assisted Other: 631 Other
4	Administration	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $814,681.00 HOPWA: $44,957.00 FY2020 CDBG-CV: $86,098.00 FY2020 ESG-CV: $43,618.00 HOPWA Supplemental Allocation: $6,542.00	Other: 0 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Disaster Response	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention Non-Housing Community Development	FY2020 CDBG-CV: $2,783,834.00 FY2020 ESG-CV: $1,410,323.00 HOPWA Supplemental Allocation: $211,540.00	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 80 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 80 Persons Assisted

Table 58 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	**Goal Name**	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Goal Description	The infrastructure and public improvement projects recommended in the Consolidated Plan are determined by priority need within targeted low- and moderate-income areas in the Sacramento Region.
2	**Goal Name**	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership
	Goal Description	Provides loans for the construction, acquisition and rehabilitation of low- and moderate-income multi-family housing; emergency repair/accessibility grants; provides loans or grants to owner-occupant low- and moderate-income homeowners; and minor repair and ADA for seniors and low-income homeowners.

3	**Goal Name**	Public Services
	Goal Description	Provides funding to support human assistance programs in the Sacramento Region. For CDBG, HUD limits funding for public services to 15 percent of the total amount of entitlement and program income, for ESG, HUD limits funding for administration of the public service at 7.5 percent of entitlement; and for HOPWA, HUD limits funding for administration to 3 percent for HOPWA grantee and 7 percent for Project Sponsor.
4	**Goal Name**	Administration
	Goal Description	General administration of programs and funds for affordable housing, homeless, non-homeless special needs, non-housing community development, and planning activities.
5	**Goal Name**	Disaster Response
	Goal Description	Provides funding for the support of disaster response and recover activities in the event of local, state or national responses. This includes all eligible CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA programs and activities in accordance with applicable HUD notices, waivers, award letters and other communications.

AP-35 Projects - 91.220(d)

Introduction

HUD requires a consolidated planning process for the federal CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG programs. This process consolidates multiple grant application requirements into a single submission. The concept of the Consolidated Plan was developed to further HUD's statutory goals through a collaborative process involving the community to establish a unified vision for future community development actions.

The adopted Consolidated Plan outlines proposed strategies for the expenditure of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds for the period 2020-2024. In general, the mission of the Consolidated Plan is to revitalize selected lower-income neighborhoods and to assist disadvantaged populations by providing adequate public facilities and services, generating affordable housing opportunities, and stimulating economic development.

The amounts include funds subject to administrative and public service caps. These include SHRA staff salary and fringe benefits, as well as the Fair Housing Program activities.

Below are the activities proposed for the 2020 program year. Where outcomes are not listed, these are still being determined.

IDIS only allows ESG to be added as one project with one funding. After consultation with SSF, the City and County of Sacramento, ESG funding will be allocated as follows: $160,948 (rapid re-housing), $229,072 (emergency shelter), and $31,623 (SHRA administration) for a total of $421,643.

On April 7, 2020, the Sacramento City Council approved the following ESG-CV allocations: $1,410,323 (emergency shelter) and $43,608 (SHRA administration) for a total of $1,453,931.

In August 2021, two ESG-CV-2 allocations were made: 1) $762,743 for the Street Navigation Center, assisting low- and moderate-income persons and areas with the following: housing, homelessness facilities and services, public services, infrastructure improvements, and planning activities. 2)$6,337,257 for the Homekey Project, which provides essential services, shelter operations, major rehabilitation, conversion, renovation, and/or acquisition.

ESG subrecipients are required to provide the estimated 100% ESG fund match as part of the project contract and the final funding match is executed or adjusted as applicable during the CAPER.

#	Project Name
1	Meadowview Road Complete Street Project Phases 1 & 2
2	Meadowview Park
3	Robla Community Park
4	Broadway Complete Streets
5	Sim Center Traffic Signal/Wayfinding

#	Project Name
6	River District Basketball Court Park
7	Del Paso Boulevard Road Diet
8	Nielsen Park
9	Small Public Facility NOFA
10	Capital Improvement Project Scoping and Environmental
11	Public Improvements Delivery
12	Minor Repair Program
13	Home Repair Program (formerly ERP)
14	Housing Programs Implementation and Delivery
15	Homeless Activities (PS)
16	Meals on Wheels (PS)
17	Promise Zone Planning and Administration (AD)
18	Fair Housing Activities (AD)
19	Del Paso Boulevard Infrastructure Study (PL)
20	CDBG Planning and Administration (AD)
21	Section 108 Loan Repayment (Del Paso Nuevo)
22	Section 108 Loan Repayment (Twin Rivers)
24	Capital Reserve (2016)
25	Capital Reserve (2017)
26	Capital Reserve (2018)
27	Capital Reserve (2019)
28	Capital Reserve (2020)
29	Multi-Family Housing Acquisition and Rehabilitation
30	Multi-Family Housing New Construction
31	HOME Program Administration (AD)
32	Emergency Solutions Grant
33	HOPWA - City and County of Sacramento
34	HOPWA - Yolo County
35	HOPWA - El Dorado and Placer Counties
36	HOPWA - Multi-Family Housing Acquisition and Construction
37	HOPWA - Program Administration (AD)
38	Susan B Anthony Park Improvements
39	CDBG - CV (PS)
40	CV Administration (AD)
41	ESG-CV-2-20 Sacramento City
42	HOPWA Supplemental - City and County of Sacramento OR CV Activities
43	HOPWA Supplemental- El Dorado, and Placer Counties
44	HOPWA Supplemental - Program Administration OR CV Administration (AD)
45	HOPWA Supplemental - Yolo County

#	Project Name
46	Affordable Housing Rehabilitation
47	Meals on Wheels (PS) CDBG-CV-3
48	Homekey CDBG-CV-3

Table 59 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

To meet underserved and unmet needs identified during the development of the 2020 Action Plan, the City has allocated PY2020 CDBG funds for public service activities (senior nutrition and homeless activities). The allocated level of support for public service activities funding complies with HUD's annual public services category cap.

The City considered community goals and priorities identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, as amended, in allocating its Program Year 2020 CDBG funds.

Other Program Year 2020 activities funded with CDBG resources were identified during the citizen participation process for development of the 2020 Action Plan and support Sacramento's overarching goal of developing a viable community in which all residents, but especially those in low to moderate income households and those who have special needs, enjoy:

- decent housing;
- suitable living environments; and
- expanded economic opportunities.

As identified in its 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the primary obstacle to addressing underserved needs in Sacramento continues to be the lack of federal, state, and local resources including CDBG Entitlement funds to meet the high level of underserved needs in the community.

To assist in the community's economic recovery and unmet needs, SHRA applied for and was awarded a Promise Zone in 2015. Promise Zones are high poverty communities where the federal government partners with local leaders to increase economic activity, improve educational opportunities, leverage private investment, reduce violent crime, enhance public health and address other priorities identified by the community. Through the Promise Zone designation, these communities will work directly with federal, state and local agencies to give local leaders proven tools to improve the quality of life in some of the country's most vulnerable areas. SHRA, working with the City and County of Sacramento, will continue to allocate funding to infrastructure improvement and affordable housing projects to improve aging infrastructure and provide decent, safe and affordable housing to its residents.

Refer to AP-85 Other Actions for a description of poverty demographics.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	**Project Name**	Meadowview Road Complete Street Project Phases 1 & 2
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $250,000.00
	Description	Multi-year. Design and construction of bicycle and pedestrian improvements on Meadowview Road between approximately 600 feet west of 24th Street and Detroit Blvd.Source: 2018 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 03K/Various/LMA
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3853
	Location Description	See above
	Planned Activities	See above
2	**Project Name**	Meadowview Park
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $430,000.00
	Description	Multi-year. Design of the renovation of existing tot lot and adventure area playgrounds.Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 03E/4300/LMA
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2146
	Location Description	7760 24TH ST, SACRAMENTO, CA 95832
	Planned Activities	See above
3	**Project Name**	Robla Community Park
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements

	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $200,000.00
	Description	Design, engineering and construction of parking improvements including ADA accessible walkways, playfield improvements and amenities.Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 03E/6701/LMA
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	TBD
	Location Description	625 Bell Avenue
	Planned Activities	See above
4	**Project Name**	Broadway Complete Streets
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $250,000.00
	Description	This project would develop engineering plans for the project that will provide complete street facilities, including but not limited to new pedestrian and bicycle facilities, pedestrian crossings, on street parking, and other improvements.Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 03K/1900/LMA
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	TBD
	Location Description	Broadway from 3rd Street to 24th Street
	Planned Activities	See above
5	**Project Name**	Sim Center Traffic Signal/Wayfinding
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $200,000.00

	Description	Multi-year. Design and installation of pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle safety measures and ADA-compliant curb ramps, signalizing Elder Creek Road intersection, and Logan St and flashing beacon at Lemon Hill Ave.Source: $100,000 2016 CDBG EN; $100,000 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 03K/3203, 3204, 4801/LMA
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1000
	Location Description	See above
	Planned Activities	See above
6	**Project Name**	River District Basketball Court Park
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $70,000.00
	Description	Design and engineering of a new basketball court and park facilities. The park will include facilities for tots and young children.Source: $40,000 2017 CDBG EN; $30,000 2018 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 03E/5301/LMA
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	TBD
	Location Description	North D Street and North 11th Street
	Planned Activities	See above
7	**Project Name**	Del Paso Boulevard Road Diet
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $100,000.00
	Description	Design of traffic calming and improved bicycle and pedestrian safety improvements.Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 03K/6300/LMA

	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	TBD
	Location Description	Del Paso Boulevard between Marysville and O'Farrell Drive
	Planned Activities	See above
8	**Project Name**	Nielsen Park
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $70,000.00
	Description	Design and engineering plans to for ADA walkway, park amenities, shade structure, trees, and improve the tennis courts and play fields.Source: 2018 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 03E/4904/LMA
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	TBD
	Location Description	7596 Center Parkway
	Planned Activities	See above
9	**Project Name**	Small Public Facility NOFA
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $150,000.00
	Description	SHRA to issue Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for CDBG-eligible capital improvements to a public facility located in low- and moderate-income areas.Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: TBD
	Target Date	12/31/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	TBD
	Planned Activities	TBD
10	**Project Name**	Capital Improvement Project Scoping and Environmental
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $25,000.00
	Description	Funding for early cost estimates, resource identification, conceptual design, environmental studies and/or the development of plans, strategies and studies for CDBG-eligible projects. Location and scope to be determined by an internal process of requests on first-come, first-served basis. CDBG staff to determine eligibility of activity.Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: TBDPotential Projects: 2020 Broadway Complete Street 03k LMA 19002020 Del Paso BLVD Road Diet 03K LMA 63002020 Robla Community Park 03E LMA 67012020 Sim Center Traffic Signal/Wayfinding 03K LMA 3203, 3204, 48012020 Meadowview Park Improvements 03E LMA 43002020 Capital Park Hotel 03Z LMA 1101
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	TBD
	Planned Activities	See above
11	**Project Name**	Public Improvements Delivery
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $201,422.00

	Description	Staffing and supportive services for capital improvement projects.Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 03
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	TBD
	Planned Activities	See above
12	**Project Name**	Minor Repair Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: $50,000.00
	Description	Provides for administrative costs associated with minor home repairs for low- and moderate-income homeowners and the administrative oversight for the Safe at Home Program and the Home Assistance Repair Program for Seniors (HARPS).Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 14H / LMH
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	90
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	See above
13	**Project Name**	Home Repair Program (formerly ERP)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: $150,000.00
	Description	This program provides grants to low income homeowners for health and safety repairs and accessibility modifications for moderate income disabled residents.Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 14A / LMH

	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	30
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	See above
14	**Project Name**	Housing Programs Implementation and Delivery
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: $266,544.00
	Description	Supportive services for affirmatively furthering fair housing, affordable housing/multi-family rehabilitation/new construction, and emergency repair/accessibility programs and activities.Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 14A / 14B / 14G
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	See above
15	**Project Name**	Homeless Activities (PS)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: $63,000.00
	Description	Funds will be used to design, administer, and implement homeless programs including but not limited to housing and shelter, detoxification, medical and counseling services, and provision of food.Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 05
	Target Date	12/31/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	75
	Location Description	TBD
	Planned Activities	See above
16	**Project Name**	Meals on Wheels (PS)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $535,000.00
	Description	Provides meals to homebound seniors and to non-homebound seniors at approximately 20 dining sites.Source: $156,224 2013 CDBG EN; $378,776 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 05A
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2500
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	See above
17	**Project Name**	Promise Zone Planning and Administration (AD)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership Public Services Administration
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $75,900.00
	Description	Funds to provide staffing and grant application activities.Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 20

	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	Promise Zone
	Planned Activities	See above
18	**Project Name**	Fair Housing Activities (AD)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: $135,000.00
	Description	Provide funds to further fair housing, including outreach, referral and other eligible activities to affirmatively further fair housing.Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 21D
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	See above
19	**Project Name**	Del Paso Boulevard Infrastructure Study (PL)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $60,000.00
	Description	Prepare an infrastructure analysis and cost study for the Del Paso corridor to make it shovel ready and stimulate development on vacant lots.Source: 2018 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 20
	Target Date	12/31/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1000
	Location Description	See above
	Planned Activities	See above
20	**Project Name**	CDBG Planning and Administration (AD)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership Public Services Administration
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: $543,781.00
	Description	Administrative and Planning Services for CDBG activities.Source: $25,305 2019 CDBG PI; $518,476 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 21A
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	See above
21	**Project Name**	Section 108 Loan Repayment (Del Paso Nuevo)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $640,000.00
	Description	Annual debt service payment on Section 108 loan funds (3 years remaining).Source: $108,247 2015 CDBG EN; $14,681 2016 CDBG EN; $517,072 2019 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 19F

	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	See above
22	**Project Name**	Section 108 Loan Repayment (Twin Rivers)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $722,000.00
	Description	Annual debt service payment on Section 108 loan funds (22 years remaining).source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 19F
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	Twin Rivers CNI Project
	Planned Activities	See above
23	**Project Name**	Capital Reserve (2016)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $42,122.00
	Description	Reserve accounts for overruns in capital improvement activities and to fund budgeted activities if CDBG entitlement is less than anticipated. The reserve is also available to cover unanticipated project and program costs to bring an activity to completion.Source: 2016 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 22
	Target Date	12/31/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	See above
24	**Project Name**	Capital Reserve (2017)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $4,113.00
	Description	Reserve accounts for overruns in capital improvement activities and to fund budgeted activities if CDBG entitlement is less than anticipated. The reserve is also available to cover unanticipated project and program costs to bring an activity to completion.Source: 2017 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 22
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	N/a
	Planned Activities	See above
25	**Project Name**	Capital Reserve (2018)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $105,129.00
	Description	Reserve accounts for overruns in capital improvement activities and to fund budgeted activities if CDBG entitlement is less than anticipated. The reserve is also available to cover unanticipated project and program costs to bring an activity to completion.Source: 2018 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 22
	Target Date	12/31/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	See above
26	**Project Name**	Capital Reserve (2019)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $120,617.00
	Description	Reserve accounts for overruns in capital improvement activities and to fund budgeted activities if CDBG entitlement is less than anticipated. The reserve is also available to cover unanticipated project and program costs to bring an activity to completion.source: 2019 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 22
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	See above
27	**Project Name**	Capital Reserve (2020)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $233,850.00

	Description	Reserve accounts for overruns in capital improvement activities and to fund budgeted activities if CDBG entitlement is less than anticipated. The reserve is also available to cover unanticipated project and program costs to bring an activity to completion.Source: 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 22Potential Projects:2020 Broadway Complete Street 03k LMA 19002020 Del Paso BLVD Road Diet 03K LMA 63002020 Robla Community Park 03E LMA 67012020 Sim Center Traffic Signal/Wayfinding 03K LMA 3203, 3204, 48012020 Meadowview Park Improvements 03E LMA 43002020 Capital Park Hotel 03Z LMA 1101
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	N/a
	Planned Activities	See above
28	**Project Name**	Multi-Family Housing Acquisition and Rehabilitation
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: $1,323,288.00
	Description	Provides loans for the acquisition and rehabilitation of low- and moderate-income multi-family housing.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	11
	Location Description	TBD
	Planned Activities	See above
29	**Project Name**	Multi-Family Housing New Construction
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership

	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: $1,324,492.00
	Description	Provides loans for the construction of low- and moderate-income multi-family housing.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	11
	Location Description	TBD
	Planned Activities	See above
30	**Project Name**	HOME Program Administration (AD)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership Administration
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: $294,333.00
	Description	Administrative services for the implementation of HOME-funded activities.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	See above
31	**Project Name**	Emergency Solutions Grant
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	ESG: $421,643.00

	Description	Funds to provide homeless prevention and rapid re-housing in addition to emergency housing/shelters, delivery, operations and maintenance of facilities and essential supportive services per ESG regulations. Includes administration. FY 2020 ($421,643.00) As well ESG-CV 1 ($1,453,941.00) and 2 funding to prepare, prevent, and respond to COVID-19.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	See below
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	See above
32	**Project Name**	HOPWA - City and County of Sacramento
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: $634,000.00
	Description	Provides for short-term emergency housing and tenant-based rental assistance, housing placement services, supportive services and operations for persons with HIV/AIDS in the City and County of Sacramento.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	348
	Location Description	City and Countywide
	Planned Activities	See above
33	**Project Name**	HOPWA - Yolo County
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership Public Services

	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: $40,000.00
	Description	Provides for short-term emergency housing and tenant-based rental assistance, housing placement services and supportive services for persons with HIV/AIDS in Yolo County.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	22
	Location Description	countywide
	Planned Activities	see above
34	**Project Name**	HOPWA - El Dorado and Placer Counties
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: $111,826.00
	Description	Provides for short-term emergency housing and tenant-based rental assistance, housing placement services and supportive services for persons with HIV/AIDS in El Dorado and Placer Counties.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	60
	Location Description	See above
	Planned Activities	See above
35	**Project Name**	HOPWA - Multi-Family Housing Acquisition and Construction
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing

	Funding	HOPWA: $1,330,307.00
	Description	Provides loans or grants for the acquisition or construction of low- and moderate-income multi-family housing for HOPWA-eligible clients.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	TBD
	Location Description	TBD
	Planned Activities	See above
36	**Project Name**	HOPWA - Program Administration (AD)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: $44,957.00
	Description	Administrative services for the implementation of HOPWA-funded activities.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	See above
37	**Project Name**	Susan B Anthony Park Improvements
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: $75,000.00
	Description	Multi-year. Funds for improvements to the park adjacent to Susan B Anthony Elementary.Source: 2018 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 03F/4300/LMA

	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	6655
	Location Description	7864 Detroit Blvd
	Planned Activities	See above
38	**Project Name**	CDBG - CV (PS)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Disaster Response
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	FY2020 CDBG-CV: $4,783,834.00
	Description	Provides funds for design, administration and implementation of homeless and homeless prevention programs including but not limited to housing and shelter, rapid rehousing, emergency rental assistance, detoxification, medical and counseling services, and provision of food. These activities are for the prevention, preparation and response to the pandemic for the unsheltered and sheltered population.
	Target Date	3/31/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Funds will be used to design, administer, and implement homeless program, including housing and shelter, medical and counseling services, homeless prevention, rapid rehousing, emergency rental assistance, and essential services for the prevention, preparation and response to the pandemic for the unsheltered and sheltered population. These activities are for the prevention, preparation and response to the pandemic for the unsheltered and sheltered population. Approximately 580 households.
	Location Description	See above
	Planned Activities	See above
39	**Project Name**	CV Administration (AD)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Administration Disaster Response
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	FY2020 CDBG-CV: $266,146.00

	Description	Administrative services for the implementation of CDBG CV-funded activities.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	TBD
	Planned Activities	See above
40	**Project Name**	ESG-CV-2-20 Sacramento City
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Disaster Response
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	FY2020 ESG-CV: $11,659,812.00
	Description	Provide funds for emergency housing/shelters, delivery, operations and maintenance of facilities, essential supportive services, and program administration per ESG regulations and waivers.
	Target Date	4/22/2022
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 760 households
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	In August 2021, two ESG-CV-2 allocations were made: 1) $762,743 for the Street Navigation Center, assisting low- and moderate-income persons and areas with the following: housing, homelessness facilities and services, publi services, infrastructure improvements, and planning activities. 2)$6,337,257 for the Homekey Project, which provides essential services, shelter operations, major rehabilitation, conversion, rennovation, and/or acquisition.
41	**Project Name**	HOPWA Supplemental - City and County of Sacramento OR CV Activities
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Disaster Response
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention

	Funding	HOPWA Supplemental Allocation: $161,566.00
	Description	Provides for additional short-term emergency housing and tenant-based rental assistance, housing placement services, supportive services and operations for persons with HIV/AIDS in the City and County of Sacramento. Tenant-based rental assistance and motel services at a currently funded temporary shelter to assist 28 additional homeless individuals. Short-term rental, mortgage, and utility assistance to 125 single and multi-families using currently HOPWA funded providers.
	Target Date	4/22/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	143
	Location Description	See above
	Planned Activities	See above
42	**Project Name**	HOPWA Supplemental- El Dorado, and Placer Counties
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Disaster Response
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOPWA Supplemental Allocation: $22,470.00
	Description	Provides for additional short-term emergency housing and tenant-based rental assistance, housing placement services, motel services and supportive services for single and multi-families with HIV/AIDS in El Dorado and Placer Counties using existing HOPWA providers.
	Target Date	4/22/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	21
	Location Description	See above
	Planned Activities	See above
43	**Project Name**	HOPWA Supplemental - Program Administration OR CV Administration (AD)
	Target Area	

	Goals Supported	Administration Disaster Response
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	HOPWA Supplemental Allocation: $6,542.00
	Description	Administrative services for the implementation of HOPWA-funded activities.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	see above
44	**Project Name**	HOPWA Supplemental - Yolo County
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Disaster Response
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	HOPWA Supplemental Allocation: $27,504.00
	Description	Provides for additional short-term emergency housing and tenant-based rental assistance, housing placement services, transportation services, nutritional services, and supportive services for persons single and multi-families with HIV/AIDS in Yolo County.
	Target Date	12/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	65
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	See above
45	**Project Name**	Affordable Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing

	Funding	CDBG: $1,765,071.00
	Description	Provide loans/grants to rehabilitate low- and a moderate-income multi-family housing unitsSource: $885,071 2019 CDBG EN; $880,000 2020 CDBG ENCDBG Criteria: 14B/LMH
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 units
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	See above
46	**Project Name**	Meals on Wheels (PS) CDBG-CV-3
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services Disaster Response
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	FY2020 CDBG-CV: $450,000.00
	Description	Provides meals to homebound seniors and to non-homebound seniors at approximately 20 dining sites. To prepare, provide, and respond to COVID-19.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	These activities are for the prevention, preparation and response to the pandemic for the sheltered population. Approximately 42 households.
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	Please see above.
47	**Project Name**	Homekey CDBG-CV-3
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership Disaster Response
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	FY2020 CDBG-CV: $970,918.00

	Description	Future Homekey Motel project (essential services, shelter operations, major rehabilitation, conversion, renovation, and/or acquisition.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	These activities are for the prevention, preparation and response to the pandemic for the unsheltered and sheltered population. Approximately 91 households.
	Location Description	n/a
	Planned Activities	Please see above.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.220(f)

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

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

Geographic distribution is not used.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 60 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

CDBG funds for capital improvements are allocated based development of priority areas reflecting specific needs in low- and moderate-income areas as identified in such initiatives as the Downtown Housing Initiative and the Promise Zone.

