

2021-2022 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

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Los Angeles County Development Authority

700 W Main Street

Alhambra CA 91801

EMILIO SALAS

Executive Director

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) will submit its Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development by September 28, 2022. The report summarizes activities implemented during the 2021-2022 Fiscal Year using the Los Angeles County's Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Solutions Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and other federal funds. All residents of the Los Angeles County are invited to examine the contents of the report from Wednesday, September 14, 2022 through Wednesday, September 28, 2022, on the LACDA website at www.lacda.org and at the LACDA reception desk located at:

Los Angeles County Development Authority

700 W. Main Street

Alhambra, CA 91801

Anyone wishing to comment should submit written comments by 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 28, 2022, to the attention of Treasure Sheppard, Reporting Analyst, Community Development Division-Grants Management Unit, at the LACDA address above or via email at treasure.sheppard@lacda.org.

PREFACE

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is an assessment of the County of Los Angeles' (County) activity performance funded by the three U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) formula grant programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME); and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).

The CAPER describes the County's performance for these HUD Formula Grant Programs in meeting the objectives and goals established in the County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the corresponding Annual Action Plan. Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-2022 is the fourth year in the Five-Year Consolidated Planning Period (Program Years 2018-2023) for the County.

A draft of the 2021-2022 CAPER is made available for public review and comment during a 15-day public notice period, as mandated by HUD. A printed copy of the CAPER was made available at the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA), located at 700 West Main Street, Alhambra, CA 91801. The Draft was also posted for viewing and download on the LACDA's website: www.lacda.org during the public notice period. The Final CAPER will be updated to the website after submission to HUD in late fall 2022.

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

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

The County of Los Angeles (County) aims to maximize available funding to implement housing and community development activities in ten Priority Need categories identified in its Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2018-2023). Program Year (PY) 2021-2022 marks the fourth year in the County's five-year planning period. Accomplishments are recorded based on quarterly performance reports submitted by funded partner agencies. This data is aggregated at the end of the program year, and cumulated over the five-year planning period, to determine how well the County met its annual and five-year goals in each of its Priority Need categories. In PY 2021-2022, the County successfully met 80% or more of its annual goals in four of the ten Priority Need categories. Accomplishment ratios were adjusted for projects that were either cancelled in PY 2021-2022 or extended into PY 2022-2023 and beyond, due to project delays or from impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Many construction activities and long-term programs have multi-year contracts or are extended in order to reach completion. This creates a number of projects that continue over multiple CAPERs.

2021-2022 PRIORITY NEED ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Anti-Crime: 70%
Infrastructure: 6%
Youth Programs: 33%

Economic Development: 44%
Public Facilities: 5%
Special Needs/Non-Homeless: 14%

Homelessness: 48%
Public Services: 73%

Housing: 84%
Senior Programs: 24%

The 2021-2022 program year was adversely affected by the global coronavirus pandemic, also known as COVID-19. Los Angeles County steadily experienced high case counts and positivity rates. In attempts to reduce the spread of the virus, a combination of safer-at-home public health orders and various levels of business operation restrictions were implemented from March 2020 and remained in

effect through the time of submission of this report, which led to economic hardship and housing instability for many County residents. A CARES Act stimulus package was provided as federal aid, and many of the County's services pivoted to align with the CARES Act, including the County's formula grant fund programs. However, the Priority Need categories of Homelessness, Infrastructure, Public Facilities, Senior and Youth Programs, and Special Needs/Non-Homeless were specifically impacted by local restrictions and were not able to quickly adjust implementation within the program year to meet their planned goals. Subrecipient agencies implementing service programs were constrained by limited staff resources and found it difficult to report accomplishments. Categories that included construction activities were adversely affected by non-essential work shutdown mandates, limiting housing rehabilitation, street and sidewalk improvements, or public improvements.