Discussion

The City of Sacramento strives to make all of its programs and activities available to eligible low and moderate-income residents regardless of sex, gender identity, race, religious background, or disability. As a result, many programs, including emergency repair, affordable housing and public services, will be available to residents countywide. The majority of public services funded through CDBG are available citywide. Projects that do have a specific, pre-determined geographic location are often located in or near areas of minority concentration.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.220(g)

Introduction

Lower-income households continue to pay a higher percentage of their income for housing, compared to other income groups. A large proportion of lower income renter-households also tend to experience other housing problems such as overcrowding and inadequate housing conditions. In order to help provide decent and affordable housing, and improve the social and economic status for extremely low-, very low-, low-, and moderate-income households in the City of Sacramento, the following programs will be available during the next program year: HOME-funded new construction and rental rehabilitation, allocation of CDBG to housing rehabilitation and CDBG-funded multifamily. In addition, CDBG and ESG will provide funding for homeless shelters and the rapid re-housing program; an estimated 225 persons in the emergency shelters (approximately 29,200 bed nights) and 75 persons receiving rapid re-housing assistance.

The goals below also include acquisition of 11 units for HOPWA (Courtyard Inn Project).

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	350
Non-Homeless	0
Special-Needs	0
Total	350

Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	11
Rehab of Existing Units	120
Acquisition of Existing Units	11
Total	142

Table 62 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

SHRA will continue to provide homeownership assistance programs such as:

- 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.

SHRA's Multifamily Lending and Mortgage Revenue Bond Program for projects of 12 units or more, offers various forms of financing to affordable housing developers, both for-profit and non-profit, in order to preserve and expand the supply of affordable housing. The priorities are outlined below:

- Preservation of projects, which are currently publicly subsidized, but at risk of losing affordability restrictions due to sale, termination, or public subsidy reductions.
- Substantial rehabilitation of projects with affordability restrictions, including projects that have reached the expiration of their 15-year tax credit compliance period, but only in conjunction with new mortgage revenue bonds, tax credits, and/or other affordable housing resources to the greatest extent feasible.
- New construction in conjunction with mortgage revenue bonds and tax credits.
- Substantial rehabilitation of other projects and new construction of affordable housing including extremely low-income, very low-income, low-income, mixed-income, or workforce housing, with preference to projects in census tracts where the poverty rate is less than 30 percent; projects located within one-quarter mile of a transit hub; or development of sites identified as being appropriate for affordable housing in the Housing Element.

SHRA has adopted these priorities in order to reduce the housing cost burden and overcrowding for tenants. As a result of SHRA's Multifamily Lending and Mortgage Revenue Bond Programs and the long-term rent restrictions placed on SHRA-subsidized units, property owners are required to offer their tenants units at an affordable rent, reducing the tenants' rent burden. In addition, a reduction of overcrowding may occur due to the production of unit sizes ranging from one to four bedrooms.

Other assistance may include:

- CHDO set-aside funds for the development of new rental housing or preservation of existing affordable housing through direct financial assistance;
- Low-interest loans with long-term affordability restrictions for housing preservation, recapitalization, and rehabilitation of substandard housing;
- Low-interest loans with long-term affordability restrictions for new construction of multifamily housing;
- Assistance with the issuance of tax-exempt Mortgage Revenue Bonds (MRB) to be used as a financing tool for qualified multifamily projects; and

- SHRA will also compete for affordable housing funds from the State Department of Housing and Community Development such as the CalHome program which provides funds for down payment assistance and the Local Housing Trust Fund Matching Program which can help SHRA fund more affordable housing units.

AP-60 Public Housing - 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Housing Authority provides affordable housing for over 6,300 residents through its Public Housing Program and serves over 12,000 extremely low-, very low- and low-income families, seniors, and disabled individuals through the Housing Choice Voucher Program. Staff continues to implement a series of internal audits and monitoring systems. The HA will manage assets by continuing to strategically reposition public housing units and implement site-based waiting lists that remain open to allow for greater resident unit selection and a more efficient lease-up and housing administrative process. Both of these actions will help the Housing Authority maintain high occupancy rates.

The $30 million Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant (CNI) continues to redevelop the Twin Rivers public housing community (Housing Authority of the County of Sacramento asset located in the City of Sacramento) and is focused on three core goals:

1. Housing: Replace distressed public and assisted housing with high-quality mixed-income housing that is well-managed and responsive to the needs of the surrounding neighborhood;
2. People: Improve educational outcomes and intergenerational mobility for youth with services and supports delivered directly to youth and their families; and
3. Neighborhood: Create the conditions necessary for public and private reinvestment in distressed neighborhoods to offer the kinds of amenities and assets, including safety, good schools, and commercial activity, that are important to families' choices about their community.

The transformation includes a 487 unit mixed-income community with public, workforce, and market rate housing.

The Housing Authority issued HUD Tenant Protection Vouchers to facilitate the relocation of a percentage of existing on-site households in the fall of 2017. In addition, the Housing Authority requested approval from HUD to dispose and demolish all of the existing units on-site, and to dispose of a portion of the site to an entity other than the Housing Authority for purposes of accessing Low Income Housing Tax Credits and other funding sources. The Housing Authority also anticipates making additional submissions to HUD in connection with the redevelopment of Twin Rivers under the Mixed-Finance development method.

The Neighborhood Transformation Plan for the Upper Land Park-Broadway (Marina Vista/Alder Grove) community was completed in late 2015 and submitted to HUD. The City of Sacramento initiated the West Broadway Specific Plan in the spring of 2018. The Specific Plan Area includes both Marina Vista and Alder Grove public housing communities. SHRA suspended the Section Se Section 106 consultation, for Alder Grove until the specific Plan is approved.

The Housing Authority's Jobs Plus Pilot program grant for the Marina Vista and Alder Grove communities continues. This grant is being used to develop locally-based, job-driven approaches to increase earnings

and advance employment outcomes through work readiness, employer linkages, job placement, educational advancement technology skills, and financial literacy for residents of public housing. The place-based Jobs Plus Pilot program addresses poverty among public housing residents by incentivizing and enabling employment through income disregards for working families, and a set of services designed to support work including employer linkages, job placement and counseling, educational advancement and financial counseling. Ideally, these incentives will saturate the target developments, building a culture of work and making working families the norm.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

The Housing Authority will continue to develop and implement repositioning strategies outlined in the property assessment plan that evaluated immediate and long-term financial viability of the public housing units. The Housing Authority will continue to use innovative techniques to leverage limited existing resources providing the greatest potential return on investment to the Housing Authority.

The Housing Authority will continue to implement the revised Equal Access Rule per HUD Guidance issued September 2014. The Housing Authority updates its Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy and Administrative Plans annually to incorporate changes required by federal regulations, guidance and notices.

2020 Initiatives:

- Continue to implement the expansion of HUD approved home ownership opportunities through the sale of public housing single family homes subsidized by NSP funds and Purchase and Resale Entity (PRE) initiative.
- Implement activities related to a CNI Grant for the Twin Rivers public housing development.
- Undertake the Section 106 Historic Preservation consultation to frame options for the eventual rehabilitation and redevelopment of Marina Vista and Alder Grove following the completion of the specific plan update.
- Utilize the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program to leverage the private capital markets to make capital improvements.

Asset Repositioning: As a requirement from HUD the Housing Authority is updating the asset repositioning strategy for long term operation, capital investment, rehabilitation, modernization, disposition, and other needs for such inventory. Today, to be successful, a Housing Authority must apply asset management principles in the same way that a private investor does. As a result of the asset repositioning study SHRA has:

- Extended the useful life of some aging properties.
- Altered and/or retrofitted facilities to consolidate space or accommodate new functions and technologies.
- Improved residential property-based standards for safety, environmental quality, and

accessibility.

- Disposed of excess property.
- Found innovative ways and technologies to maximize limited resources.

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

Focusing on resident initiatives continues to be a priority for the HA. The large public housing developments such as Marina Vista and Alder Grove as well as various high rises in the downtown Sacramento area utilize resident committees as the main tool for tenant involvement. A Resident Advisory Board is organized to support all of the committees. Resident committees provide input on the development of funding for the modernization of public housing units.

Two public housing residents currently serve on the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Commission, which serves as the advisory panel to SHRA related to Housing Authority activities as well as serves as a liaison between the HA and City Council and the County Board of Supervisors.

The HA contracts with residents to serve in the capacity of caretakers for their housing developments when there is no on-site HA management; duties include policing the grounds, light cleanup, and informing management of problems related to their complex.

The HA coordinates a resident training program which provides training in three employment areas: painting, janitorial and clerical work. Public housing residents and/or Housing Choice Voucher Program participants work with SHRA staff to gain experience and acquire the requisite skills for full-time regular employment.

HA programs are reviewed on an annual basis and new programs are added or deleted based on requests from residents or in response to legislation. Resident Services staff strives to stay knowledgeable about what services are available in the community to assist residents and to bring the services to the developments whenever possible. The following programs are currently available to residents in the family and senior/disabled developments:

- Quarterly newsletter with information about services available in the community
- Neighborhood Security Homeownership Program
- Senior Nutrition Program
- Summer recreation and lunch programs
- After school activities at Marina Vista and Alder Grove.

The HA updates its Admissions and Continued Occupancy (ACOP) and Administrative Plan annually to incorporate changes required by federal regulations, guidance and notes.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

N/A

Discussion

N/A

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.220(i)

Introduction

The City will invest CDBG and ESG funds to address high priority needs identified in the current Consolidated Plan including resolving and preventing homelessness and providing public services, including emergency shelter services, to special needs populations including literally and chronic homeless. SHRA on behalf of the City will assist literally homeless and some at-risk of homelessness households to access permanent housing through ESG (i.e., rental application fees, security/utility deposits, first/last month rent, and direct short-term rental assistance) and with funding through the County's Bringing Families Home Program. SHRA will also provide ESG and CDBG to fund emergency shelters. In partnership with the City of Sacramento, the County and SHRA may issue a joint Request for Proposals during the 2019 or 2020 program year for ESG and CDBG funds for homeless programs; to better direct resources with community goals and to fund programs that can align with those goals.

In addition, at governing board direction, SHRA will continue to fund Meals on Wheels, a senior nutrition program.

Below are examples of other public funds utilized for current and proposed homeless programs.

State of California – Emergency Solutions Program

In April 2016, the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Commission and the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors authorized and approved SHRA as the Administrative Entity (AE) to receive funds and administer State of California's Housing and Community Development's ESG. In 2020, Volunteers of America (SHRA procured provider) will continue to provide countywide RRH services. Upon receipt of the 2018 State ESG grant, First Step Communities (SHRA procured provider) will begin providing emergency shelter services and VOA will provide rapid re-housing services SHRA has applied for 2019 State ESG funds and is awaiting the grant agreement. As AE, SHRA will continue to apply and administer State ESG grant funds.

New State Homeless Funding

In June of 2018, the Governor signed Senate Bill 850, which allocated over $553 million in one-time State funding for two new programs: the Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) and the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program (CESH). Each program operates as a block grant intended to get funding to the Continuum of Care (CoC) entities and localities quickly and efficiently for emergency response programs.

- HEAP (CoC) - $12.7 million; administrative entity (AE) – Sacramento Steps Forward (SSF)
- HEAP (City) - $5.6 million; AE – City of Sacramento
- CESH (CoC) - $1.6 million; AE – SSF
- Total: $19.9 million

HEAP funds are to be fully expended by June 30, 2021 and CESH within five years.

The City and County of Sacramento collaborated with SSF on a HEAP and CESH investment proposal, and set five funding objectives:

- Address the immediate need of unsheltered populations;
- Fund activities that can be implemented quickly and can flex down within expenditure timelines;
- Use the existing administrative infrastructure to deliver services;
- Drive broader system change and improvements; and
- Measure, evaluate and communicate results.

Investments will cover the following three primary areas:1) expand emergency services; 2) create a flexible re-housing program; and 3) implement homeless system improvements. HEAP funding requires a minimum of five percent of funding be expended for youth-specific activities.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Sacramento 2-1-1 will continue as the entry point for sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons. SSF is in the process of developing and implementing in-person access points.

SSF Navigators outreach team will to meet clients where they are and provide case management through a person centered model, helping them end their cycle of homelessness by overcoming barriers and accessing and utilizing programs for which they are eligible. Navigators operate in a variety of settings and can be deployed to fixed site locations or within specific geographic boundaries.

Also continuing during the program year: The Sacramento Police IMPACT team provides outreach and engagement services throughout the City of Sacramento, coordinating with community outreach and navigation programs and other social service providers. They are the city's initial point of contact with people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. The team seeks out and engages homeless persons and works to get them in contact with service providers who can provide housing and other services. The teams work together to assess the homeless person's problems, and identify how to help them from a range of solutions. Whether their homelessness had been caused by loss of income, psychological problems, substance abuse, lack of job training, or other problems, multiple options are available to assist each person.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

SHRA, SSF, and the City and County subcontracts with local providers to assist families and individuals

address barriers that help households move quickly from homelessness to self-sufficiency and independent living. Programs can provide eligible households with security and utility deposits, and short or medium-term rental assistance. Households receive case management targeted to gaining employment and budgeting and financial competency. In addition to the programs mentioned above, additional examples of homeless-related services/programs include:

Continuum of Care

In the FY2018 CoC Program NOFA competition, Sacramento was awarded over $20 million to administers a number of homeless programs, including: Boulevard Court Permanent Supportive Housing, Stepping Stones Rapid Re-Housing, Home at Last, New Direction Permanent Housing Program , Omega Permanent Supportive Housing Project, Quinn Cottages Permanent Supportive Housing, Saybrook Permanent Supportive Housing Project, Friendship Housing Permanent Supportive Housing, and Step Up Sacramento Permanent Supportive Housing among others. Refer to the Continuum of Care application on file with SSF for proposed and actual accomplishments.

Public Housing Authority (PHA) Homeless Initiatives

Contingent on funding, the PHA will allocate a total of 975 vouchers to serve homeless families utilizing tenant-based vouchers (the Limited Homeless Allocation and the Move On Allocation), the Performance Partnership Pilots Initiative Program (P3) program and project-based vouchers tied to supportive services (described in Housing Authority Admin Plan Chapter 21) over the next three years. The PHA plans on prioritizing housing homeless families, and also plans on creating two new preferences to serve the homeless population, while continuing to serve families on the current waitlist. The intent is to serve homeless families who have been determined eligible for the two preferences even when the waiting list is closed, until the approved number of applicants has been reached.

Sacramento P3 Program

The Sacramento P3 Program is a three-year comprehensive service-delivery system that coordinates and integrates a multidisciplinary approach to providing services to 100 disconnected youth, especially foster youth, youth on probation, homeless youth and youth at risk of becoming homeless. P3 adopts a housing-first model to promote stability for participants. The federal regulation waivers granted under this program are designed to increase the efficiency of service delivery in two ways: 1) by removing barriers to housing and expanding housing eligibility; and, 2), by leveraging existing resources and increasing services to the target population. The Program is based on collaboration with local and state partners and coordination of currently funded services. The Sacramento County Housing Authority applied for and was successfully awarded the P3 grant. P3 youth families will be issued a voucher and will follow all HCV program policies and regulations. 100 vouchers will be issued for this program over a three year period (2017-2020).

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

The City and County of Sacramento are committed to helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, and will continue to implement and provide programs or funding (upon availability) to assist homeless households gain or retain housing, and fund health and social services. The City and County have expanded programs for persons with serious mental illness and/or co-occurring substance abuse disorders and who are at risk of homelessness or experiencing homelessness. Services will benefit people countywide; including those participating in the County's various homeless initiatives and the City of Sacramento's Pathways Whole Person Care Program.

Other examples:

- Over 20 agencies in the Sacramento Region offer various homeless services for assistance or information contact Sacramento 2-1-1.
- Legal Services of Northern California provides eviction defense with funding coming from a combination of federal, state, local, and private sources.
- A collaborative of 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 of Sacramento provide on-going funding for the program.
- WellSpace coordinates nursing and social services to support clients in their recuperation and help them move out of homelessness. The case manager links clients with mental health services, substance abuse recovery, housing workshops and provides disability application assistance. Sutter Medical Center and WellSpace have also created and implemented the T3 Program (Triage, Transport, and Treat) for frequent users of emergency rooms.
- The Sacramento Employment & Training Agency (SETA), a joint powers agency of the City and County of Sacramento, was formed in 1978. From its inception SETA has been an effective force in connecting people to jobs, business owners to quality employees, education and nutrition to children, assistance to refugees, and hope to many Sacramento area residents.
- Homeless youth can find assistance from Wind Youth Services which provides supportive services and opportunities to youth. Waking the Village's Tubman House, the Doorway, and Audre's Emporium of New Tomorrows are all housing programs that provide stable and nurturing home environments for young families experiencing homelessness. Lutheran Social Services serves homeless people and emancipating foster youth in Sacramento County by providing transitional housing for homeless families, individuals, and youth; permanent supportive housing for disabled individuals, families, and youth emerging from foster care; and case management for individuals and families who are permanently housed.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

The crisis of unsheltered homelessness is one that impacts an entire community, both those experiencing homelessness and the broader community of housed residents, businesses and neighborhoods. The City has made significant investments to increase access to and availability of housing of people and families experiencing homelessness, including:

- Developing and implementing the Pathways to Health + Home Program, bringing up to $64 million in local and federal funds to provide assertive outreach, engagement, care coordination and housing supportive services to up to 3,000 people over four years; and
- Supporting individuals and families through Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) by receiving Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance operated by organizations such as CARES Community Health, CommuniCare Health Centers, the Sierra Foothills AIDS Foundation (SFAF) in both El Dorado and Placer County, as well as supportive services through Colonia San Martin; and
- In partnership with Sacramento County and the Housing Authority, re-allocating 450 Housing Choice Vouchers specifically to serve persons and households experiencing homelessness over three years; and
- Working with Sacramento County Department of Health Services to allocated $44 million in Mental Health Services Act funding to enhance and expand access, treatment and housing opportunities for people experiencing homelessness who also have behavioral health needs; and
- In partnership with SHRA, managing a portion of the City's allocation of federal Emergency Solutions Grant funding to support a City/County rapid re-housing program; and
- Supporting the development and implementation of the Coordinated Entry System, managed by SSF, lowering barriers to over 2,000 housing units funded through the federal CoC grant; and
- In partnership with SHRA, providing administrative funding for SSF since 2013 to ensure the coordinated implementation of the CoC funding.

In addition to these current efforts, HEAP will provide approximately $19.9 million to the City, County and SSF to help create a new Flexible Housing Program with wrap around supportive services.

While continuing to focus on housing and supportive services is critical to making lasting impacts to reduce the homeless population, the City and County must also have a coordinated response to address the crisis of unsheltered homelessness. Shelters continue to be a critical component of a housing crisis resolution system, and the City, County, SHRA, SSF and the homeless provider community will continue

to collaborate to develop and implement emergency shelter system changes.

In 2019, the City of Sacramento will continue its homeless initiatives. Please go to https://www.cityofsacramento.org/City-Manager/Homeless-Coordination for additional information on various City programs, such as, Winter Triage Shelter, Pathways to Health, and emergency shelters.

Discussion

Please see above.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals - 91.220 (l)(3)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	942
Tenant-based rental assistance	9
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	5
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	95
Total	1,051

AP-75 Action Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.220(j)

Introduction

SHRA is committed to helping increase rental housing production and homeownership opportunities in the Sacramento Region. As a lender and a developer, SHRA strives to efficiently manage its resources in order to address the range of need and reach special populations, the workforce population, and those who are moving out of the rental market and buying their first homes.

Staff works with the City 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 strategies for extremely low-, very low-, low-, and moderate-income households, and provide additional supportive services and homeless assistance. The 2013-2021 Housing Element serves as the City's overall strategy and plan for the housing needs, constraints, and resources as well as policies and programs to address those issues. It is also intended to address listed residential development and housing needs strategies during that planning period.

The City of Sacramento considers housing development a priority, particularly the development of affordable housing. The City's Long Range Planning Division has been working on a housing streamlining program to encourage housing development. As part of that program, the City Council has passed ordinances to encourage the development of Accessory Dwelling Units and has instituted a zero fee policy for affordable housing projects.

SHRA, through its Multifamily Lending and Mortgage Revenue Bond Policies has historically provided reduced-interest-rate gap financing to multifamily housing projects that are developed to meet the ordinance's requirements. SHRA uses HOME, CDBG and HOPWA program funds, and locally generated housing funds, as well as its capacity as an issuer of mortgage revenue bonds to provide gap financing.

The Housing Trust Fund (HTF) fee is an impact fee on non-residential development. The fee is based on the nexus between jobs created by new commercial development and the increased demand for affordable housing. The Housing Element includes a policy to update the HTF Ordinance, in part, "to apply the fees equally throughout the City and modify aspects of the ordinance that have been proven to be ineffective over the years" (HA-1 and H-9.2). In 2016, staff collaborated with the City to move the HTF Ordinance to the Development Impact Fee (DIF) Ordinance, which is combined with other development impact fee articles. This updated HTF Ordinance took effect in April 2017.

Staff collaborated with the City and stakeholders to update the 2006 Relocation Benefits Pertaining to Residential Hotel Unit Conversion or Demolition Ordinance that affects ten specific hotel developments. The purpose of the ordinance is to mitigate adverse effects on displaced low income elderly and disabled persons caused by withdrawal from rent or lease of residential hotel (single room occupancy) units in the downtown area, maintain 712 single room occupancy (SRO) units, and provide replacement housing units (SRO's, studios, one-bedroom) at 40% area median income with a 55-year regulatory

agreement.

Actions it planned 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

The 2019 regional Sacramento Valley Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice identified a number of barriers to housing choice and access to opportunity. The City intends to implement the following:

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

Goal 2. Expand and preserve affordable rental opportunities.

Encourage reasonable policies for tenant criminal history, rental history, and credit history. Educate landlords and developers who benefit from public funding and development incentives to adopt reasonable policies on tenant criminal history, and to consider applicants with poor rental/credit histories on a case-by-case basis, as detailed in the April 4, 2016 HUD Guidance on Criminal History (https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/HUD_OGCGUIDAPPFHASTANDCR.PDF).

Increase affordable housing opportunities: Implement strategies that improve progress in meeting the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) in all four income levels (very low, low, moderate, above moderate).

Increase housing units that are both accessible and affordable to people with disabilities: Identify strategies for increasing units that are accessible to people with mobility and/or sensory disabilities in housing elements. Increasing accessible opportunities for people with disabilities may include providing resources for accessibility modification of existing units.

Encourage preservation of existing affordable rental housing. Monitor expiring use credits and opportunities to support preservation of naturally occurring affordable housing.

Encourage residential infill opportunities. Increase residential infill opportunities through changes in zoning and long range plans, including opportunities to add to the housing stock through “gentle density” (affordable attached homes and innovative housing solutions such as modular housing and tiny homes).

Engage the private sector in solutions. Through strategies including, but not limited to affirmative marketing, education, and /or requirements when local agency funding is involved, development incentives, and negotiation of affordable housing contributions, further the private sector commitment to addressing barriers to housing choice.

Goal 3. Expand equity in access to economic opportunity.

Improve infrastructure and public transportation access in disadvantaged communities (as applicable). Upgrade underground infrastructure that is required to develop residential units. Advocate for or improve the availability and frequency of public transportation to connect disadvantaged communities to jobs, schools and essential services.

Connect low income residents to job opportunities. Improve connections between low-income populations, especially Public Housing residents, and employment opportunities.

Reduce housing instability by closing service gaps. Partner with mental health, recovery, and disability service providers to develop strategies for filling gaps in services and housing types to prevent housing instability and risk of re-institutionalization.

Goals continued in the discussion.

Discussion

Goal 4. Disaster Plan. In event of a local, state, and national natural disaster existing and new funding may be allocated or re-allocated in an expedited timeframe. To streamline the allocation process and reduce delays in accessing grant funds staff will follow federal, state and/or local notices, waivers, award letters or other communication from those entities.

In 2015, the City Council adopted the Downtown Housing Initiative and Initiation of Downtown Specific Plan, to bring 10,000 places to live Downtown Sacramento by year 2025. This includes new construction and/or rehabilitation of affordable, mixed-income and market rate housing, as well as the rapid rehousing homeless assistance program.

Staff also coordinates with the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) is an association of local governments in the six-county Sacramento Region. SACOG provides transportation planning and funding for the region, and serves as a forum for the study and resolution of regional issues. In addition to preparing the region's long-range transportation plan, SACOG approves the distribution of affordable housing in the region and assists in planning for transit, bicycle network and clean air.

In addition to the above, SHRA, on behalf of the City and County of Sacramento, under direction of the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), has a responsibility to affirmatively further fair housing within the City of Sacramento, as well as in the Unincorporated County of Sacramento, and the

cities of Citrus Heights, Folsom, Isleton, and Galt (Elk Grove and Rancho Cordova receive their own CDBG and HOME entitlements). 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. In 2019, SHRA completed the AI, and will continue implementing fair housing activities.

SHRA has executed contracts with Legal Services of Northern California (LSNC) and Sacramento Self-Help Housing (SSHH) to provide Fair Housing Activities services to the community. LSNC will provide referral/coordination to SSHH, California's Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH), HUD Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO), and the California Rental Housing Association. In addition, LSNC will provide fair housing education/training, outreach/marketing, renters help line, implicit bias training; and investigation, testing and litigation. SSHH services to include intake (hotline), initial assessment, immediate consultation/referral/mediation, second level mediation with DFEH, data collection and case building. SHRA will continue to coordinate with surrounding cities and county staff on fair housing activities. In addition, Sacramento Self-Help Housing has a sub-contract with Project Sentinel which provides an onsite attorney to address fair housing intake immediately as part of the renter hotline.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.220(k)

Introduction

SHRA on the behalf of the City will continue to implement the goals and strategies of the Consolidated Plan and the other actions listed below.

As discussed in AP-75, SHRA, on behalf of the City and County of Sacramento, under direction of the HUD, has a responsibility to affirmatively further fair housing. 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.

New goals and action items were developed as part of the completion of the Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in summer 2019 and will be implemented as part of this Five-year Plan, and reported in the CAPER.

Additionally, SHRA has contracted with Legal Services of Northern California (LSNC) and Sacramento Self-Help Housing (SSHH) to provide Fair Housing Activities services to the community. Sacramento Self-Help Housing has a sub-contract with Project Sentinel which provides an onsite attorney to address fair housing intake immediately as part of the renter hotline. This support is anticipated to continue.

In 2020, SHRA on behalf of the City of Sacramento applied for CARES Act waivers and accepted CARES Act funding to provide emergency shelter and other eligible CDBG and ESG services to the homeless.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

SHRA will continue to implement housing and community development activities that meet the underserved and worst-case needs in the City of Sacramento. Since the 2013-19 Consolidated Plan, the market has improved significantly. For those who are benefitting from the economic recovery, rising incomes have made it easier to afford rents and to purchase homes. However, extremely low income and special needs populations are finding housing harder to secure, given the diminishing inventory of naturally occurring affordable housing and flat funding to support publicly-supported housing.

SHRA staff will continue to address the challenges of existing and new obstacles focusing on three programmatic and administrative areas. First and foremost staff will concentrate on project and program to improve efficiencies in delivery of the funds. Staff will use proactive approaches toward future applications for potential leverage funds. These efforts will assist SHRA to strategically place future activities in line to address obstacles.

Second, SHRA staff will use CDBG and other funds as leverage for both City and the County administered programs and support services that serve the burgeoning needs of low- and moderate-income residents. Unfortunately, many in the SHRA network of public service providers are being caught in the

compounded predicament of significant loss of local and other funding while the numbers of their clients remain steady or increase. SHRA staff will work diligently to the extent feasible to keep services and programs intact and available.

Third, SHRA staff will respond to increased programmatic and administrative demands by creating greater internal efficiencies and realigning program and services delivery within its provider network. SHRA staff collaboratively works 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 also meet federal community development program eligibility and meet timely draw down requirements. Staff will continue to fine-tune this approach to help ensure projects are ready to go and project funds will be spent quickly and effectively.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Refer to AP-55-Affordable Housing for discussion on the City Affordable Housing strategy and goals.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The County's Health Education Unit and Public Health Nurses (PHNs) in the Public Health Nursing Field Services Unit provide outreach and education regarding lead poisoning and prevention practices. Health Educators and PHNs train community-based agency staff and medical providers on lead screening protocols and testing services. Additional outreach efforts include health fairs and media campaigns. PHNs provide case management and follow-up for children with elevated blood lead levels detected by the Public Health Lab Lead Testing Program and all tests reported to the State Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch. Outreach and education is provided to children with elevated blood lead levels that do not meet case definitions. Lead Poisoning Prevention is a collaborative effort between Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program and Childhood Illness and Injury Prevention Program.

The Housing Authority has every unit slated for modernization (and built prior to 1978) tested for LBP by a licensed Environmental Consultant, unless staff already has a report on file. Construction repairs are performed following the guidelines, including HUD and OSHA guidelines, outlined in the consultant's report. For occupied multi-family housing units not slated for modernization, visual inspections are performed annually by Housing Authority staff. Residents are also provided with information about lead-based paint hazards. If portions of a dwelling unit are showing signs of deterioration of painted surfaces suspected of containing LBP, staff immediately has the unit tested and abated as necessary. Housing Authority staff routinely attends Hazardous Materials awareness trainings and seminars to stay current with current regulations.

Property owners, applicants, and participants are provided general information about lead-based paint hazards and stabilization techniques using safe work practices before an inspection is conducted. Housing Choice Voucher staff performs a Housing Quality Standard (HQS) inspection of each pre-1978

unit where a child under the age of 6 is expected to reside. If any defective paint surface is observed, the unit is failed, and the owner and tenant are provided with detailed information about stabilizing defective paint surfaces using safe work practices. Information is also provided about required clearances and record keeping. Once the appropriate lead-based paint abatement has taken place the unit is cleared by the HQS inspector.

Both the nonprofit and for-profit companies that contract/execute subrecipient agreements with SHRA will be required to follow lead-based paint safe work practices. The use of lead-based paint is prohibited in any residential structure constructed or rehabilitated with CPD funds (CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA) which prohibitions are further described in 24 CFR Part 35. Subrecipient shall follow the procedures for the elimination of lead-based paint hazards, to the extent required by statute.

SHRA's Real Estate and Construction Services Department routinely tests and abates lead from all pre-1978 units whenever structural improvements are made. SHRA requires the ESG Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Provider to conduct a Habitability Standards Certification, Visual Assessment for Potential Lead-Based Paint Hazards and a ESG RRH Unit Verification Checklist. SHRA requires all developers of affordable housing who apply for funding to rehabilitate properties that were built prior to 1978 to submit a current lead-based paint report. This requirement is included in the Multifamily Lending and Mortgage Revenue Bond Policies which states that testing be minimally invasive and adhere to HUD standards. If lead-based paint is present on the project site, a remediation plan or identification of the protocols that will be followed is required.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

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

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

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

- Sacramento Employment & Training Agency (SETA), a joint powers agency of the City and County of Sacramento has been an effective force in connecting people to jobs, business owners to quality employees, education and nutrition to children, assistance to refugees, and hope for many Sacramento area residents. Annually, SETA serves over 45,000 customers.
- SETA is the designated Community Action Agency for Sacramento County for the provision of

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) services. CSBG funding originates with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and remains one of the last remaining efforts of the War on Poverty. The purpose of the CSBG program is to reduce the incidence and effects of poverty and empower low-income families and individuals to become self-sufficient. The program operates through neighborhood-based organizations that provide resources and services to produce measurable impacts on the causes and symptoms of poverty experienced by challenged families and communities.

- Sacramento Works is designed to offer universal access to customers through a system of Job Centers. The Centers integrate employment, education, and training resources from over 17 federally funded, employment and training-related programs, and offer an array of services designed to enhance the effectiveness and coordination of employers and job seekers.
- Sacramento County Office of Education (SCOE) plays a leadership role in the delivery of quality education to the students in Sacramento County. SCOE directly educates more than 30,000 children and adults, and provides support services to over 230,000 students in 16 school districts.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

SHRA's institutional structure provides the foundation for guidance and leadership of all aspects of operations. The Executive Director receives policy direction from the City Council of the City of Sacramento and the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors with advice from the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Commission and assumes responsibility for ensuring successful development and execution of all SHRA programs. SHRA's institutional structure is organized into three general departments: Executive Director and Administration, the Housing Authority and the Development Department.

The Executive Director and Administration Department includes an Executive Cabinet comprised of the Executive Director, General Counsel, Directors of Administration, Development and Finance, and the Public Information Officer. The Directors are responsible for all SHRA operations, as well as legal, fiscal and personnel management. Also included are five Administrative Support Departments: SHRA Clerk, Human Resources, Information Management Technology Services, Public and Internal Communications, and Risk Management and the Real Estate and Construction Services Department reports to the Director of Administration.

The Development Department includes the following Divisions:

Federal Programs Division includes planning and project delivery for the CDBG, ESG, HOPWA and Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). This Division coordinates with community and organizational stakeholders to establish development priorities in targeted neighborhoods and to cultivate business proposals.

Development Finance and Portfolio Management Division includes planning and project delivery for the

following sources of funds: HOME, local Housing Trust Funds, multi-family development. The Division underwrites loans to subsidize affordable multifamily rental developments and provides first-time homebuyer down payment assistance to expand the supply of affordable housing. The Division manages a portfolio of loans and real estate assets and annually monitors SHRA-funded affordable housing for compliance with federal, state and local regulations and agreements. They assist the City and County to develop and implement the required multi-year Housing Element strategic plan.

Asset Repositioning team includes planning and project delivery for the Choice Neighborhoods (Twin Rivers, Marina Vista and Alder Grove) and high rises. This group provides public outreach, planning and implementation to these public housing authority communities and nearby neighborhoods.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Starting in 2016, SHRA began meeting with department level staff from the City Economic Development, Public Works, Utilities and Parks and Recreation to identify, evaluate and prioritize a coordinated list of eligible CDBG projects. This will continue. SHRA will also continue its many partnerships with the community, non-profits, and the City and County in developing and implementing the Action Plan.

As previously discussed, SHRA is currently working with adjacent jurisdictions to develop a regional collaboration aimed at addressing cross-jurisdictional fair housing issues.

Discussion

SHRA will continue its involvement with cap-and-trade which is a market based regulation that is designed to reduce greenhouse gases (GHGs) from multiple sources. Cap-and-trade sets a firm limit or "cap" on GHGs and minimize the compliance costs of achieving state of California AB 32 goals. The cap will decline approximately three percent each year beginning in 2013. Trading creates incentives to reduce GHGs below allowable levels through investments in clean technologies. With a carbon market, a price on carbon is established for GHGs. Market forces spur technological innovation and investments in clean energy. Cap-and-trade is an environmentally effective and economically efficient response to climate change.

SHRA may apply for a loan if a project is identified in a community identified as priority area as part of the 2013-19 Consolidated Plan. Under the Consolidated Plan, census tracts that are predominantly low- and moderate-income (a tract where more than half of the population are 80-percent of the Area Median Income or less) and where existing facilities suffer from heavy use or deferred maintenance leading to disrepair, are being targeted for capital improvement funding. By targeting capital improvements to these communities the goal is to concentrate efforts for maximum SHRA housing programs, the totality of activity covered under the Consolidated Plan seeks to increase economic opportunities, access to jobs and services, and create strategic and visible impacts that promote positive changes in the community. SHRA will target various federal and state resources; one particular resource

is the state of California's Cap and Trade program that provides funding for the following categories:

- Voluntary Renewable Electricity Program
- Compliance Offset Program

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.220(l)(1,2,4)

Introduction

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	87,159
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	16,400,000
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	**16,487,159**

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
<TYPE=[text] REPORT_GUID=[A698417B4C924AE0218B42865313DACF] DELETE_TABLE_IF_EMPTY=[YES]>	
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income.Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

   SHRA administers the HOME program on behalf of the City of Sacramento. HOME funds will only be used for eligible activities as described in the HOME regulations (24CFR§ 92.205). During the 2019 Program Year, other forms of investment not described in §92.205(b) which the City may use for housing activities include CDBG, NSP, and other local funds.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

   SHRA on behalf of the City of Sacramento has elected to use both the recapture options to comply with the Period of Affordability requirement under §92.254 of HOME rules. The City's recapture and resale clauses are included in the City's security documents for HOME-funded loans and identify the events that trigger either recapture of City HOME funds or resale of the home to a low-income purchaser at an affordable price.

   The terms of recapture are based on the amount of HOME subsidy provided to the homebuyer. The City will recapture the amount then due on the HOME-funded loan, including all principal and interest, except where there are no net proceeds or where the net proceeds are insufficient to repay the full amount of the assistance. Additionally, the City's security documents for HOME-funded loans specify that the recapture provisions will terminate in the event of a foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure by a senior lien holder.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

   The terms of recapture are structured after the HOME Program Period of Affordability requirement and are based on the amount of HOME subsidy provided to the homebuyer. The City will recapture the amount then due on the HOME-funded loan, including all principal and interest, except where there are no net proceeds or where the net proceeds are insufficient to repay the full amount of the assistance. Additionally, the City's security documents for HOME-funded loans specify that the recapture provisions will terminate in the event of a foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure by a senior lien holder

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is

rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

Per SHRA's program guidelines; it will permit the use of HOME funds to refinance existing debt on a multifamily housing development under the following conditions:

Purpose

Refinancing shall maintain current affordability and/or create additional affordable units. Refinancing shall be conditioned on adoption of management practices that will ensure the housing's long term habitability and sound financial operations. Tenant services will be required of all projects which include involvement by a non-profit owner and will be encouraged in other projects. Types of tenant services include after-school programs for children, English as a second language classes, job training/development and placement assistance, day-care, counseling, parenting classes, other activities appropriate to the population housed.

General Eligibility Rules

Multifamily developments within the Sacramento Region will be eligible for refinancing. Applications for refinancing will be subject to SHRA's Multifamily Lending and Mortgage Revenue Bond Policies. Applications are reviewed according to the standards outlined, including requirements for a rehabilitation scope of work and cost estimates. SHRA's Development Finance Division's loan underwriting standards will be used to determine the feasibility of the refinancing plan.

Rehabilitation Requirements

Rehabilitation must be a component of any refinancing activity. Rehabilitation requirements are outlined in SHRA's Multifamily Lending and Mortgage Revenue Bond Policies.

Affordability Requirements

Housing preserved through refinancing and rehabilitation shall carry a regulatory agreement that is consistent with HOME program rules.

At least 20 percent of all assisted units must be affordable to persons earning no more than 50 percent of the area median income; the balance of assisted units shall house persons earning no more than 65 percent of the area median income.

Management Practices

A thorough review of the applicant's management practices and financial records will be part of the application process to determine that no distributions or withdrawals of equity have taken place,

and that the property's operating costs are reasonable and comparable to similar projects. The project's income and expense statements and owner's tax returns will be required as part of the application package.

If deficiencies are found in the property's management systems (financial, maintenance, work order efficiency, tenant screening, etc.), SHRA may require the replacement of the property manager or place other conditions to ensure that the physical and financial needs of the housing in question are met.

5. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of the preference for persons with special needs or disabilities. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(i) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)). *<TYPE=[text] REPORT_GUID=[A0BBB986408D8C25582AC4BE59FA99C5]>*

6. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of how the preference for a specific category of individuals with disabilities (e.g. persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness) will narrow the gap in benefits and the preference is needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(ii) and 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

7. If applicable, a description of any preference or limitation for rental housing projects. (See 24 CFR 92.253(d)(3) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)). Note: Preferences cannot be administered in a manner that limits the opportunities of persons on any basis prohibited by the laws listed under 24 CFR 5.105(a).

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

SHRA's ESG providers utilizes SHRA's ESG Desk Manuals to administer the program per 24 CFR Parts 91 and 576. SHRA will contract with providers to utilize ESG funds to operate and provide essential services to a homeless shelter, rapid re-housing and prevention. ESG funds will only be used for eligible activities as described in the ESG regulations. SHRA requires that its subrecipients / providers enter client demographic data into HMIS in a timely fashion per SSF's HMIS policies. HMIS client data is utilized to complete the ESG CAPER in SAGE.

In addition, administering the City and County of Sacramento's federal ESG entitlement on behalf of the two jurisdictions, SHRA is also the Continuum of Care's Administrative Entity for the State of California's Housing and Community Development (HCD) ESG funds (entitlement). The 2018 State ESG funds are to be fully expended by December 31, 2020. Anticipated start date is January 1, 2020. Funding will be utilized for an emergency shelter and the rapid re-housing program. SHRA has submitted the 2019 grant application and will submit the 2020 grant application upon state

issuance.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

In 2020, SSF will continue to implement the coordinated entry system (CES). This system will ensure that people in need of assistance are served in order of vulnerability, receive the permanent housing placement most appropriate to their needs, and resolve their homelessness quickly and efficiently. CES targets veterans and the chronically homeless. Recent system expansion includes singles, families, and transitional age youth.

Like many CoCs, Sacramento's CES uses the VI-SPDAT to assess homeless households' vulnerability and identify the most appropriate permanent housing placement. The VI-SPDAT is also conducted at emergency shelters, day centers, County Department of Human Assistance bureaus, and other places that people experiencing homelessness already visit for other services. In addition, SSF in 2019 and continuing in 2020, will utilize "designated points of entry," or "access points" as set forth in the 2012 CoC Program interim rule 24 CFR 578.7(a)(8) and HUD Coordinated Entry Notice: Section I.B which requires CoC to establish and operate a coordinated entry process for people experiencing homelessness that covers the entire geographic area claimed by the CoC, is easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing or services, and is well advertised, among other requirements. SSF met this requirement. Households are placed on the Community Queue following the VI-SPDAT assessment, and SSF then refers households to programs that best fit household needs.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The rapid re-housing component of ESG was competitively bid in 2018. The shelter component funding is allocated as part of the One-Year Action Plan approval process which includes a public hearing before the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Commission and approval by the Board of Supervisors. SHRA follows its adopted Procurement Policy to enter into agreements/contracts with subrecipients.

State ESG funding was competitively procured with VOA continuing as the rapid re-housing provider, and First Steps Communities as the emergency shelter provider. Accomplishments for these activities are reported by the State via Sage in the HCD CAPER.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

SHRA is a board member of the Continuum of Care (CoC) which has a formerly homeless member. SHRA also participates on various CoC subcommittees.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

ESG performance standards will be followed per 24 CFR Part 576, including, measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the program and measures to assess how well the program serves the targeted population. This includes reductions in the number of homeless persons living on the streets and in shelters, the number of persons who do not reenter the shelter or supportive housing system within one year, and the number of persons exiting with permanent housing. SHRA will continue to consult with the CoC and the City on performance standards for evaluating ESG.

Per HUD regulations, SAGE will be utilized to report aggregated data on persons assisted with ESG.

ESG subrecipients are required to provide the estimated 100% ESG fund match as part of the project contract and the final funding match is executed or adjusted as applicable during the CAPER.

Discussion

In addition to the above, in the Bringing Families Home program that began in 2017 and continues in 2019 enhances the existing ESG-funded rapid re-housing program. The Sacramento County Department of Health Services received approval to accept Bringing Families Home (BFH) funding on June 14, 2017. BFH, established by AB 1603 (Stats. 2016. Ch. 25), is a new state program for homeless families involved with the child welfare system. The BFH program has a county-match requirement for participating counties to provide housing-related supports to eligible families served by the child welfare system. The goal of the BFH Program is to significantly reduce the number of families in the child welfare system experiencing homelessness, increase the number of families reunifying, and prevent foster-care placement. This program covers three fiscal years (2017/2018, 2018/2019, and 2020/2021), ending June 30, 2021. . The agreement was extended to 2020 as additional funds were awarded.

Sacramento County Child Protective Services (CPS) BFH program administrator has requested federal ESG funds to cover a portion of the County-match requirement. The County report requested authorization to accept BFH funds to pass through SHRA to SHRA's procured ESG Rapid Re-Housing Program provider, to fund a BFH Housing Specialist and minimal housing start-up costs (e.g., furniture, dishes, and appliances). In April 2018, CPS received authorization from the Sacramento County Board of Supervisor for its entire BFH grant ($860,100) to pass through SHRA to VOA to rapidly re-house at-risk and literally homeless households, thereby reunifying families. In 2019, CPS was awarded additional

BFH funding and funds were added to VOA's subrecipient agreement. For 2020, CPS, VOA and SHRA are partnering on the next round of funding which awardees will be announced in 2020.

CPS, SSF, VOA and SHRA, will continue to meet to discuss the BFH program to continue to provide assistance to assist households locate permanent, affordable housing. ESG-eligible households (households meeting HUD definition of households that are literally homeless or at risk of homelessness) are referred to VOA through SSF's Coordinated Entry system. Households are entered into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for reporting purposes and conduct the Vulnerability Index and Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT). BFH households that received ESG-funding assistance are reported in the CAPER via SAGE.

HOPWA supplemental allocation was distributed to the City and County of Sacramento, Yolo County, El Dorado County, and Placer County in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Allocation of HOPWA funds were determined by the special needs population living within the jurisdiction, using no changes to SHRA's formula year selection process.

Attachments

Citizen Participation Comments

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NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS AND PREVIOUS YEARS' ACTION PLANS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE 2020 CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT; THE CITY AND COUNTY CONSOLIDATED PLANS AND THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

Sacramento Bee – Tuesday, April 14, 2020
Daily Recorder – Monday, April 13, 2020
Hai Van News – Temporarily suspended publication until May 6
Sacramento Observer – Thursday, April 21, 2020

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SACRAMENTO HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS AND PREVIOUS YEARS' ACTION PLANS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE 2020 CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT, THE CITY AND COUNTY CONSOLIDATED PLANS AND THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO [illegible] PARTICIPATION PLAN. The City Council and the County Board of Supervisors will hold public hearings for the following: Amendment of City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento [illegible] Consolidated [illegible] Substantial Amendment of City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento 2020 One-Year Action Plans including amendments to previous years' Action Plans and the 2020 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act [illegible] [illegible] City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento [illegible] Participation Plan. The Consolidated Plan is designed to help local jurisdictions to assess their affordable housing and community development needs and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The Consolidated Plan is implemented through annual Action Plans, which fund [illegible] programs addressing priority needs and specific goals. The Action Plan appropriates Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Revisions are proposed [illegible] new federal funds [illegible] to the City and County to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus (COVID-19). The activities are subject to environmental review [illegible] the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) before the projects are approved for implementation. The draft documents will be available on or before April 13, 2020, [illegible] [illegible] Public Hearings will be held on Tuesday, April 21, 2020. In compliance with directions of the County, State, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the meetings will be [illegible] and will be closed to the public. [illegible] [illegible] City Council of Sacramento [illegible] Sacramento County Board of Supervisors [illegible] [illegible] 4/14/20

DECLARATION OF PUBLICATION
(C.C.P.2015.5)

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the printer and principal clerk of the publisher of The Sacramento Bee, printed and published in the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, State of California, daily, for which said newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California, under the date of September 26, 1994, Action No. 379071; that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each issue thereof and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

1 Insertions

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April 14, 2020

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Legals Clerk

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STATE OF TEXAS

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed at Sacramento, California, on April 14, 2020.

Notary Public

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04/13/2020

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SACRAMENTO HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY: NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS AND PREVIOUS YEARS' ACTION PLANS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE 2020 CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT; THE CITY AND COUNTY CONSOLIDATED PLANS AND THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

The City Council and the County Board of Supervisors will hold public hearings for the following:
Amendment of City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento 2020-2024 Consolidated Plans, Establishment Amendment of City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento 2020 One-Year Action Plans including amendments to previous years' Action Plans and the 2020 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act funding allocation and Amending the City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento Citizen Participation Plan The Consolidated Plan is designed to help local jurisdictions to assess their affordable housing and community development needs and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The Consolidated Plan is implemented through annual Action Plans, which fund private and programs addressing priority needs and specific goals. The Action Plan appropriates Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Revisions the proposed uses of the new federal funds allocated to the City and County to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus (COVID-19). The activities are subject to environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) before the projects are approved for implementation. The draft documents will be available on or before April 13, 2020, in a variety of two ways: Contact (916) 440-1390. Citizens of everyone may: Public hearings will be held on Tuesday, April 21, 2020, in compliance with directives of the County, State, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The meetings will be streamed live and will be closed to the public. The following are the methods public comments may be submitted and received by the meetings: City Council Participants Submit Public Comments E-mail: publiccomment@cityofsacramento.org View Meeting: https://sacramento.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=61 Sacramento County Board of Supervisors: E-mail: Public Comments Email: BoardClerk@saccounty.net View Webcast: Watch Cable 14, https://saccounty.net/Pages/default.aspx If for any reason these items are postponed, new hearing dates may be obtained from the Community Development Department at 440-1390 or the SHRA web site at www.shra.org
4/13/20

SC 3359215#

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SACRAMENTO HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY: NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLANS, 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS AND PREVIOUS YEARS' ACTION PLANS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE 2020 CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT; AND THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

Sacramento Bee – Monday, October 5, 2020

SACRAMENTO HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY:
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLANS, 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS AND PREVIOUS YEARS' ACTION PLANS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE 2020 CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT; AND THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

The City Council and the County Board of Supervisors will hold public hearings for the following

1. 2020-2024 Consolidated Plans amendment;
2. Substantial Amendment of City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento 2020 One-Year Action Plans including amendments to previous years' Action Plans and the 2020 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act funding allocation; and
3. Amending the City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento Citizen Participation Plan.

The Consolidated Plan is designed to help local jurisdictions to assess their affordable housing and community development needs, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The Consolidated Plan is implemented through annual Action Plans, which fund projects and programs addressing priority needs and specific goals. The Action Plan appropriates Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Revisions are proposed due to the new federal funds allocated to the City and County to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus (COVID-19).

The activities are subject to environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) before the projects are approved for implementation.

The draft documents will be available on or before **October 5, 2020**, in one of two ways:
1. Contact (916) 440-1393;
2. Online at www.shra.org;

Public hearing before the City Council will be held on Tuesday, October 13, 2020 (new date from October 7, 2020)

Public hearing before the County Board of Supervisors will be held on Tuesday, October 20, 2020 (new date from October 7, 2020).

In compliance with directives of the County, State and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the meetings will be streamed live and will be closed to the public. The following are the methods public comments may be submitted and accessing the meetings:

City Council of Sacramento
Submit Public Comments: Email: publiccomment@cityofsacramento.org
View Meeting: http://sacramento.granicus.com/ViewPublisher.php?view_id=21

Sacramento County Board of Supervisors:
Submit Public Comments: Email BoardClerk@saccounty.net
View Meeting: Metro Cable 14: https://metro14live.saccounty.net/

If for any reason these items are postponed, new hearing dates may be obtained from the Community Development Department at 440-1393 or the SHRA web site at www.shra.org.

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INVOICE AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

$1,379.22	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	TOTAL AMOUNT DUE $1,379.22

Advertising Dept	09/28/2020 - 11/01/2020	339527	339527	SACRAMENTO HOUSING & REDEVELOPMI

1 of 2

SACRAMENTO HOUSING & REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
801 12TH STREET
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
The Sacramento Bee
PO Box 510807
Livonia, MI 48151

Billing Contact Sales Rep. Credit Email
sacredit@tbndcollections@mediaddy.com

Payment is due upon receipt.

START	STOP	NEWSPAPER REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	PRODUCT	SIZE	BILLED UNITS	TIMES RUN	RATE	AMOUNT
			Balance Forward						$3,858.14
10/13		P032409A	Payment - Check 02208375						-$3,288.16
10/06	10/06	0477 2005-10052020	RFP # 2045-DS, Request for P	The Sacramento Bee	1 x 68 L	86	1	38.50	$263.00
10/06	10/06	0477 2005-10052020	RFP # 2045-DS, Request for P	sacbee.com	1 x 68 L	86	1	21.70	$160.00
								Invoice Total	$423.00
10/05	10/05	0477 2442-10052020	2020 CARES, Act Plan Public	The Sacramento Bee	2 x 64 L	128	1	$0.37	$315.24
10/06	10/06	0477 2442-10052020	2020 CARES, Act Plan Public	sacbee.com	2 x 64 L	128	1	50.76	$130.00
								Invoice Total	3016.24

46 7050 2020 5035
ok 463.98
To Pay
11/18/20

$915.24 2120
CITY 27 2220 1242 5035
(50%) $457.62

COUNTY 27 2220 1242 5035
(50%) $457.62

SUBMITTED BY ANGELA JONES 11/18/20 $915.24

PREVIOUS AMOUNT OWED:	$3,858.18
NEW CHARGES THIS PERIOD:	$1,379.22
CASH THIS PERIOD:	($3,858.18)
DEBIT ADJUSTMENTS THIS PERIOD:	$0.00
CREDIT ADJUSTMENTS THIS PERIOD:	$0.00

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN LOWER PORTION WITH YOUR REMITTANCE

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PO Box 510807
Livonia MI 48151

ADVERTISING INVOICE and STATEMENT
Invoice# 0001937787-11022020

09/28/2020 - 11/01/2020		SACRAMENTO HOUSING & REDEVELOPME
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	UNAPPLIED AMOUNT	PAYMENT TERMS
$1,379.22	$0.00	Payment is due upon receipt
$1,379.22	$0.00	$0.00 $0.00
BILLING DATE	PO/ADVERTISER NUMBER	ADVERTISER ACCOUNT NUMBER
11/01/2020	339527	339527

2924C04853 PRESORT NUMBER

SACRAMENTO HOUSING & RE
801 12TH STREET
SACRAMENTO CA 95814-2947

001AB 339527 339527

THE SACRAMENTO BEE
PO BOX 510807
LIVONIA, MI 48151

0001937787-11022020 0001137922 7

--Stop ad—

Run 1x on Monday, October 5, 2020 in:

- *Sacramento Bee only*

Proof of publication to Odilo Yniguez

ACCT: *City: 27 2120-1242-5035 (50%)*
County: 27-2220-1242-5035 (50%)

Notice must be posted in at least one periodical of general circulation by October 5, 2020, with the comment period officially beginning the day after.

SHRA
CHANGING LIVES

ADVERTISING INSERTION ORDER (IO)

I, Angela Jones, acting as Agent for the **Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency**, authorize **The Sacramento Bee** to insert a Public Notice advertisement as follows:

1. Publication insertion(s): Monday, October 5, 2020

2. Ad Title: SACRAMENTO HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY: NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLANS, 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS AND PREVIOUS YEARS' ACTION PLANS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE 2020 CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT; AND THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

3. Ad specifications: Best Fit

4. Artwork: None

5. Conditions and terms of insertions order
   Cost for ad space per insertion: _____

BILL TO:
Angela Jones, Public Information Officer
Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency
801 12th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 440-1355 / Fax: (916) 492-2557
ajones@shra.org

NOTE: Proof of performance (tear sheet) for all insertions must be provided in order to process invoice payment. Certificate of Accuracy must be returned (translated ads only).

Please sign and date below. Return via email to ajones@shra.org or fax (916) 492-2557. A signed copy will be given to you.

_____ _____
Signature - Angela Jones, Advertiser Agent Date

_____ _____
Signature - Ad Sales Representative Date

_____
Ad Representative Phone Number

THE SACRAMENTO BEE
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Order Confirmation

Customer SACRAMENTO HOUSING & REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY	**Payor Customer** SACRAMENTO HOUSING & REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Customer Account 339527	**Payor Account** 339527
Customer Address 801 12TH STREET SACRAMENTO CA 95814 USA	**Payor Address** 801 12TH STREET SACRAMENTO CA 95814 USA
Customer Phone 916-440-1344	**Payor Phone** 916-440-1344
Customer Fax	**Customer EMail** dsanford@shra.org
Sales Rep bjarlzen@modalamy.com	**Order Taker** bjarlzen@modalamy.com

PO Number	Payment Method	Blind Box	Tear Sheets	Proofs	Affidavits
2020 CARES	Invoice		0	0	1

Net Amount	Tax Amount	Total Amount	Payment Amount	Amount Due
$815.24	$0.00	$815.24	$0.00	$815.24

Ad Order Number 0004772449	**Order Source**	**Ordered By** Angela Jones	**Special Pricing**
Invoice Text Ad Plan Public Notice			**Promo Type**
Package Buy			**Materials**

Ad Order Information

Ad Number	Ad Type	Production Method	Production Notes
0004772447-01	SAC-Class Liner	AdBooker	

External Ad Number	Ad Attributes	Ad Released	Pick Up
		No	

Ad Size	Color
2 X 54 li	

Product	Placement	Times Run	Schedule Cost
SAC-The Sacramento Bee	0303 - Legals Classified	1	$215.24

Run Schedule Invoice Text	Position
SACRAMENTO HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMEN	0301 - Legals & Public Notices

Run Dates
10/05/2020

Product	Placement	Times Run	Schedule Cost
SAC-Legal sacbee.com	0300 Legals Class Fed	1	$ 00.00

Run Schedule Invoice Text	Position
SACRAMENTO HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT	0301 - Legals & Public Notices

Run Dates
10/05/2020



SACRAMENTO HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND 30-DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) 2020 SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN, 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AND PREVIOUS YEARS' ACTION PLANS FOR THE City And County of Sacramento IN THE 2020 CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

The City Council and County Board of Supervisors will hold public hearings for the following:

- 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Amendment
- a. Substantial amendment of City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento's 2020 One-Year Action Plans (which incorporate funds to previous years' Action Plans with the 2020 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act funding allocation); and
- b. Amend the City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento Citizen Participation Plan

The Consolidated Plan is designed to help local jurisdictions to assess their affordable housing and community development needs and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The Consolidated Plan includes housing and homeless needs assessments, housing market analysis, and resource allocation plans. The Action Plans describe Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant-CARES Act funding that the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) distributes annually to the City and County. Funds allocated to the City and County are used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus (COVID-19).

The activities are subject to environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) before they are approved by the governing bodies.

The draft documents will be available on or before October 6, 2020, in one of the following:

- a. Online at: [illegible]
- b. Online at: www.shra.org

Public hearing before the City Council will be held on [illegible] October 29, 2020 (new date is October 27, 2020).

Public hearing before the County Board of Supervisors will be held on Tuesday, October 20, 2020 (new date is on October 27, 2020).

In compliance with directives of the County, State, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the meetings will be streamed live and will be closed to the public. The following are the available options for viewing or submitting comments during the meetings:

City Council of Sacramento
Submit Public Comments: Email [illegible]
View Meeting: [illegible]

Sacramento County Board of Supervisors
Submit Public Comments: Email [illegible]
View Meeting: Watch Cable 14; [illegible]

If you have any questions, please contact [illegible] at (916) [illegible] or by email [illegible]. Written comments may be submitted to the Community Development Department at 300 [illegible] or the SHRA website at www.shra.org.

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AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Account #	Ad Number	Identification	PO	Amount	Cols	Size
339627	0004778442	SACRAMENTO HOUSING AND REDEVELOPME	2020 CAPER	$915.21	2	5.21 In

Attention: Angela Jones

SACRAMENTO HOUSING & REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
801 12TH STREET
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

SACRAMENTO HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY;
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS AND COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLANS, 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS AND PREVIOUS YEARS' ACTION PLANS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE 2020 CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT (and publication and
3. Amending the City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento Citizen Participation Plan

The Consolidated Plan enables eligible jurisdictions to assess their affordable housing and community development needs and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The Consolidated Plan is implemented through annual Action Plans, which find projects and programs addressing identified needs and specific goals. The Action Plan appropriates Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Revisions are proposed due to the new federal funds allocated to the City and County to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus (COVID-19).

The activities are subject to environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) before the projects are carried out for implementation.

The draft documents will be available on or before October 6, 2020, in one of two ways:
1. Center (916) 440-1390;
2. Online at www.shra.org

Public hearing before the City Council will be held on Tuesday, October 13, 2020 (new date from October 7, 2020).

Public hearing before the County Board of Supervisors will be held on Tuesday, October 20, 2020 (new date from October 7, 2020).