The County met the federal grant program requirements in each of its three formula grant funds: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME); and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). In its CDBG Program, the County expended 98.96% of total qualified expenditures to benefit low- and moderate-income persons, in the third year of the three-year certification period; held planning and administration expenditures to 10.00% of the annual grant plus program income amount; and expended only 9.86% of the sum of the grant plus last fiscal year's program income for public service activities. The County HOME Program met its Match Liability with 25% of the requirement with Single-Family and Multifamily Revenue Bonds and the remaining 75% met through other non-federal dollars. Similarly, the County ESG Program achieved a dollar-for-dollar match, providing \$1,169,668 in County General Funds for funding awarded through the program year, and also adhered to the 7.5% administrative cap on costs for the grant.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Anti-Crime Programs - Accessibility	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	43	43.00%	100	0	0%
Anti-Crime Programs - Sustainability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	351,500	554,935	157.88%	235055	203435	86.5%
Anti-Crime Programs - Sustainability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Economic Development - Accessibility	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	25	117	468.00%	209	92	44.0%
Economic Development - Sustainability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	25	42	168.00%	36	35	97.2%
Economic Development - Sustainability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	2,400	2,666	111.08%	802	378	47.1%
Economic Development - Sustainability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Homelessness Programs	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	560,000	201,837	36.04%	43	41	95.3%
Homelessness Programs	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2,500	5,500	220.00%	130	0	0.0%
Homelessness Programs	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	20,000	102,947	514.76%	210,920	100,881	47.8%
Housing - Accessibility (Fair Housing)	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	2627	2627.00%	2400	2626	109.4%
Housing - Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	105	122	116.19%	HIF	17	
Housing - Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1,800	3,186	177.00%	6288	272	4.3%
Housing - Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	93	N/A	HIF	82	

Housing - Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2,000	1,786	89.30%	HIF	136	
Housing - Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	225	167	74.22%	HIF	34	
Housing - Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	6	0	N/A	HIF	0	N/A
Housing - Sustainability (Code Enforcement)	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	1,000	664,858	664.86%	780,067	659,240	84.5%
Housing - Sustainability (Code Enforcement)	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	3,220,000	757,090	23.51%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing - Sustainability (Housing Rehabilitation)	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	745	217	29.13%	78	82	105.1%

Housing - Sustainability (Housing Rehabilitation)	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	370	754	203.78%	541	286	52.9%
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100,000	67,355	67.36%	413303	25215	6.1%
Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	2	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Services - Accessibility	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	19,000	11,486	60.45%	16786	2966	17.7%
Public Services - Sustainability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	67,500	561,985	832.57%	342056	0	0.0%
Senior Services and Centers	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	19,300	13,471	69.80%	11102	2698	24.3%
Senior Services and Centers	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	N/A	1	0	0.0%

Special Needs Services & ADA Improvements	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	140,000	119,113	85.08%	70877	9712	13.7%
Special Needs Services & ADA Improvements	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4,000	1,410	35.25%	0	0	0.0%
Special Needs Services & ADA Improvements	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	10	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Youth Services and Centers (Including Child Care)	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	8,660	3,343	38.60%	1547	510	33.0%
Youth Services and Centers (Including Child Care)	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	N/A	2	0	0.0%

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

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

County funded activities focused primarily on Priority Needs categories, all ranked as High Need - identified through an intricate process that included public input, independent needs assessments, market analysis, and additional data collection efforts – and balanced that with available resources. The County implemented activities in support of housing preservation and rehabilitation, spending the greatest amount of CDBG and HOME grant funds on activities in this area. \$9,255,901 was expended in FY 2021-2022, with over half of housing rehabilitation activity funds spent on Single-Unit Residential Rehabilitation. A total of 2,659 units were rehabilitated as a result of these efforts, including the County committing \$744,629 on upgrading and modernizing its public housing sites. Code Enforcement programs expended another \$1,702,653 of grant funds to address spot slum and blight conditions throughout the County, and \$200,000 was contracted to the Housing Rights Center to address Countywide fair housing need.

Another \$10,654,394 was expended on Public Facilities and Infrastructure activities. These activities included acquisition, disposition, public facilities and improvements, construction or rehabilitation of public facilities, neighborhood facilities, parks and recreational facilities, parking facilities, water and sewer improvements, historic preservation, street improvements, and sidewalk construction. Over half of infrastructure funds were expended specifically on Special Needs/Non-Homeless priorities and addressing Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-related activities. Beyond brick-and-mortar activities, the County utilizes grant funds to improve the living environment for its residents through a variety of Public Service programs, including those specifically for seniors or youth. In FY 2020-2021, \$6,383,807 was expended for Senior Services. This amount was a tremendous uptick from previous program years, as assisting the highly vulnerable senior population became an immediate priority during the pandemic. \$333,250 was expended on Youth Services and \$221,400 on Child Care Services. Activities in these categories shifted to providing virtual learning apparatuses and supporting limited child care facilities for essential workers. Other public services included homeless/AIDS patients programs, services for the disabled, battered and abused spouses programs, employment training, crime awareness/prevention, health services, neighborhood cleanups, food banks, and general public services. An overall total of \$23,621,289 CDBG dollars was expended on Public Services throughout the County. The rise in public service activity expenditures was created by the overwhelming need for housing stability and provided in the form of subsistence assistance, made possible by the waiver of public service spending caps for activities that prevent, prepare for or respond to the coronavirus.