In consideration of the directives of the County, State, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the meetings on the aforementioned item will not be closed to the public. The following are the methods public comments may be submitted and accessing the meetings:

City Council of Sacramento:
Submit Public Comments: Email: CityClerk@cityofsacramento.org
View Meeting: https://sacramento.granicus.com/ViewPublisher.php?view_id=3

Sacramento County Board of Supervisors:
Submit Public Comments: Email: EventComments@saccounty.net
View Meeting: Metro Cable 14; https://metro14.saccounty.net/

If the any person does not like the proposal and hearing, he/she may be debarred from the Community Development Department at 440-1390 or the SHRA website at www.shra.org.

DECLARATION OF PUBLICATION
(C.C.P.2015.5)

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the printer and principal clerk of the publisher of The Sacramento Bee, printed and published in the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, State of California, daily, for which said newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California, under the date of September 25, 1994, Action No. 379071, that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each issue thereof and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

1 Insertions

Published On:
October 05, 2020

V Rodela
Legals Clerk

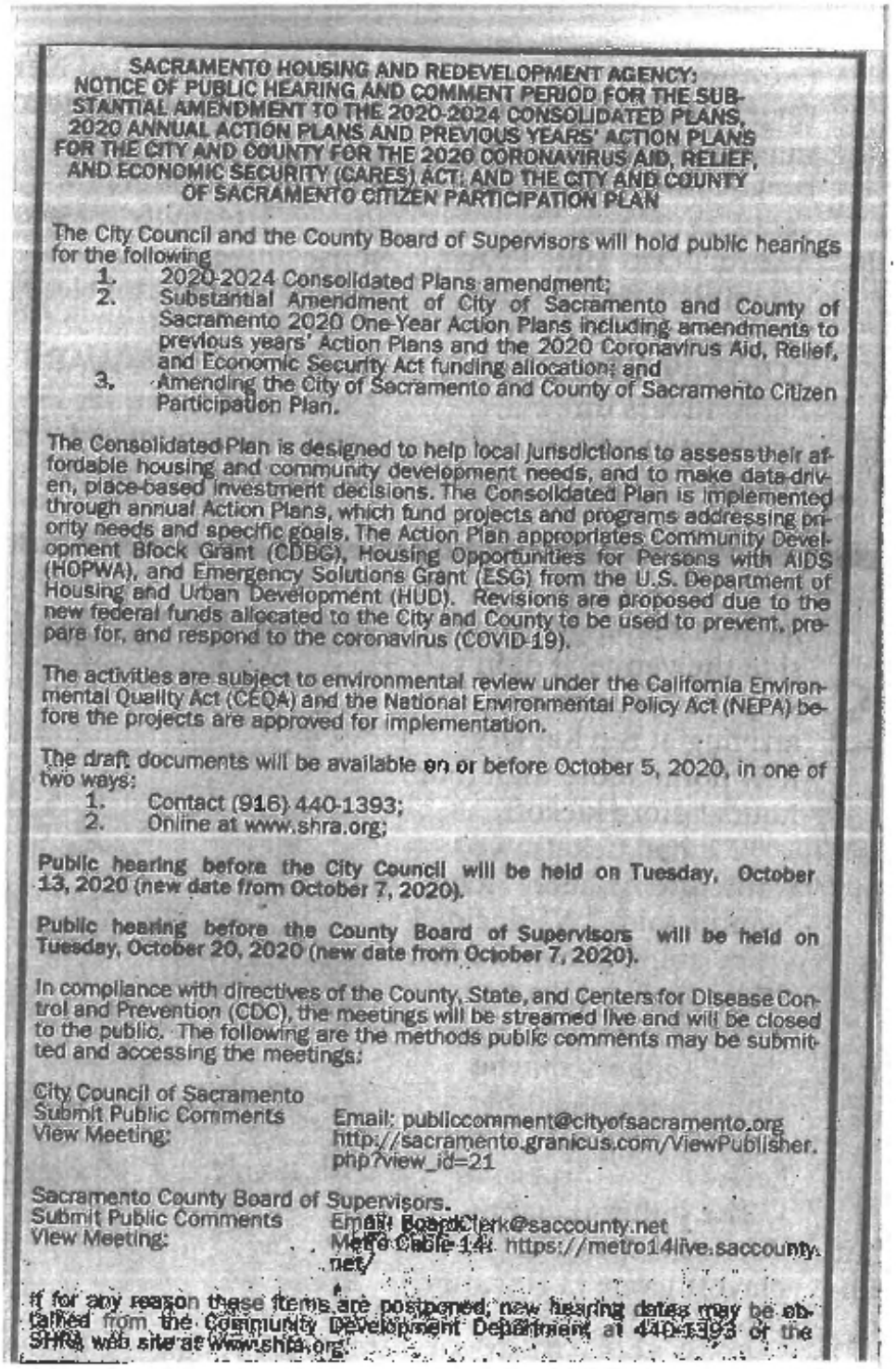
COUNTY OF DALLAS
STATE OF TEXAS

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that the declaration was executed at Sacramento, California, on October 05, 2020.

Notary Public

AMANDA DAWN GRISHAM
My Notary ID # 132081326
Expires May 30, 2023

Extra charge for lost or duplicate affidavits.
Legal document please do not destroy!



SACRAMENTO HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY:
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLANS, 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS AND PREVIOUS YEARS' ACTION PLANS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE 2020 CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT; AND THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

The City Council and the County Board of Supervisors will hold public hearings for the following:

1. 2020-2024 Consolidated Plans amendment;
2. Substantial Amendment of City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento 2020 One-Year Action Plans including amendments to previous years' Action Plans and the 2020 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act funding allocation; and
3. Amending the City of Sacramento and County of Sacramento Citizen Participation Plan.

The Consolidated Plan is designed to help local jurisdictions to assess their affordable housing and community development needs, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The Consolidated Plan is implemented through annual Action Plans, which fund projects and programs addressing priority needs and specific goals. The Action Plan appropriates Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Revisions are proposed due to the new federal funds allocated to the City and County to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus (COVID-19).

The activities are subject to environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) before the projects are approved for implementation.

The draft documents will be available on or before October 5, 2020, in one of two ways:

1. Contact (916) 440-1393;
2. Online at www.shra.org;

Public hearing before the City Council will be held on Tuesday, October 13, 2020 (new date from October 7, 2020).

Public hearing before the County Board of Supervisors will be held on Tuesday, October 20, 2020 (new date from October 7, 2020).

In compliance with directives of the County, State, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the meetings will be streamed live and will be closed to the public. The following are the methods public comments may be submitted and accessing the meetings:

City Council of Sacramento
Submit Public Comments — Email: publiccomment@cityofsacramento.org
View Meeting: http://sacramento.granicus.com/ViewPublisher.php?view_id=21

Sacramento County Board of Supervisors.
Submit Public Comments — Email: BoardClerk@saccounty.net
View Meeting: Metro Cable 14; https://metro14live.saccounty.net/

If for any reason these items are postponed, new hearing dates may be obtained from the Community Development Department at 440-1393 or the SHRA web site at www.shra.org.

City and County of Sacramento
Citizen Participation Plan

INTRODUCTION

Jurisdictions are required to adopt a citizen participation plan that sets forth the jurisdiction's policies and procedures for citizen participation for the planning and allocation of various federal funds. Jurisdictions must take appropriate actions to encourage the participation of all its citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities. It is the intent of the City of Sacramento (City), the County of Sacramento (County), and the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) to encourage and facilitate the participation of the residents in the formulation of priorities, strategies, and funding allocations in the development of the following: Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), Consolidated Plan and the One-Year Action Plan (Action Plan), Citizen Participation Plan (CPP), Substantial Amendments thereto and performance reports for the following five programs funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development *(HUD)*.

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG);
- Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP);
- HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME);
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG); and
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA).

DISASTER PLAN

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

USE OF THE CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

The City, County, and SHRA are committed to vigorously follow, implement, and abide by both the letter and spirit of this Citizen Participation Plan. This plan identifies strategies to obtain participation from those persons directly affected by the AI, Consolidated Plan, Action Plans, CPP, and Substantial Amendments thereto. It is SHRA's intent to provide accurate information and timely notification of activities, to provide education and assistance to citizens to access the programs, to involve citizens during all stages of the process, and to respond to specific complaints and needs of citizens.

The City, County and SHRA will take actions appropriate to encourage the participation of all citizens, including minorities and persons with limited English speaking proficiency, persons with disabilities, and residents of public and assisted housing. SHRA staff will encourage the participation of residents of public and assisted housing developments and recipients of tenant-based assistance in the process of developing and implementing the goals of the AI and the Consolidated Plan, along with residents of targeted revitalization areas in which developments are located. Staff will coordinate with the Housing Authority on the development of the AFFH, and shall provide information to the Housing Authority about Consolidated Plan activities related to its developments and surrounding communities that the Housing Authority can make available at the annual public hearing for the Public Housing Agency Plan.

SHRA, as the recipient and administrator of the HOPWA program on behalf of the City of Sacramento, must consult broadly within the eligible metropolitan statistical area (EMSA) to develop a metropolitan-wide strategy for addressing the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Additionally, as a recipient and administrator of ESG, SHRA must consult with the Continuum of Care (COC) in the allocation, performance, and evaluation of activities assisted with ESG funds.

The general structure of citizen review/participation component has four tiers: citizens and residents, community groups and organizations, the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency Commission (SHRC), and the Sacramento City Council and the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, the governing bodies of SHRA. Many project ideas occur at the community level. These ideas are then recommended to the SHRC who reviews all housing and community development activities. The recommendation then proceeds to the City Council or Board of Supervisors (depending upon project/program jurisdiction) for final review and approval.

Citizens may submit comments verbally or in writing at public hearings or directly to SHRA staff. Written comments, questions or inquiries regarding CDBG, NSP, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs are to be addressed to:

Attn: Federal Programs
801 12th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

DEFINITIONS

Analysis of Impediments: As part of the Consolidated Plan, all grantees must certify that they will affirmatively further fair housing, which means conducting an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), taking appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and keeping records of these actions.

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing (AFFH): AFFH refers to an analysis performed in accordance with requirements for consultation and community participation that includes an analysis of fair housing data, an assessment of fair housing issues and contributing factors, and an identification of fair housing priorities and goals, and is conducted and submitted to HUD using the HUD developed Assessment Tool.

Consolidated Plan: This is a five-year planning document that is submitted to HUD and serves as the joint planning document for the City and County of Sacramento and application for funding for CDBG, NSP, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA. The document is developed in accordance with Section 808(e)(5) of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3608(e)(5)), 24 CFR Part 5, and 24 CFR Part 91 and sets forth the priorities and strategies of the programs for a five-year period.

One-Year Action Plan: This document updates the Consolidated Plan on an annual basis and allocates one year's funding (entitlement and program income) to specific projects and activities for the CDBG, NSP, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs. SHRA develops the document annually in accordance with 24 CFR 91.505.

Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER): This document reports on the progress made in carrying out the AI, Consolidated Plan and One-Year Action Plan activities. SHRA prepares the report annually in accordance with 24 CFR Part 91.

Public Hearing: A public hearing is a public meeting that has been publicly noticed in a local newspaper of general circulation, or noticed in a fashion which otherwise follows local procedures for formal noticing of public hearings. Public hearings are required prior to the adoption of the Consolidated Plan, the One-Year Action Plan, Citizen Participation Plan, and substantial amendments.

Substantial Amendment: A substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan involves carrying out an activity or program not previously approved (purpose, scope, location and beneficiary). In accordance with the original intent of the funds identified in the previously undertaken citizen participation process, the following administrative changes to previously approved activities or programs are not considered substantial amendments:

- Amending the budget (including entitlement funds and program income) by less than the amount in which SHRA's Executive Director or respective designee is authorized by the governing body, currently $100,000.
- Allocating a different year's funding (including entitlement funds and program income) than originally approved as long as it is under the administrative budget amendment limit authorized by the governing body.
- Cancelling or defunding an activity or program if none or some of the funds were not expended. Such funds can then be re-allocated in a subsequent One-Year Action Plan.

Substantial Amendments will follow local procedures for formal noticing of public hearings and citizen comment period per 24 CFR 91.105 and 505(b).

Virtual Meetings/Hearings

Citizen Participation Plan virtual meetings/hearings language added by City Council and Board of Supervisors on September 22, 2020: Virtual meetings and virtual public hearings will be held in place of in-person meetings/hearings as authorized by the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Commission, Sacramento City Council, and Sacramento County Board of Supervisors. In addition, this Citizen Participation Plan will follow HUD notices, waivers, award letters or other communications related to virtual and in-person public meetings or hearings.

Meetings of the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Commission are closed to the public until further notice in compliance with state guidelines on social distancing, in accordance with the Brown Act, (as currently in effect under the State Emergency Services Act), the Governor's Emergency Declaration related to COVID-19, and the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 issued on March 17, 2020. These measures facilitate participation by members of the Commission, Staff, and the public and allow meetings to be conducted by teleconference, videoconference, or both.

Refer to the Sacramento City Council and Sacramento County Board of Supervisor's web pages for current public meeting policies and procedures.

CONSOLIDATED PLAN, ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN, CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN, AND SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENTS THERETO

Comments and suggestions from the public are welcome at all times. To facilitate public interaction, at least one public hearing will be held prior to the adoption of the AI, Consolidated Plan, the One-Year Action Plan, Citizen Participation Plan, and when making Substantial Amendments. No less than two public hearings will be held at different stages of the program year. Together, the meetings will address housing and community development needs, development of proposed activities, and review of

program performance. The hearings will be held at times and locations convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries, and with accommodation for persons with disabilities.

SHRA will notify the public of these hearings by publishing a notice in at least one paper of general circulation and on SHRA's website at least 30 days or for a shoter duration as communicated by HUD via Notice, Award Letter, Memorandum or other form of communication. Public hearings will be held at a time and in a location convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries and with accommodations for persons with disabilities. Other forms of public hearings will be allowed (e.g. video) during a Disaster and/or as communicated by local, state or federal government by Notice, Award Letter, Memorandum or other form of communication. The notice will:

- Describe the AI development process and goals prior to adoption;
- For the Consolidated Plan, Substantial Amendment, One-Year Action Plan or Action Plan Amendment, describe the approximate amount of funding and range of possible activities; and;
- State where and how information may be obtained;
- State the date of the public hearing;
- Allow 30 days for public comments prior to adoption of the AI, Consolidated Plan, One-Year Action Plan, Citizen Participation Plan, or Substantial Amendments or other length of time as indicated above; and
- State how the public can submit comments.

All comments received in writing or orally at a public hearing will be considered when preparing the Consolidated Plan, One-Year Action Plan, or substantial amendments thereto. 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 fifteen working days, where practicable.

CAPER (Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report)

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.

Other forms of a public hearing will be allowed (e.g. video) during a Disaster and/or as communicated by HUD by Notice, Award Letter, Memorandum or other form of communication.

OTHER CITIZEN PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

Notification to Interested Parties: SHRA will endeavor to directly notify interested parties of scheduled public hearings. A list of persons and community groups interested in receiving such notices will be maintained by SHRA.

Access to Records: A free copy of the AI, Consolidated Plan, One-Year Action Plan, Citizen Participation Plan, and CAPER are available at no cost to persons and organizations that request it. SHRA will provide access to public records related to the AFFH, Consolidated Plan, One-Year Action Plan, and Amendments and the jurisdiction's use of assistance under the programs covered by the plans during the preceding five years through written or verbal request. SHRA may charge a fee for copies to recover the cost of material and operations. SHRA will require an appointment to view records and, in most case, will require SHRA staff to be present during inspection of records.

Accessibility, Translation, and Interpretation Services: If limited English proficiency or disabled persons are unable to and request assistance to participate in a public hearing, SHRA staff will retain appropriate assistance to allow such residents to participate. Generally, assistance will consist of obtaining appropriate interpreter services. However, if such assistance presents an undue financial or administrative burden, SHRA will consider it mandatory only in instances where it is expected that a significant number of limited English proficiency or disabled persons will be in attendance. Generally, meeting facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities, but if special assistance is needed the Agency Clerk should be contacted at (916) 440-1363 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

Technical Assistance: SHRA will endeavor to assist community groups and individuals as requested. The provision of assistance will be determined based upon the following: staff availability; the relationship of the request to the priorities adopted in the AI and Consolidated Plan; and other available resources. At a minimum, SHRA will advise on all technical questions, such as determining the eligibility of a request.

Complaints: SHRA will respond to written complaints from citizens related to the AI, Consolidated Plan, One-Year Action Plan, Substantial Amendments, administrative amendments and performance reports within 15 working days.

Responsibility: SHRA will retain responsibility and authority to outreach to minorities and persons with limited English proficiency, as well as persons with disabilities, during the development of the AI, the Consolidated Plan and One-Year Action Plan. This responsibility and authority is not restricted by the citizen participation requirements.

MINIMIZING DISPLACEMENT AND RELOCATION BENEFITS

CITY AND COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO RESIDENTIAL ANTIDISPLACEMENT AND RELOCATION ASSISTANCE PLAN SECTION 104(d) OF THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED

SHRA, administrator of the ESG, CDBG, HOPWA, NSP and HOME programs for the City or County of Sacramento, will comply with all federal regulations governing residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance as they pertain to these programs.

Specifically, SHRA will comply with Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 [42 U.S.C. 5304(d)] and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 42. HUD assisted programs administered by SHRA which are governed by these regulations are the ESG, CDBG, HOPWA, NSP, HOME, the Section 108 Loan Guarantees Program, and the Urban Development Action Grant Program.

SHRA will replace all occupied and vacant occupiable lower-income dwelling units demolished or converted to a use other than as lower-income housing as a direct result of activities assisted with funds under the above-stated programs.

All replacement housing will be provided within three years after the commencement of the demolition or conversion. Pursuant to 24 CFR 42.375(c) and before entering into a contract committing the City or County of Sacramento to provide funds for a project that will directly result in demolition or conversion, SHRA will make public by publication in a newspaper of general circulation and submit to HUD the following information in writing:

1. A description of the proposed assisted activity;

2. The location on a map and number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be demolished or converted to a use other than for lower-income dwelling units as a direct result of the assisted activity;

3. A time schedule for the commencement and completion of the demolition or conversion;

4. The location on a map and the number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be provided as replacement dwelling units. If such data are not available at the time of the general submission, the submission will identify the general location on an area map and the approximate number of dwelling units by size, and information identifying the specific location and number of dwelling units by size will be submitted and disclosed to the public as soon as it becomes available;

5. The source of funding and a time schedule for the provision of replacement dwelling units;

6. The basis for concluding that each replacement dwelling unit will remain a lower-income dwelling unit for at least 10 years from the date of initial occupancy; and

7. Information demonstrating that any proposed replacement of dwelling units with smaller dwelling units (e.g., a 2-bedroom unit with two 1-bedroom units), or any proposed replacement of efficiency or single-room occupancy (SRO) units with units of a different size, is appropriate and consistent with the housing needs and priorities identified in the approved Consolidated Plan.

To the extent that the specific location of the replacement housing and other data in items 4 through 7 are not available at the time of the general submission, SHRA will identify the general location of such housing on a map and complete the disclosure and submission requirements as soon as the specific data are available.

SHRA's Development Department, 801-12th Street, is responsible for tracking the replacement of lower-income dwelling units and ensuring that it is provided within the required period.

SHRA will provide relocation assistance, as described in 24 CFR Part 42, Subpart C--Requirements Under Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, to each lower-income person who, in connection with an activity assisted under any program subject to this subpart, permanently moves from real property or permanently moves personal property from real property as a direct result of the demolition or conversion of a lower-income dwelling.

Depending upon program requirements, SHRA is responsible for providing relocation payments and other relocation assistance to any lower-income person displaced by the demolition of any dwelling units or the conversion of lower-income dwelling units to another use.

Consistent with the goals and objectives of activities assisted under Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, SHRA will take the following steps to minimize the direct and indirect displacement of persons from their homes:

1. In structuring proposed projects for funding consideration, SHRA (a) make an assessment of the potential displacement which might occur from the project as proposed, (b) consider alternatives which would minimize displacement, and (c) select the most feasible alternative which both meets project goals and minimizes displacement.

2. For programs assisted through ESG, HOME, HOPWA, CDBG, NSP or Section 108 resources, in which a property owner voluntarily seeks such assistance (such as a rehabilitation loan), SHRA will assess the potential displacement which may result from the project and the costs associated with such displacement and advise the

property owner. The property owner shall be further advised of his/her responsibility to pay for such costs. SHRA will provide technical assistance to owners on methods to minimize permanent displacement (and therefore costs) such as scheduling construction activities in phases to allow tenants to temporarily move and thereby avoid permanent displacement, referring eligible tenants to assistance programs (such as Housing Choice Voucher) to help stabilize the tenant's rent, or other alternatives appropriate to the assisted activity.

3. For major publicly initiated programs, where the displacement assessment indicates substantial direct or indirect displacement may occur, SHRA will prepare a project specific displacement mitigation/ relocation plan in order to ensure implementation consistent with HUD regulations.

4. Stage rehabilitation of apartment units to allow tenants to remain in the building/complex during and after the rehabilitation by working with empty units first.

5. Arrange for facilities to house persons who must be relocated temporarily during rehabilitation.

REGULATIONS CITED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS DOCUMENT

- Section 808(e)(5) of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3608(e)(5))
- 24 CFR Part 91.100 Consultation; local governments
- 24 CFR Part 91.105 Citizen participation plan; local governments
- 24 CFR Part 91.505 Amendments to the consolidated plan
- 24 CFR Part 5.150 – 5.180 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing
- 24 CFR Part 92 HOME Investment Partnerships Program
- 24 CFR part 570 Community Development Block Grant
- 24 CFR part 574 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
- 24 CFR part 576 Emergency Solutions Grant

2020 One-Year City Action Plan Substantial Amendment

Revision Date: April 10, 2020

City and County of Sacramento
Citizen Participation Plan Amendment for Disaster

The language below will be added to the current City and County of Sacramento Citizen Participation plan:

In event of a local, state, and national natural disaster existing and new funding may be allocated or re-allocated in an expedited timeframe. To streamline the allocation process and reduce delays in accessing grant funds following HUD notices, waivers, award letters or other HUD communication. To achieve this, minimum citizen participation requirements will be applied per HUD notices, waivers, award letters or other HUD communication to the Consolidated Plan and/or substantially amended Action Plan(s).

2020 One-Year City Action Plan Substantial Amendment #2

Revision Date: September 22, 2020

City and County of Sacramento
Citizen Participation Plan Amendment for Virtual Meetings/Hearings

The language below will be added to the current City and County of Sacramento Citizen Participation plan:

Virtual Meetings/Hearings

Virtual meetings and virtual public hearings will be held in place of in-person meetings/hearings as authorized by the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Commission, Sacramento City Council, and Sacramento County Board of Supervisors. In addition, this Citizen Participation Plan will follow HUD notices, waivers, award letters or other communications related to virtual and in-person public meetings or hearings.

Meetings of the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Commission are closed to the public until further notice in compliance with state guidelines on social distancing, in accordance with the Brown Act, (as currently in effect under the State Emergency Services Act), the Governor's Emergency Declaration related to COVID-19, and the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 issued on March 17, 2020. These measures facilitate participation by members of the Commission, Staff, and the public and allow meetings to be conducted by teleconference, videoconference, or both.

Refer to the Sacramento City Council and Sacramento County Board of Supervisor's web pages for current public meeting policies and procedures.

Grantee Unique Appendices

APPENDIX A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

APPENDIX B.

CONSOLIDATED PLAN ADDITIONAL FIGURES

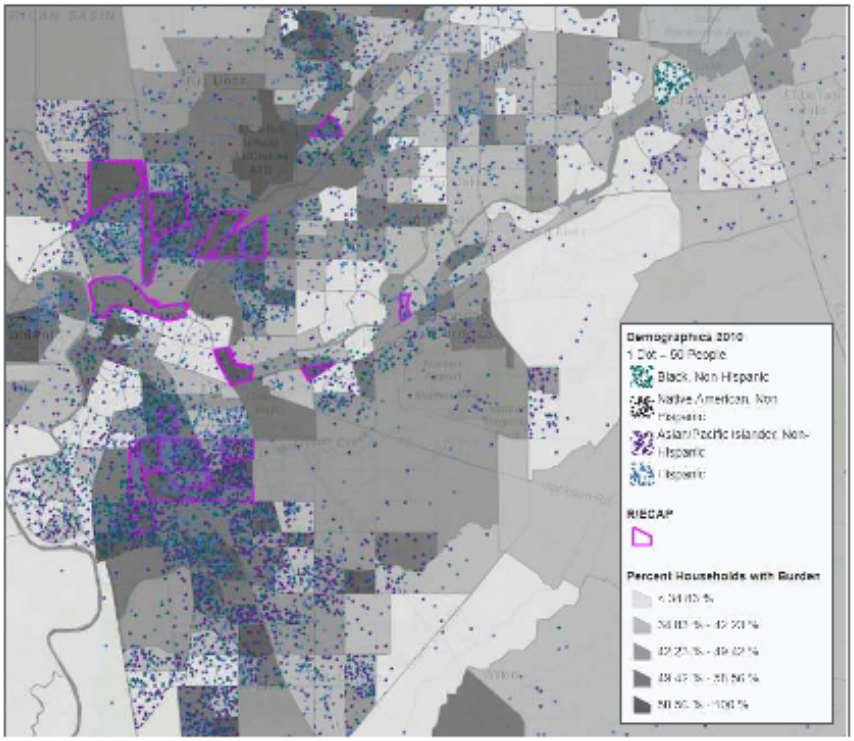
NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion - 91.205 (b)(2)

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

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

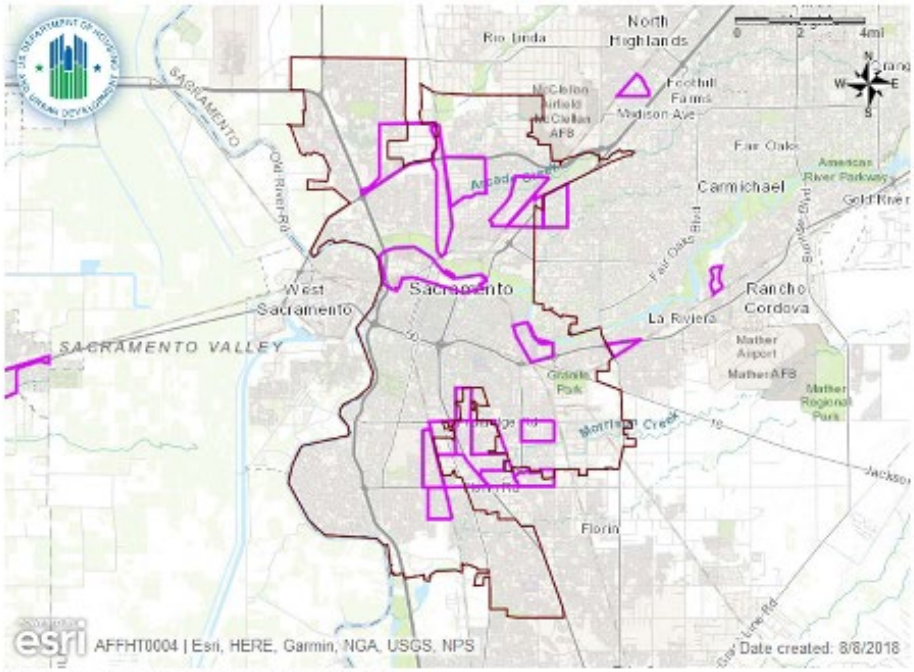
Sacramento County has a large number of areas with concentration—both racial/ethnic concentration and areas of poverty concentration (R/ECAPs)—most of which are located within the City of Sacramento. Almost every R/ECAP has a high percent (over 58%) of households with housing burden. These areas also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

Housing Burden and Race/Ethnicity, Sacramento County



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

Locations of R/ECAPs, City of Sacramento, 2013



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

APPENDIX C.

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN ADDITIONAL FIGURES

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.220(f)

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

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

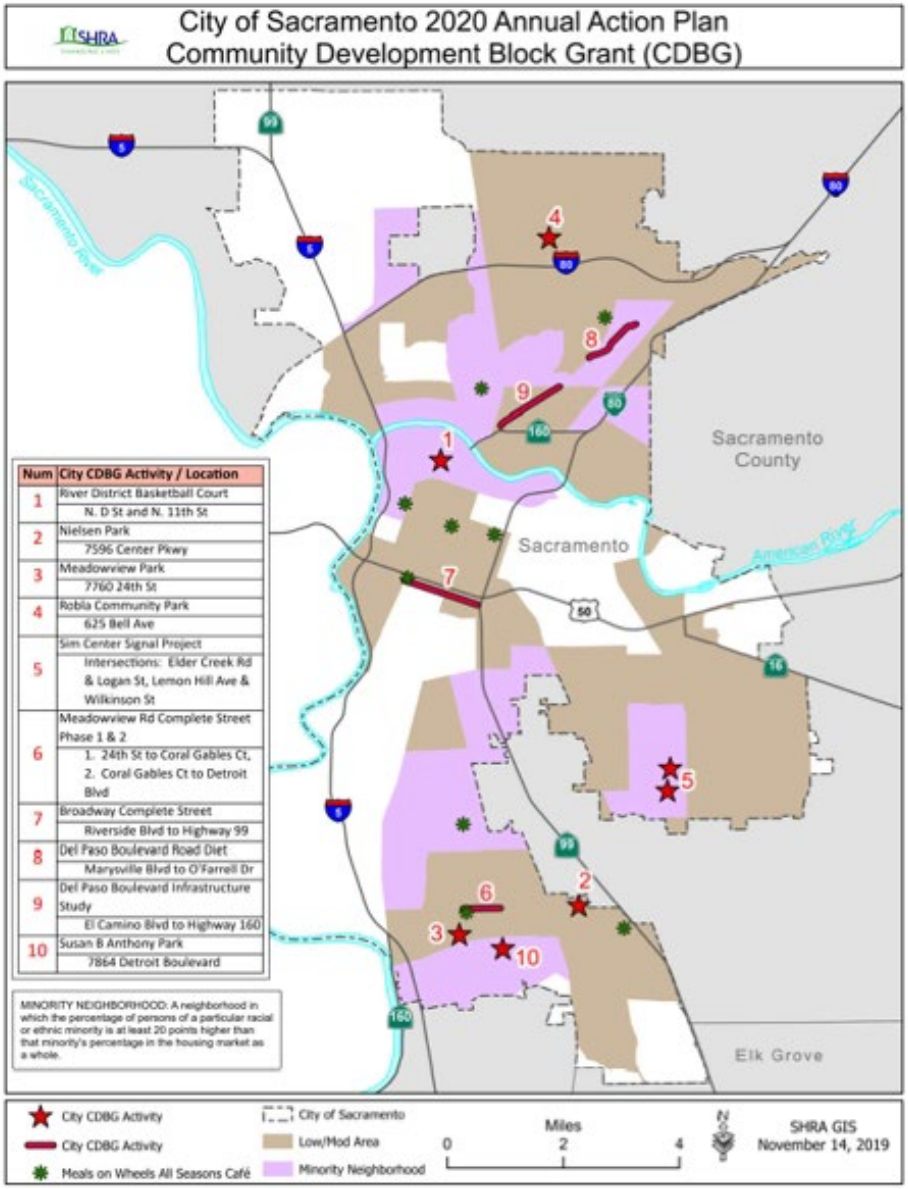
Geographic distribution is not used.

Geographic Distribution

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

Table 1 - Geographic Distribution

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


City of Sacramento 2020 Annual Action Plan
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Num | City CDBG Activity / Location
1 River District Basketball Court
N. D St and N. 11th St
2 Nielsen Park
7596 Center Pkwy
3 Meadowview Park
7760 24th St
4 Robla Community Park
625 Bell Ave
5 Sim Center Signal Project
Intersections: Elder Creek Rd & Logan St, Lemon Hill Ave & Wilkinson St
6 Meadowview Rd Complete Street Phase 1 & 2
1. 24th St to Coral Gables Ct,
2. Coral Gables Ct to Detroit Blvd
7 Broadway Complete Street
Riverside Blvd to Highway 99
8 Del Paso Boulevard Road Diet
Marysville Blvd to O'Farrell Dr
9 Del Paso Boulevard Infrastructure Study
El Camino Blvd to Highway 160
10 Susan B Anthony Park
7864 Detroit Boulevard
MINORITY NEIGHBORHOOD: A neighborhood in which the percentage of persons of a particular racial or ethnic minority is at least 20 points higher than that minority's percentage in the housing market as a whole.
Sacramento County
Sacramento
Elk Grove
American River
Sacramento River
City CDBG Activity
City CDBG Activity
Meals on Wheels All Seasons Café
City of Sacramento
Low/Mod Area
Minority Neighborhood
Miles
0
2
4
SHRA GIS
November 14, 2019

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.220(k)

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

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

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

Change in Persons Living in Poverty, 2010 to 2016

Note:

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

Source:

American Community Survey, 2006-2010 and 2012-2016

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

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

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

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

- Sacramento Works is designed to offer universal access to customers through a system of Job Centers. The Centers integrate employment, education, and training resources from over 17 federally funded, employment and training-related programs, and offer an array of services designed to enhance the effectiveness and coordination of employers and job seekers.
- Sacramento County Office of Education (SCOE) plays a leadership role in the delivery of quality education to the students in Sacramento County. SCOE directly educates more than 30,000 children and adults, and provides support services to over 230,000 students in 16 school districts.

APPENDIX D.

AI EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary
Sacramento Valley Fair Housing Collaborative AI: City of Sacramento

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

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

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

Community Engagement

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

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

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

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

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

Community Engagement Participants

SAC VALLEY FAIR HOUSING COLLABORATIVE

2019 ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT BY THE NUMBERS

4,080 total participants

RESIDENT SURVEY
3,388 participants

RESIDENT FOCUS GROUPS
80 participants

COMMUNITY POP UPS
577 participants

STAKEHOLDER FOCUS GROUPS
35 participants

WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE SURVEY?

957 had children under 18 in the household

1,128 had a household member with a disability

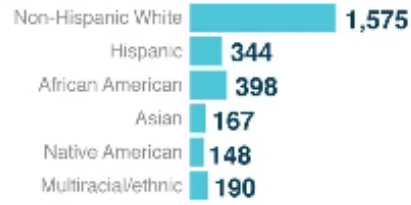
1,016 had a household income of $25,000 or less

401 had large households (5 or more members)

450 had publicly supported housing

41 were residents with Limited English Proficiency

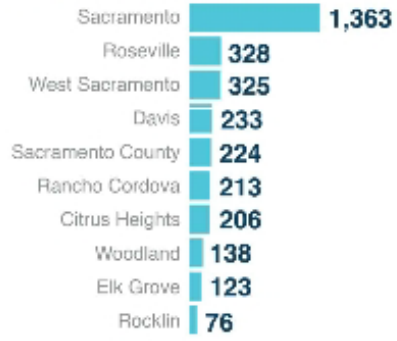
RACE/ETHNICITY



HOUSING SITUATION



PLACE OF RESIDENCE



Source: Root Policy Research.

Primary Findings: City of Sacramento

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

- **Family poverty.** Overall in the region, 16 percent of people live in poverty. Differences in the proportion of persons living in poverty range from a low of 9 percent (Rocklin and Roseville) to a **high of 21 percent in the City of Sacramento** and 29 percent in Davis (inflated due to the student population). Non-Hispanic White residents have very low poverty rates relative to Black and Hispanic families and compared to Asian families in some jurisdictions (cities of Sacramento and Davis, and the Balance of Sacramento County). Residents with disabilities between the ages of 18 and 64 are twice as likely to live in poverty as their 18 to 64 year old neighbors without disabilities.

- **Segregation.** By measures of both citywide and neighborhood diversity, the City of Sacramento has been ranked one of the most diverse and integrated large cities in the United States. However, like other American cities, the city and the greater region have a past of systematic segregation and exclusion in housing. The suburbs east of Sacramento, such as Roseville, Rocklin, Citrus Heights and Folsom tend to be more non-Hispanic White or Asian than the city itself. Black residents tend to be predominantly located within the City of Sacramento more than other racial and ethnic groups. Concentrations of foreign-born residents are evident in Woodland, north Sacramento, Antelope (in northern Sacramento County) and across the south side of Sacramento. Segregation of persons with disabilities is low across the region.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Regionally, African American residents and Hispanic residents are least likely to have access to economically strong (low poverty) neighborhoods. Among residents in poverty, the gap in access by race and ethnicity narrows, but still persists. **African American, Hispanic, and Native American residents of Sacramento** (as well as Hispanic and Native American residents of West Sacramento) **are least likely among all regional residents to have access to economically strong neighborhoods**.

- Children of color living in Sacramento and Sacramento County are less likely to have access to proficient schools than non-Hispanic White children and this gap persists among residents in poverty. In addition to disparities in access to proficient schools, suspension rates in Sacramento County schools vary widely by race or ethnicity, with Black males suspended at a rate more than five times the state average.

- **The City of Sacramento has some of the largest gaps between Non-Hispanic White residents and residents of color in labor market engagement.** Residents of color in the city are much more likely to be unemployed and have lower levels of educational attainment. In addition, regionwide, only 39 percent of working age residents with disabilities are in the labor force. The low labor force participation rates of residents with disabilities are suggestive of barriers to entering the labor force and high unemployment rates of those in the labor force indicate barriers to securing employment.

- Stakeholder focus group participants identified a lack of supportive housing services as a critical need in helping the region's most vulnerable residents, including those with mental illness, to remain living in the most independent setting possible.

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

Top 12 Housing Challenges Experienced by Residents by Sacramento County Jurisdictions

Higher than Region (>5ppt)
About the same as Region (+/- 5 ppt)
Lower than Region (<5 ppt)

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

Note: Where appropriate, sample sizes are adjusted for the number of homeowners, or renters and precariously housed residents. - Sample size too small to report (<25 respondents).
Source: Root Policy Research from the 2018 Sacramento Valley Fair Housing Survey.

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

Higher than Region (>5ppt)
About the same as Region (+/- 5 ppt)
Lower than Region (<5 ppt)

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

Note: Where appropriate, sample sizes are adjusted for the number of homeowners, or renters and precariously housed residents. - Sample size too small to report (<25 respondents).
Source: Root Policy Research from the 2018 Sacramento Valley Fair Housing Survey.

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

Higher than Region (>5ppt)
About the same as Region (+/- 5 ppt)
Lower than Region (<5 ppt)

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

Note: Where appropriate, sample sizes are adjusted for the number of homeowners, or renters and precariously housed residents. - Sample size too small to report (<25 respondents).
Source: Root Policy Research from the 2018 Sacramento Valley Fair Housing.

Fair Housing Barriers and Contributing Factors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Barrier: Stricter rental policies further limit options.

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

Barrier: Disparities in the ability to access homeownership exist.

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

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

Barrier: Public transportation has not kept up with growth.

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

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

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

Barrier: Educational inequities persist.

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

Barrier: Disparities in labor market engagement exist.

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

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

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

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

Solutions

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

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

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

Regional Goals and Strategies to Address Fair Housing Barriers

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

Goal 2. Expand and preserve affordable rental opportunities.

a) ***Encourage reasonable policies for tenant criminal history, rental history, and credit history.*** Educate landlords and developers who benefit from public funding and development incentives to adopt reasonable policies on tenant criminal history, and to consider applicants with poor rental/credit histories on a case-by-case basis, as detailed in the April 4, 2016 HUD Guidance on Criminal History (https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/HUD_OGCGUIDAPPFHASTANDCR.PDF).

b) ***Increase affordable housing opportunities:*** Implement strategies that improve progress in meeting the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) in all four income levels (very low, low, moderate, above moderate).

c) ***Increase housing units that are both accessible and affordable to people with disabilities:*** Identify strategies for increasing units that are accessible to people with mobility and/or sensory disabilities in housing elements. Increasing accessible opportunities for people with disabilities may include providing resources for accessibility modification of existing units.

d) ***Encourage preservation of existing affordable rental housing***. Monitor expiring use credits and opportunities to support preservation of naturally occurring affordable housing.

e) ***Encourage residential infill opportunities.*** Increase residential infill opportunities through changes in zoning and long range plans, including opportunities to add to the housing stock through "gentle density" (affordable attached homes and innovative housing solutions).

f) ***Engage the private sector in solutions.*** Through strategies including, but not limited to affirmative marketing, education, and /or requirements when local agency funding is involved, development incentives, and negotiation of affordable housing contributions, further the private sector commitment to addressing barriers to housing choice.

Goal 3. Expand equity in access to economic opportunity.

a) ***Improve infrastructure and public transportation access*** in disadvantaged communities (as applicable). Upgrade underground infrastructure that is required to develop residential units. Advocate for or improve the availability and frequency of public transportation to connect disadvantaged communities to jobs, schools and essential services.

b) ***Connect low income residents to job opportunities.*** Improve connections between low-income populations, especially Public Housing residents, and employment opportunities.

c) ***Reduce housing instability by closing service gaps.*** Partner with mental health, recovery, and disability service providers to develop strategies for filling gaps in services and housing types to prevent housing instability and risk of re-institutionalization.

City of Sacramento Action Items

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX E.