The County operates a variety of loan programs directed towards economic growth in the region. CDBG funds of \$5,754,219 were used for other commercial/industrial improvements, including business façade improvements, direct financial assistance to for-profit business, and technical assistance to businesses. However, this total was also greatly increased by the response to the pandemic, as the County launched three rounds of CDBG-funded small business grant programs, leveraged with other County-funded business aid programs, to help prevent local businesses from shuttering while stay-at-home orders mandated shutdowns. The County also utilizes the Section 108 Loan Program to fund large scale CDBG-eligible economic development and infrastructure projects; a total of \$1.5 million was made in Section 108 Loan repayments during FY 2021-2022. The County's Program Year 2021-2022 expenditures for the various types of activities are listed in **Attachment 1**, "CDBG EXPENDITURES by HUD Code".

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CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	2,869	3	1,829
Black or African American	1,290	9	1,135
Asian	930	5	28
American Indian or American Native	75	0	60
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	28	0	19
Total		17	3,071
Hispanic	2,591	31	1,994
Not Hispanic	3,713	18	1,540

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

Narrative

The County's federally-funded CDBG, HOME and ESG activities service a variety of clients throughout the five Supervisorial Districts of the County of Los Angeles, within its participating cities and among Countywide targeted areas. Racial and ethnic counts were adjusted in CR-10 to reflect individual clients served, because there is a focus to track individual persons, rather than families, by the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) and Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) databases. Some specific activities may require households to be counted, but those totals were converted to individual client counts in order to maintain consistency. Added to the table above are the FY 2021-2021 additional CDBG client racial category of Other Race: 1,112; HOME client racial category of Other Race: 32; and ESG client racial category of Other Race: 463.

Among clients served with CDBG and ESG funds, those identifying as White make up the majority, of which more than three-quarters of those clients also identified as Hispanic. The use of ESG funds in Los Angeles to serve racial and ethnic groups are consistent with race and ethnic demographics seen in the Los Angeles Point-In-Time count capturing demographics of those experiencing homelessness. Those identifying as Black or African American are disproportionately (roughly 4 times) represented in persons experiencing homelessness in Los Angeles, though are not currently in the majority of clients served with ESG funding. To help bridge the gap, LAHSA continues to host an Ad Hoc Committee to look at the needs of black persons experiencing homelessness and how to improve its system response within and beyond

the homeless service system.

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CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	34,430,229	22,411,520
HOME	public - federal	18,925,668	5,236,554
ESG	public - federal	1,169,668	2,339,336

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Countywide	35	35	See below.
Dist. 1 Unincorporated Avocado Heights-Bassett North Whittier			
Dist. 1 Unincorporated Azusa			
Dist. 1 Unincorporated Covina			
Dist. 1 Unincorporated East Los Angeles			
Dist. 1 Unincorporated East Valinda (San Jose Hills)			
Dist. 1 Unincorporated South El Monte			
Dist. 1 Unincorporated South San Gabriel			
Dist. 1 Unincorporated Valinda			
Dist. 1 Unincorporated Walnut Park			
Dist. 1 Unincorporated West Valinda			
Dist. 1 Unincorporated West Valinda/West Puente Valley			
Dist. 1 Unincorporated Whittier Sunrise			
Dist. 2 Unincorporated Athens Village			
Dist. 2 Unincorporated Athens-Westmont			
Dist. 2 Unincorporated Del Aire			
Dist. 2 Unincorporated East Rancho Dominguez			
Dist. 2 Unincorporated El Camino Village			