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

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

CARES Act Funding – Disaster Planning and Citizen Participation Plan

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

Sacramento (County and City) COVID_19 Homeless Response Team

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

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

The Homelessness Response Team has focused on strategies and actions in three primary areas of direct services for people experiencing homelessness:
1) Keeping existing shelters safe and operational through education and provision of supplies;
2) Expanding sheltering capacity, focusing on isolation/quarantine opportunities; and
3) Supporting encampments through outreach, supply delivery, and increased sanitation

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

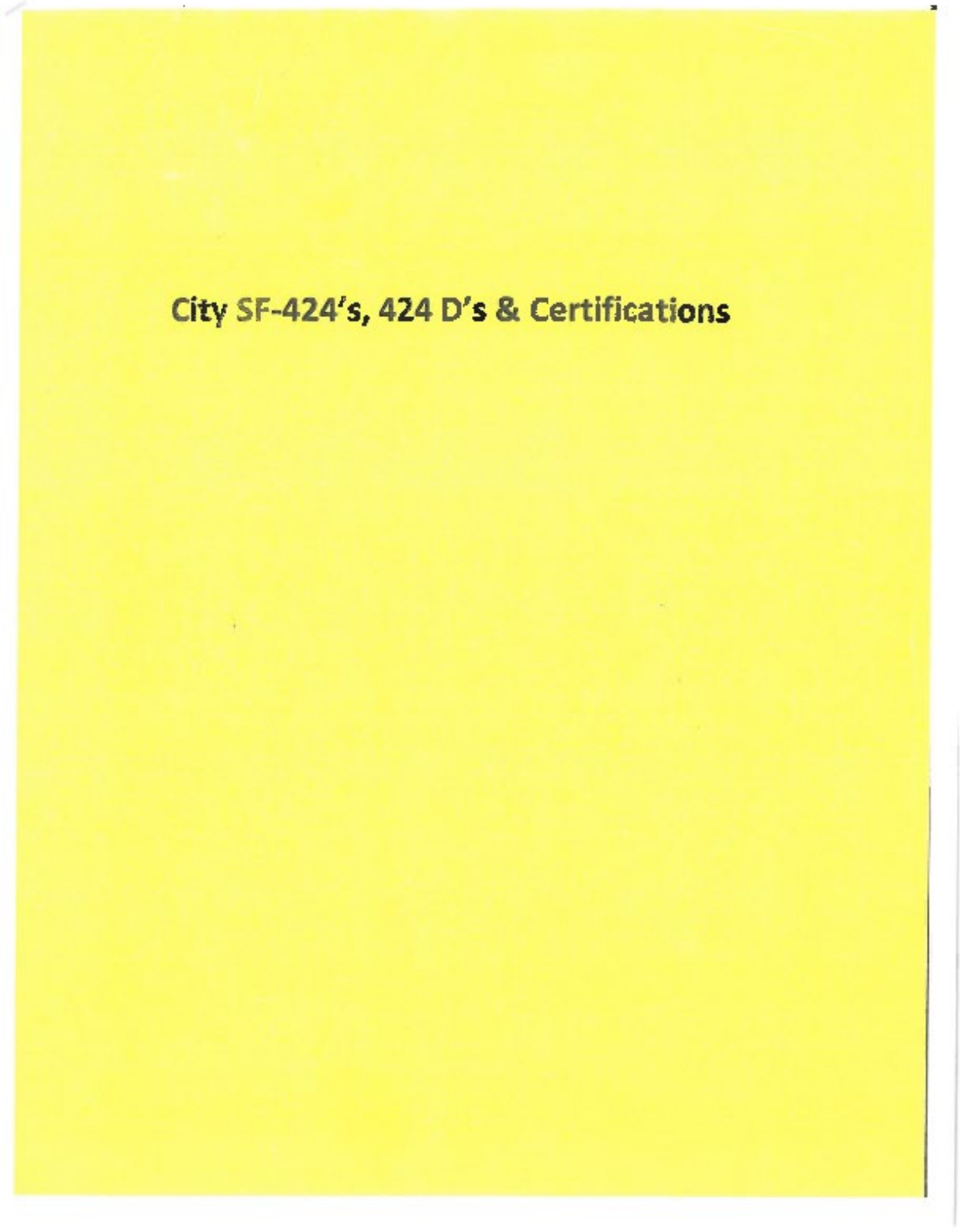
The Plan included the following public meetings:

Continuum of Care – April 8, approved

Sacramento Board of Supervisors, April 7, 2020, approve
Comments:
At the meeting 8 letter of comment were submitted, generally in support, with some requesting moratorium of no camping sweeps along the rivers, addition of bathroom, fund transportation and allocated administration funding to survival gear.

Sacramento City Council, April 7, 2020, approve
Comments:
No comments were received.

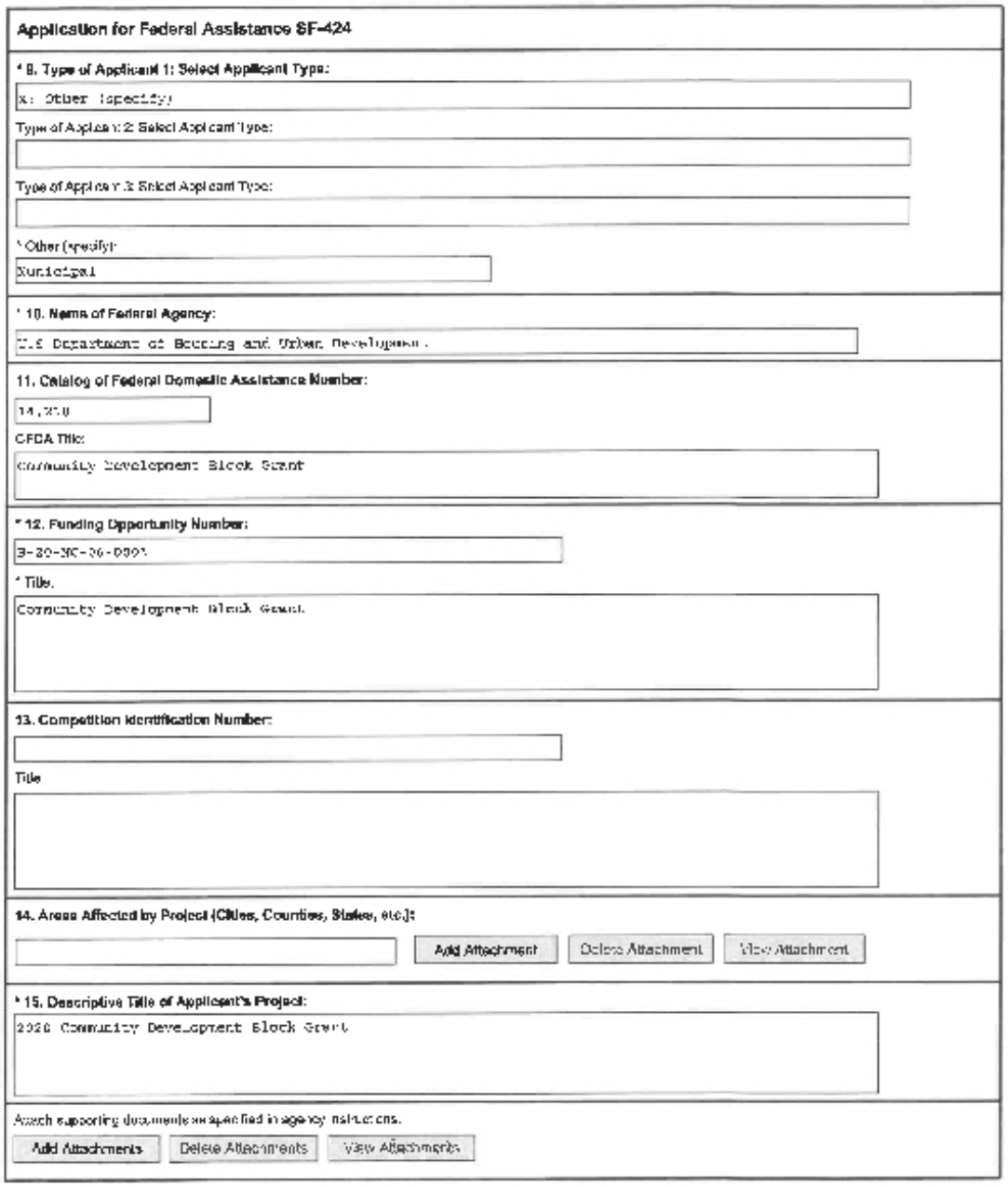
Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)



OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission ☐ Preapplication ☒ Application ☐ Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application ☒ New ☐ Continuation ☐ Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): * Other (Specify):
* 3. Date Received: 3-22-21	4. Applicant Identifier:	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:		5b. Federal Award Identifier: B-20-MC-06-0003
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application Identifier:	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: City of Sacramento		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 94-6000735		* c. Organizational DUNS: [illegible]
d. Address:		
* Street1: [illegible]		
Street2:		
* City: [illegible]		
County/Parish: Sacramento		
* State: CA: California		
Province:		
* Country: USA: United States		
* Zip / Postal Code: 95814-2947		
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: HP of the City of Sacramento		Division Name:
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: Ms.	* First Name: Celia	
Middle Name:		
* Last Name: Yniguez		
Suffix:		
Title: Program Manager, Federal Programs		
Organizational Affiliation:		
* Telephone Number: (916) 440-1350	Fax Number:	
* Email: CYniguez@shra.org		



Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 8. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

x: Other (specify)

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

Municipal

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grant

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

B-20-MC-06-0501

* Title:

Community Development Block Grant

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

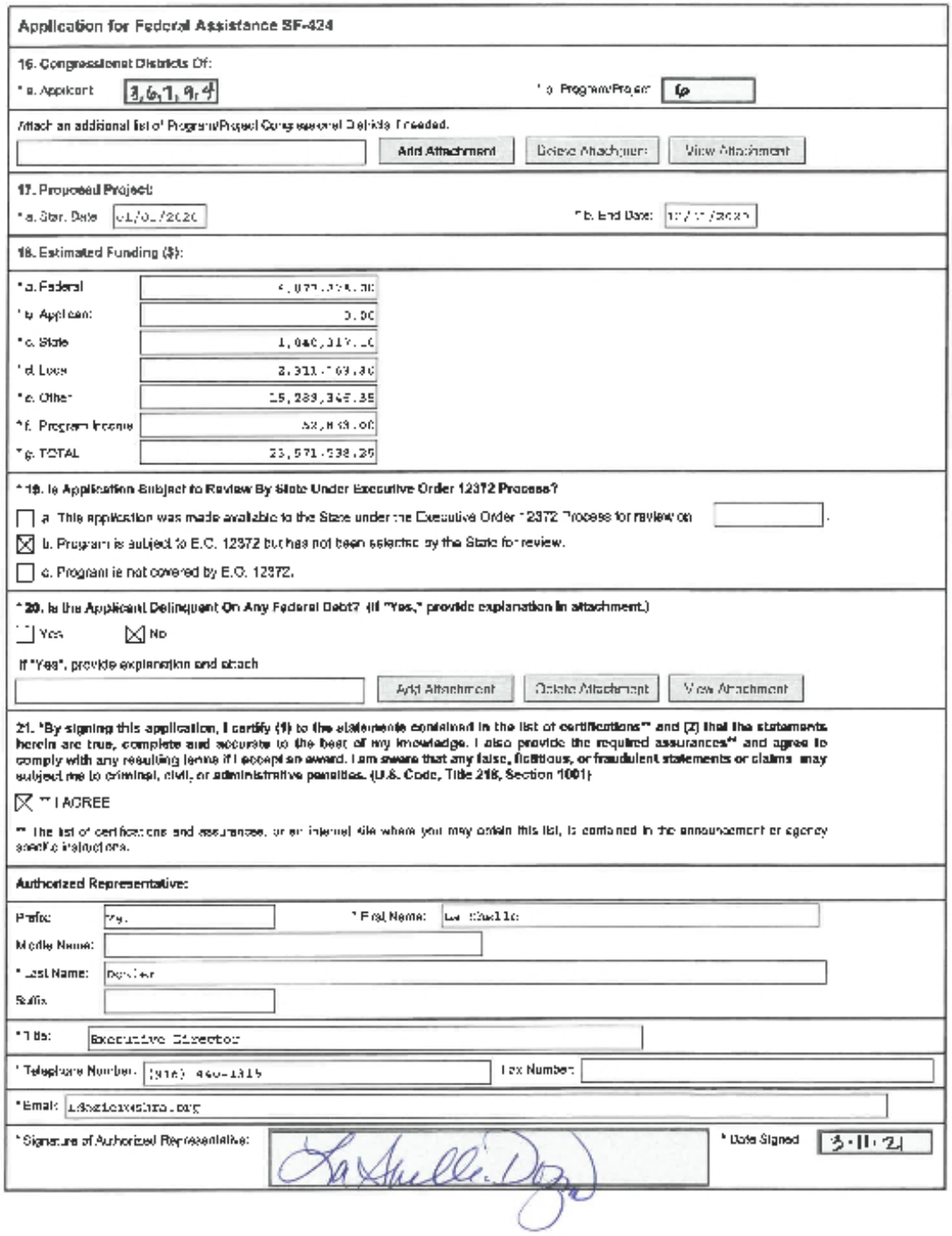
Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

2020 Community Development Block Grant

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments



Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant 3,6,1,9,4 * b. Program/Project 6

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date 01/01/2020 * b. End Date: 12/31/2020

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	4,077,038.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	1,040,317.00
* d. Local	2,311,763.00
* e. Other	15,289,345.39
* f. Program Income	52,963.00
* g. TOTAL	23,571,538.39

* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .

☒ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Ms. * First Name: La Shelle

Middle Name:

* Last Name: Dozier

Suffix:

* Title: Executive Director

* Telephone Number: (916) 440-1315 Fax Number:

* Email: ldozier@shra.org

* Signature of Authorized Representative: La Shelle Dozier * Date Signed: 3-11-21

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

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11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.

14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is $10,000 or more.

15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).

16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).

18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.

20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
[signature]	Executive Director
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Sacramento	3-11-21

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission: ☐ Preapplication ☒ Application ☐ Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: ☒ New ☐ Continuation ☐ Revision
* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):	
* Other (Specify):	
* 3. Date Received: 3-22-21	4. Applicant Identifier:
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:	5b. Federal Award Identifier: [illegible]
State Use Only:	
6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:	City of Sacramento
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):	94-6000759
* c. Organizational DUNS:	1253810190000

d. Address:

* Street1:	801 12th Street
Street2:	
* City:	Sacramento
County/Parish:	Sacramento
* State:	CA: California
Province:	
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code:	95814-2917

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:	HA of the City of Sacramento
Division Name:	

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:	Ms.
* First Name:	Christine
Middle Name:	
* Last Name:	Weichert
Suffix:	
Title:	Assistant Director
Organizational Affiliation:	
* Telephone Number:	(916) 440-1353
Fax Number:	(916) 498-1635
* Email:	cweichert@shra.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

X: Other (specify)

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

Municipal

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.239

CFDA Title:

Home Investment Partnerships Program

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

OCC-20-05-0210

* Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

2020 HOME Projects

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant: 3,4,6,7,9 * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 01/01/2020 * b. End Date: 12/31/2020

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	[illegible]
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	15,309,929.00
* d. Local	
* e. Other	12,093,103.00
* f. Program Income	[illegible]
* g. TOTAL	33,333,731.00

* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .

☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:	Ms.
* First Name:	[illegible]
Middle Name:	
* Last Name:	[illegible]
Suffix:	
* Title:	Executive Director
* Telephone Number:	[illegible]
Fax Number:	
* Email:	[illegible]
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	[signature]
* Date Signed:	3/11/21

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

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11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.

14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is $10,000 or more.

15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).

16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).

18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.

20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from: (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
La Shelle Dozier	Executive Director
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Sacramento	3-11-21

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:
- [ ] Preapplication
- [x] Application
- [ ] Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:
- [x] New
- [ ] Continuation
- [ ] Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify)

* 3. Date Received: 9/16/2020

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: City of Sacramento

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 94-6000799

* c. Organizational DUNS: 0072520160000

d. Address:

* Street1: 901 12th Street

Street2:

* City: Sacramento

County/Parish: Sacramento

* State: CA: California

Province:

* Country: USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code: 95814-3645

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: DA of City of Sacramento

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Ms.

* First Name: Celia

Middle Name:

* Last Name: Gilgan

Suffix:

Title: Program Manager, Federal Programs

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: (916) 440-1330

Fax Number:

* Email: cgilgan@cityofsacramento.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 8. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

X: Other (specify)

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify)

Municipal

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.231

CFDA Title

Emergency Solutions Grant

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

[illegible]

* Title

Emergency Solutions Grant

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

2020 Emergency Solutions Grant

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments

1

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of: CA-04 CA-09 CA-06 CA-07

* a. Applicant CA-03 * b. Program/Project CA-06 CA-03

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 01/01/2020 * b. End Date: 12/31/2020

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	421,643.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	200,000.00
* d. Local	388,848.00
* e. Other	212,295.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	1,222,786.00

* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on

☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:	Ms.
* First Name:	La Shelle
Middle Name:	
* Last Name:	Dozier
Suffix:	
* Title:	Executive Director
* Telephone Number:	(916)-440-1300
Fax Number:	
* Email:	ldozier@shra.org
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	La Shelle Dozier
* Date Signed:	9/4/2020

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

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As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
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11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles I and II of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.

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15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).

16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).

18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.

20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
[signature]	Executive Director
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Sacramento	9/16/2020

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

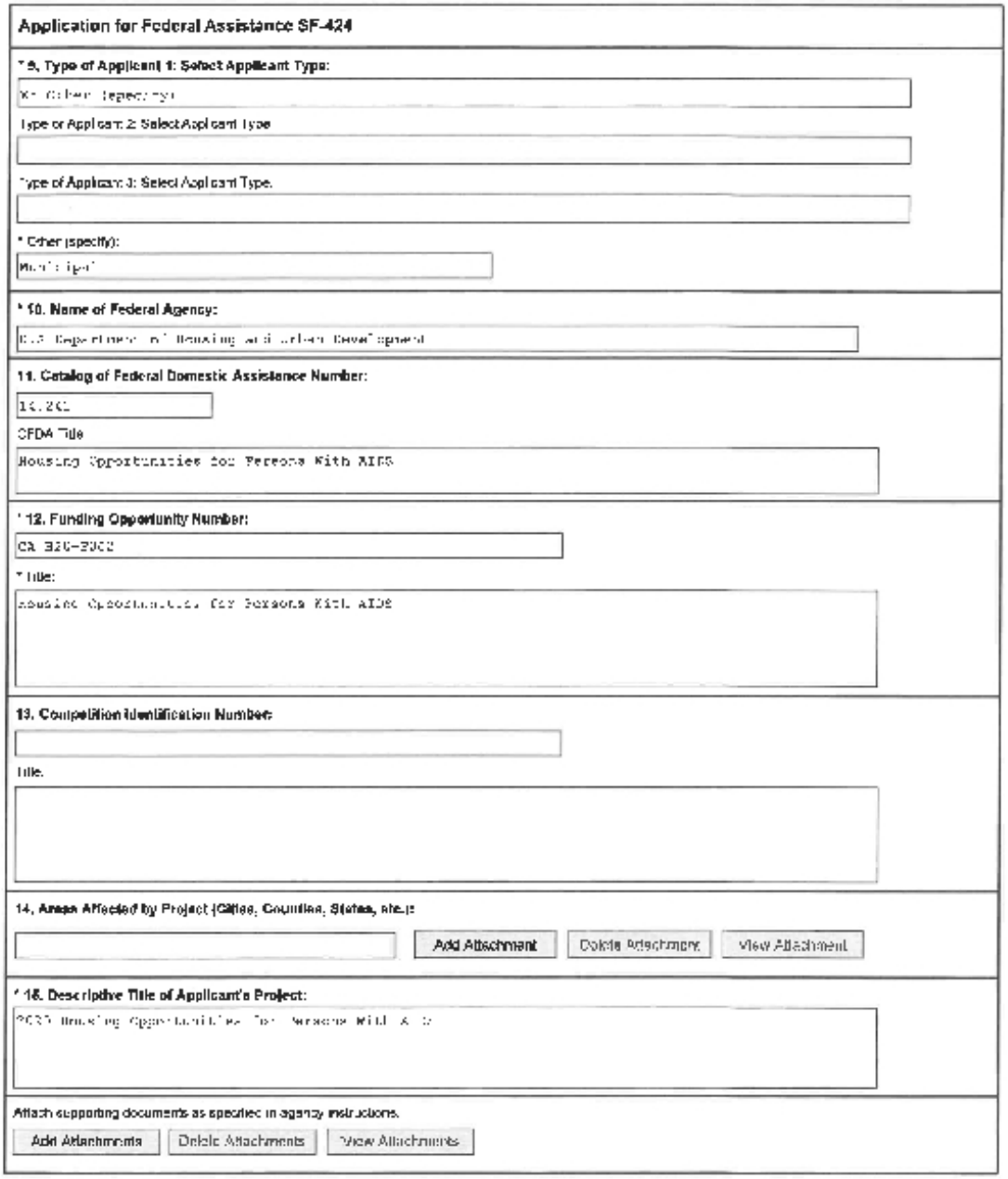
* 1. Type of Submission: ☐ Preapplication ☒ Application ☐ Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: ☒ New ☐ Continuation ☐ Revision * If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): * Other (Specify):
* 3. Date Received: 9/16/2020	4. Applicant Identifier:
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:	5b. Federal Award Identifier: CA B20-DC2
State Use Only:	
6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:	City of Sacramento
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):	94-6000733
* c. Organizational DUNS:	1535[illegible] 60000
d. Address:	
* Street1:	801 [illegible] Street
Street2:	
* City:	Sacramento
County/Parish:	Sacramento
* State:	CA: California
Province:	
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code:	95814-2604
e. Organizational Unit:	
Department Name:	CA of City of Sacramento
Division Name:	