Dist. 2 Unincorporated Florence-Firestone			
Dist. 2 Unincorporated Hawthorne			
Dist. 2 Unincorporated Lennox			
Dist. 2 Unincorporated Rosewood/East Gardena			
Dist. 2 Unincorporated Rosewood/West Rancho Dominguez			
Dist. 2 Unincorporated View Park/Windsor Hills			
Dist. 2 Unincorporated West Carson			
Dist. 2 Unincorporated West Rancho Dominguez			
Dist. 2 Unincorporated Willowbrook			
Dist. 4 Unincorporated Cerritos			
Dist. 4 Unincorporated Hacienda Heights			
Dist. 4 Unincorporated La Rambla			
Dist. 4 Unincorporated Rowland Heights			
Dist. 4 Unincorporated South Whittier			
Dist. 4 Unincorporated West Whittier/Los Nietos			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Agua Dulce			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Altadena			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Canyon Country			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Castaic/Lake Hughes			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Covina			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated East Pasadena			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated El Monte			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Hi Vista			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Kagel Canyon			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated La Crescenta/Montrose			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Lake Littlerock			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Lake Los Angeles			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Llano			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Monrovia			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Newhall			

Dist. 5 Unincorporated North East San Gabriel			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Pearblossom			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Quartz Hill			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Roosevelt			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated South Antelope Valley			
Dist. 5 Unincorporated Val Verde			

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Funds are distributed among the 48 participating cities and the unincorporated areas within the five County Supervisorial Districts. The distribution of funds among these entities utilizes the HUD formula as adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 1975. The formula is based on a combination of 2020 Census data and other most recent population estimates provided by HUD.

Funding decisions for County programs are based on the needs and strategies discussed in the County's Consolidated Plan. Participating cities retain local control by designing and operating CDBG projects based on local needs. Funding for participating cities activities account for 65% of the County's formula grant funds distribution. The LACDA works with each County Supervisorial Board Office to identify and develop viable projects in the unincorporated areas of the County. Funding for activities in the unincorporated areas of the County account for the remaining 35% of the County's formula grant funds distribution. ESG funds are administered by the lead agency for the County and City of Los Angeles, LAHSA, who works with local government agencies and nonprofit housing and social service providers to address a wide range of issues related to homelessness within the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC).

CDBG and HOME-funded activities in the unincorporated areas target geographic areas with the greatest socio-economic distress. The goals of these programs are to maintain and improve neighborhoods and communities within the unincorporated County. To this end, a variety of public services, public works projects, housing production and rehabilitation programs and economic development activities are undertaken. Public funds are leveraged with private resources to maximize the effects of formula grant investment.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state, and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

The LACDA enlists a variety of public and private resources to meet its planned outcomes and objectives to serve County residents. The County uses resources from CDBG, HOME, ESG, Public Housing Assistance, and special grants awarded by HUD as the foundation for implementing its consolidated plan strategies. CDBG dollars are expanded through the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program, which allows the County and its participating cities to borrow additional funds against their grant funds to meet immediate community development needs. In FY 2021-2022, a total of \$1,570,000 was made in repayments for \$21,200,000 in outstanding Section 108 loans, for the city of Covina, and the four County projects of La Alameda, South Health Center, Florence Parking Lot, and Willowbrook Library. The County also received funds from the State of California and City of Los Angeles for projects that involved joint funding by these jurisdictions. In addition to these public resources, the LACDA worked with the lending community to provide private dollars to help meet the County's needs. The need to maximize resources and work collaboratively among various agencies and Departments became even more important as the County responded to the effects of the coronavirus pandemic.

The LACDA leveraged resources among various programs, which can be used jointly with CDBG to fund projects. Subrecipient agencies also use a wide variety of resources, including General Funds, local funding, and philanthropic donations to leverage their CDBG dollars. Nearly \$65 million was reported as being leveraged with CDBG funds and expended during FY 2021-2022. This amount is lower than in previous program years, most likely affected by shifting priorities as a result of local public health orders in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The leverage funds reported by agency type include: \$23.4 million by community-based organizations/other public agencies; \$7.5 million by County Departments; \$25.5 million by LACDA Divisions; and \$8.5 million by participating cities. The HOME Program leveraged approximately \$52 million with the one project completed in FY 2021-2022.