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:	Ms.
* First Name:	Celia
Middle Name:	
* Last Name:	Yniguez
Suffix:	
Title:	Program Manager, Federal Programs
Organizational Affiliation:	
* Telephone Number:	(916)-440-1350
Fax Number:	
* Email:	cyniguez@cityofsacramento.org



Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

[redacted]

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

[redacted]

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

[redacted]

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.241

CFDA Title

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

CA-H20-2021

* Title:

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

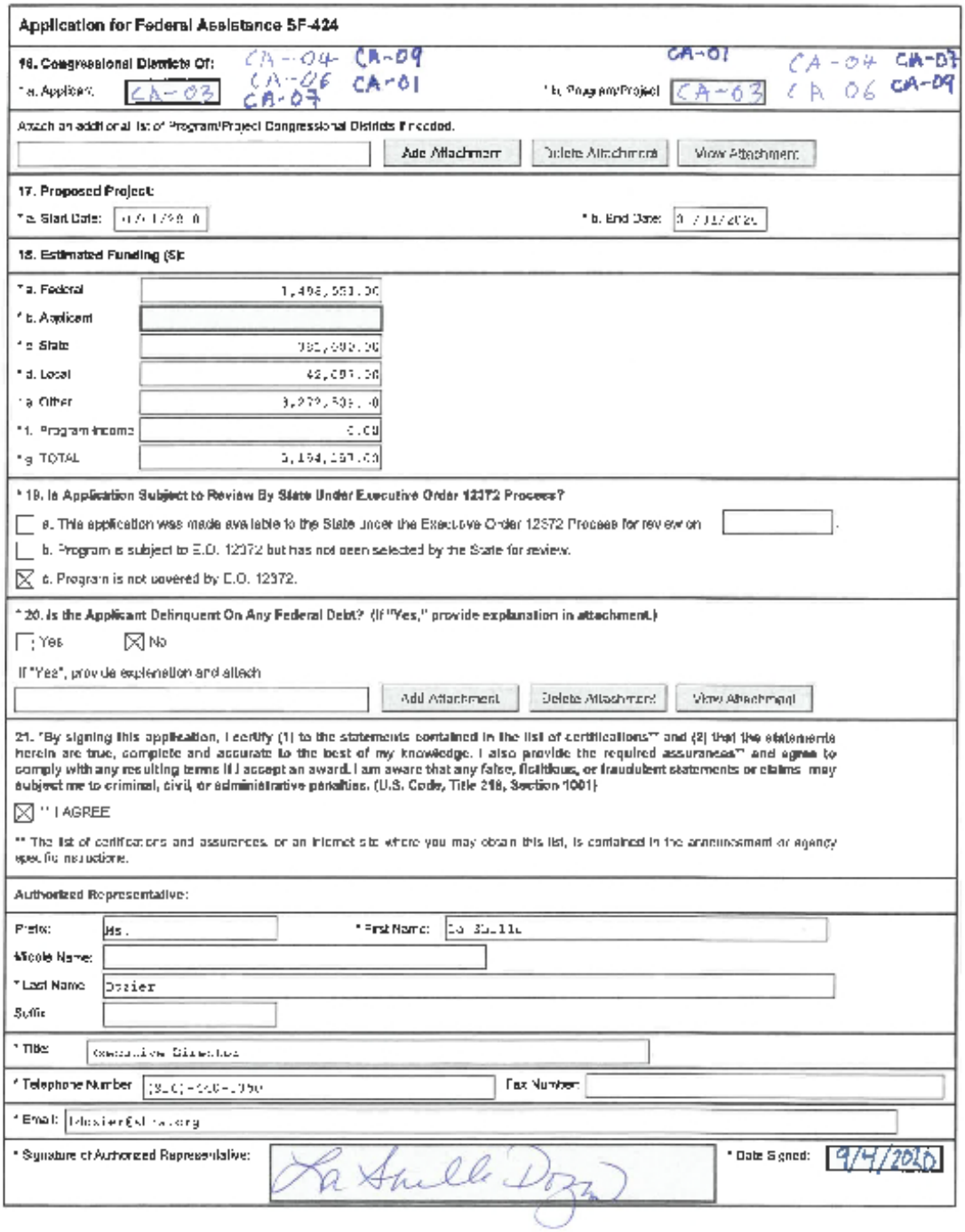
Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

[redacted]

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments



Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of: CA-04 CA-09 CA-01 CA-04 CA-07
CA-06 CA-07
* a. Applicant CA-03 * b. Program/Project CA-03 CA-06 CA-09

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: * b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	1,498,551.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	787,292.00
* d. Local	42,091.00
* e. Other	3,979,301.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	6,154,235.00

* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .

b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:	Ms.
* First Name:	[redacted]
Middle Name:	
* Last Name:	Dozier
Suffix:	
* Title:	[redacted]
* Telephone Number:	[redacted]
Fax Number:	
* Email:	[redacted]
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	[redacted]
* Date Signed:	9/4/2020

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

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NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant:, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

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11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.

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16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).

18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.

20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
[signature]	Executive Director
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Sacramento	9/16/2020

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing – The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction – The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 – It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature/Authorized Official Date 5-11-21

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation – It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan – Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds – It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2020 , ____ (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

   However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

   The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force – It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its

jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws – The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Signature/Authorized Official

3-11-21
Date

Executive Director
Title

OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Signature/Authorized Official

3-11-21
Date

Executive Director
Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance – If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance – before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Signature/Authorized Official — Date: 3-11-21

Executive Director
Title

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion – If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Matching Funds – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from

publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Signature/Authorized Official

9/4/2020
Date

Executive Director
Title

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities – Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,

2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

9/4/2020

Signature/Authorized Official Date

Executive Director

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

City COVID 424's and 424D's

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission: ☐ Preapplication ☒ Application ☐ Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: ☒ New ☐ Continuation ☐ Revision
	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):
	* Other (Specify):
* 3. Date Received: 4-16-21	4. Applicant Identifier:
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:	5b. Federal Award Identifier: B-20-MC-06-0005
State Use Only:	
6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: City of Sacramento	
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 94-6000759	* c. Organizational DUNS: 137251154[illegible]

d. Address:

* Street1:	801 12th Street
Street2	
* City:	Sacramento
County/Parish:	Sacramento
* State:	CA: California
Province:	
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code:	95814-2587

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: HA of City of Sacramento	Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Ms.	* First Name: Celia
Middle Name:	
* Last Name: Quigley	
Suffix:	
Title: Program Manager, Federal Programs	
Organizational Affiliation:	
* Telephone Number: (916)-440-1350	Fax Number:
* Email: cquigley@shra.org	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

X: Other (specify)

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

*** Other (specify):**

FY2020 CDBG-CV

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.218

CFDA Title:

CARES Act Community Development Block Grant

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

B-20-MW-06-0500

*** Title:**

Community Development Block Grant

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

CARES Act Community Development Block Grant

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of: CA-07 CA-09

* a. Applicant CA-03 CA-04 CA-06 * b. Program/Project: CA-03 CA-06

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 04/01/2020 * b. End Date: 03/31/2022

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	6,470,899.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	1,643,854.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	8,114,753.00

* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .

☒ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Ms. * First Name: La Shelle

Middle Name:

* Last Name: Dozier

Suffix:

* Title: Executive Director

* Telephone Number: (916) 440-1358 Fax Number:

* Email: ldozier@shra.org

* Signature of Authorized Representative: La Shelle Dozier * Date Signed: 4/12/21

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant., I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
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SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
[signature]	Executive Director
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Sacramento	9/16/2020

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission: ☐ Preapplication ☒ Application ☐ Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: ☒ New ☐ Continuation ☐ Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): * Other (Specify):
* 3. Date Received: 4/10/21	4. Applicant Identifier:	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:	5b. Federal Award Identifier: B-20-MW-06-0003	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application Identifier:	

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:	City of Sacramento
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 94-6000559	* c. Organizational DUNS: 107951100000
d. Address:	
* Street1:	801 12th Street
Street2:	
* City:	Sacramento
County/Parish:	Sacramento
* State:	CA: California
Province:	
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code:	95814-2947
e. Organizational Unit:	
Department Name:	Div of City of Sacramento
Division Name:	

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:	Ms.
* First Name:	Celia
Middle Name:	
* Last Name:	Yniguez
Suffix:	
Title:	Program Manager, Federal Programs
Organizational Affiliation:	
* Telephone Number:	(916)-440-1350
Fax Number:	
* Email:	cyniguez@cityofsacramento.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

X: Other (specify)

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

FY2020 ESG-CV

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.231

CFDA Title:

CARES Act Emergency Solutions Grant

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

E-20-MW-06-0002

* Title:

Emergency Solutions Grant

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

2020 CARES Act Emergency Solutions Grant:Counters to and rehab for transitional housing, Financial Assistance, Overnight shelter, Rapid rehousing (rental assistance), Transitional Housing

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of: CA-04 CA-07 CA-08

* a. Applicant CA-03 CA-06 CA-09 * b. Program/Project CA-03

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 07/01/2020 * b. End Date: 06/30/2025

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	11,868,918.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	1,643,884.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	13,303,866.00

* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .

☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:	Ms.
* First Name:	La Shelle
Middle Name:	
* Last Name:	[illegible]
Suffix:	
* Title:	[illegible] DIRECTOR
* Telephone Number:	(916)-440-1350
Fax Number:	
* Email:	[illegible]@shra.org
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	La Shelle Dozier
* Date Signed:	4/12/21

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant:, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

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11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.

14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is $10,000 or more.

15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).

16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).

18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.

20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
[signature]	Executive Director
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Sacramento	9/16/2020

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission: ☐ Preapplication ☒ Application ☐ Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: ☒ New ☐ Continuation ☐ Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): * Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received: 9/16/2020	4. Applicant Identifier:
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:	5b. Federal Award Identifier:
State Use Only:	
6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:	City of Sacramento
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):	* c. Organizational DUNS:

d. Address:

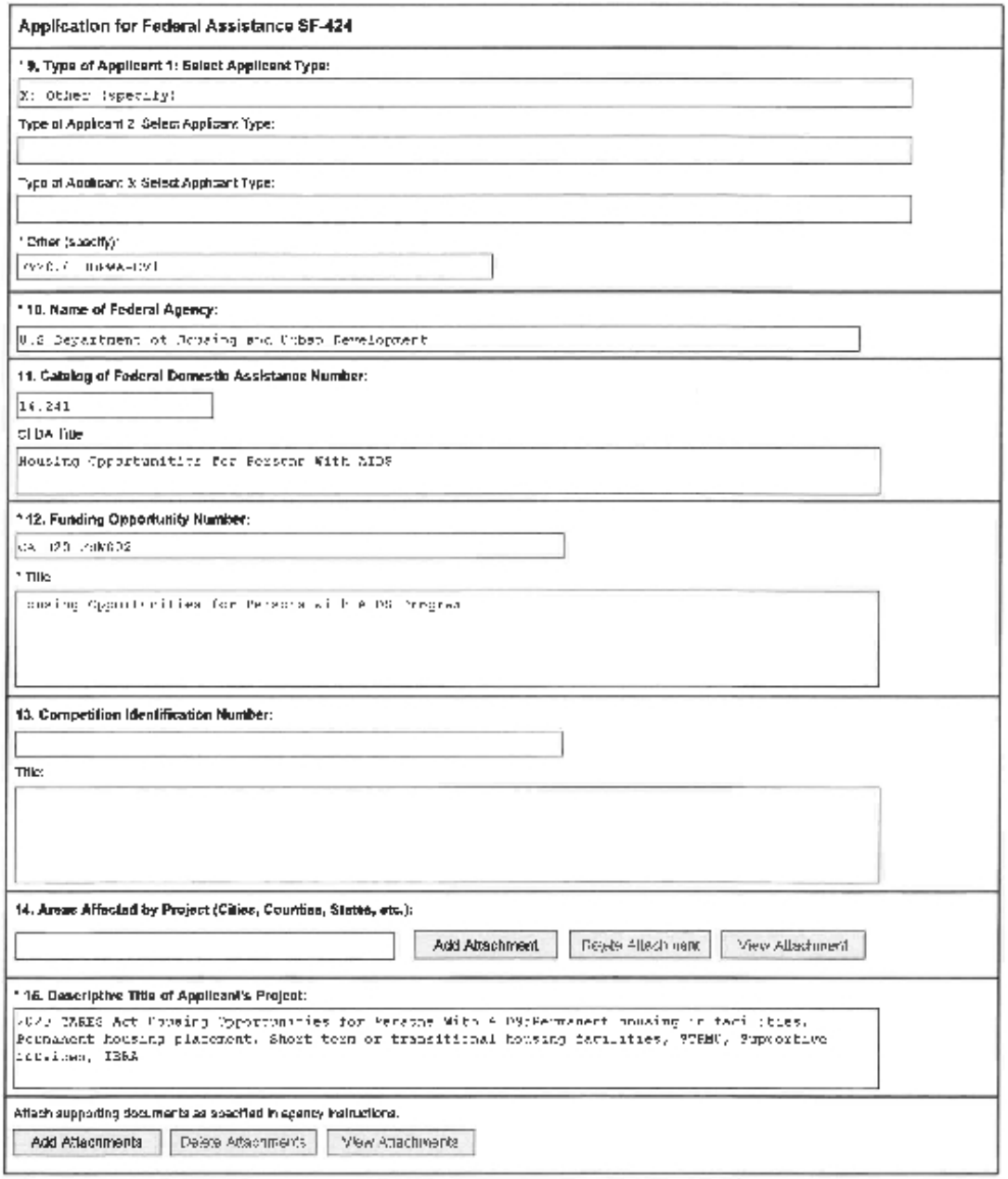
* Street1:	915 I 12th Street.
Street2:	
* City:	Sacramento
County/Parish:	Sacramento
* State:	CA: California
Province:	
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code:	95814-2947

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:	Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:	Ms.
* First Name:	Leslie
Middle Name:	
* Last Name:	Valencia
Suffix:	
Title:	Division Manager, Federal Programs
Organizational Affiliation:	
* Telephone Number:	(916)-449-1300
Fax Number:	
* Email:	lvalencia@cityofsacramento.org



Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

X: Other (Specify)

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (Specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.241

CFDA Title

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

* Title:

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments

1

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant CA-03 CA-04 CA-07 CA-06 CA-09 CA-01

* b. Program/Project CA-03 CA-01 CA-04 CA-09 CA-06 CA-07

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date

* b. End Date

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	218,382.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	218,382.00

* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on

☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an Internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix	Ms.
* First Name	La Shelle
Middle Name	
* Last Name	Dozier
Suffix	
* Title	Executive Director
* Telephone Number	(916)-440-1350
Fax Number	
* Email	ldozier@sha.org
* Signature of Authorized Representative	La Shelle Dozier
* Date Signed	4/4/2020

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

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NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

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11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.

14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is $10,000 or more.

15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).

16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).

18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.

20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
[signature]	Executive Director
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Sacramento	9/16/2020

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing – The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying – To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 – It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature/Authorized Official Date 9/4/2020

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation – It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan – Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan – It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds – It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2020 , _____(a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

   However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

   The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force – It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its

jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws – The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint – Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws – It will comply with applicable laws.

Signature/Authorized Official — Date 9/4/2020

Executive Director
Title

OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.



Signature/Authorized Official

9/4/2020
Date

Executive Director
Title

INTERIM ESG-CV Certifications (NON-STATE)

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion – If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.
EXCEPTION: In accordance with the CARES Act, the certifications in this paragraph do not apply with respect to CARES Act funding that is used to provide temporary emergency shelters (through leasing of existing property, temporary structures, or other means) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.
EXCEPTION: In accordance with the CARES Act, the certification in this paragraph does not apply with respect to CARES Act funding that is used to provide temporary emergency shelters (through leasing of existing property, temporary structures, or other means) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

~~**Matching Funds** – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.~~

Confidentiality – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with

the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Signature/Authorized Official

9/15/2020
Date

Executive Director
Title

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities – Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building – Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility.

2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

Signature/Authorized Official

9/14/2020
Date

Executive Director
Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	**Data Source Name** 2000 U.S. Census
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. U.S. Census Bureau
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. The census provides critical data that lawmakers, business owners, teachers, and many others use to provide daily services, products, and support for you and your community. Every year, billions of dollars in federal funding go to hospitals, fire departments, schools, roads, and other resources based on census data.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? The results of the census also determine the number of seats each state will have in the U.S. House of Representatives, and they are used to draw congressional and state legislative districts. It's also in the Constitution: Article 1, Section 2, mandates that the country conduct a count of its population once every 10 years.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2000
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Survey
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Total U.S. Population
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Total U.S. Population
2	**Data Source Name** 2017 American Community Survey
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. U.S. Census Bureau

	Provide a brief summary of the data set. The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides vital information on a yearly basis about our nation and its people. Information from the survey generates data that help determine how more than $675 billion in federal and state funds are distributed each year.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Through the ACS, we know more about jobs and occupations, educational attainment, veterans, whether people own or rent their homes, and other topics. Public officials, planners, and entrepreneurs use this information to assess the past and plan the future. When you respond to the ACS, you are doing your part to help your community plan for hospitals and schools, support school lunch programs, improve emergency services, build bridges, and inform businesses looking to add jobs and expand to new markets, and more.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2017
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Survey
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Total U.S. Population
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Total U.S. Population
3	**Data Source Name** PIC (PIH Information Center)
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. MS/PIC allows HAs to electronically submit information to HUD. The first release was successfully implemented on December 15, 1999 and introduced a flexible, scalable, Internet-based approach which enables Housing Authority users and Department personnel to access a common database of Housing Authority information via their web browser from anywhere. Due to the success of this application, the IMS/PIC technical architecture will continue to be used as the foundation for future PIH systems.

	Provide a brief summary of the data set. MS/PIC allows HAs to electronically submit information to HUD. The first release was successfully implemented on December 15, 1999 and introduced a flexible, scalable, Internet-based approach which enables Housing Authority users and Department personnel to access a common database of Housing Authority information via their web browser from anywhere. Due to the success of this application, the IMS/PIC technical architecture will continue to be used as the foundation for future PIH systems.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? IMS/PIC centralizes information regarding the monitoring and recovery efforts of Housing Authorities undertaken by the Field or Headquarters Offices. HUD PIH users also require a central repository to view Housing Authority characteristics and contact information.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2019
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Survey
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Public Housing Authorities
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Public Housing Authorities
4	**Data Source Name** 2018 HOPWA CAPER Part 3 Table 1
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. HOWPA Grantees

	Provide a brief summary of the data set. The CAPER report for HOPWA formula grantees provides annual information on program accomplishments that supports program evaluation and the ability to measure program beneficiary outcomes as related to: maintain housing stability; prevent homelessness; and improve access to care and support. This information is also covered under the Consolidated Plan Management Process (CPMP) report and includes Narrative Responses and Performance Charts required under the Consolidated Planning regulations. Reporting is required for all HOPWA formula grantees. The public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 41 hours per manual response, or less if an automated data collection and retrieval system is in use, along with 60 hours for record keeping, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Grantees are required to report on the activities undertaken only, thus there may be components of these reporting requirements that may not be applicable.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Please see above.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. Please see above.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Please see above.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Please see above.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Please see above.
5	**Data Source Name** Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics 2017
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. U.S. Census Bureau

	Provide a brief summary of the data set. LEHD makes available several data products that may be used to research and characterize workforce dynamics for specific groups. These data products include online applications, public-use data, and restricted-use microdata. The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI), LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), Job-to-Job Flows (J2J), and Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes (PSEO) are available online for public use. Confidential microdata are available to qualified researchers with approved projects through restricted access use in Federal Statistical Research Data Centers (FSRDCs). Note: The data released by LEHD are based on tabulated and modeled administrative data, which are subject to error. Because the estimates are not derived from a probability-based sample, no sampling error measures are applicable. However, the data are subject to nonsampling errors, which can be attributed to many sources: misreported data, late reporters whose records are missing and imputed, and geographic/industry edits and imputations. The accuracy of the data is impacted by the joint effects of these nonsampling errors. While no direct measurement of these joint effects has been obtained, precautionary steps are taken in all phases of collection and processing to minimize the impact of nonsampling errors.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Please see above.
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2017
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Please see above.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. U.S. Total Population
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. U.S. Total Population
6	**Data Source Name** 2022 5-year ACS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.

	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
7	**Data Source Name** 2010 5 year ACS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
8	**Data Source Name** HUD FMR and HOME Rents 2022

	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. HUD
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Updated data year
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2022
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
9	**Data Source Name** City of Sacramento
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Data received by staff for Consolidated Plan.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

10	**Data Source Name** Sacramento County Continuum of Care
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Sacramento Steps Forward
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Adminstrative data on shelter beds available.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?
11	**Data Source Name** HOPWA CAPER
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. HOPWA data from 2020 CAPER
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2020
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?