The HOME Program requires Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) to match HOME funds with non-federal dollars. The match requirement was satisfied for FY 2010-2021 with carryover and previous fiscal year contributions. Twenty-five percent of the match requirement was met with Single-Family and Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds, and the remaining 75% was met through other non-federal funds. The HOME APR (HUD 40107) and HOME Match Report (HUD

40107-A) are included in **Attachment 3**. For the ESG Program match, LAHSA provided match dollars in the amount of \$1,169,668.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	276,164,153
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	97,299,773
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	373,463,926
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	373,463,926

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
C22S02	10/21/2020	5,319,607						5,319,607
C24A01	12/03/2020	824,422						824,422
C21S05	12/24/2020	1,345,620						1,345,620
C22S01	1/27/2021	1,443,512						1,443,512
C23A11	3/15/2021	3,011,710						3,011,710
D23A11	3/15/2021	5,431,455						5,431,455
C23A17	3/22/2021	1,151,820						1,151,820
C24A16	5/18/2021	1,760,410						1,760,410
C23A15	6/21/2021	2,849,218						2,849,218
MF Bond (Juniper Grove)	10/20/2020						35,050,000	35,050,000
MF Bond (Essex Tower)	3/16/2021						8,000,000	8,000,000
MF Bond (Casa Bonita)	6/9/2021						12,591,000	12,591,000
MF Bond (Sunny Garden)	6/21/2021						16,000,000	16,000,000
MF Bond (Cantamar Villas)	8/25/2021						8,090,000	8,090,000
MF Bond (Corazon De Valle)	6/18/2021						36,193,000	36,193,000
MF Bond (3rd and Dangler)	6/9/2021						32,400,000	32,400,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
5,918,972.92	8,044,993.11	4,500,000		9,463,966.03

Table 7 – Program Income

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Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	1		1			
Dollar Amount	\$32,649,86 4.00		\$32,649,86 4.00			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	73		2		14	57
Dollar Amount	\$29,751,89 2.47		\$66,700.00		\$6,100,928. 77	\$23,584,26 3.70
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	1		1			
Dollar Amount	\$32,649,86 4.00		\$32,649,86 4.00			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	73	6	67			
Dollar Amount	\$29,751,89 2.47	\$2,274,288. 55	\$27,477,60 3.92			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	29	54
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1,524	34
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	1,553	88

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	29	54
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	1,524	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	34
Total	1,553	88

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The First-Time Homebuyer Program falls under the Acquisition of Existing Units in the HOME Program's Integrated Disbursement & Information System (IDIS) input; however, under the County's CDBG Program, it is referred to as Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The County continues to report accomplishments in the future as planned for in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Adjustments to one-year goals will be considered for the Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units and Number of households supported through the rehabilitation of existing units.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	15
Low-income	0	14
Moderate-income	0	90
Total	0*	119

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

*Following FY 2020-2021 when all housing rehabilitation programs were suspended during as a result of pandemic restrictions, housing rehabilitation programs began to ramp up in FY 2021-2022 and make progress. However, zero projects were completed using CDBG grant funds.

Narrative Information (HIF)

The LACDA has been able to assist in the financing of the development of new, affordable rental units, for-sale housing for low-income households, as well as special needs housing. Rental units financed by the LACDA using HOME funds are reserved for occupants with incomes that do not exceed 50% of the Los Angeles County Area Median Income (AMI). During FY 2021-2022, approximately \$1.6 million in HOME funds was expended to finance the development of 6 housing projects at various development stages. A total of 17 rental HOME-assisted units were completed and received a certificate of occupancy in FY 2021-2022. There are an additional 63 units in progress.

The LACDA's Home Ownership Program (HOP) assists households in Los Angeles County by making home ownership accessible by facilitating affordable home purchases for low-income households, providing deferred payment loans for down payment assistance, individual credit

counseling, and homebuyer education. The HOP funded 34 deferred payment loans, totaling \$2.9 million in HOME funds during FY 2020-2021.

CDBG funds were used to financially assist eligible homeowners and renters under the single-family and multi-family home improvement, handyworker, and public housing modernization programs. During FY 2021-2022, LACDA completed 136 units of housing rehabilitation for extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income owners, and 82 units of housing rehabilitation for extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income renters, with an emphasis on health and safety repairs.

DRAFT

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

The Los Angeles CoC's goal is to make homelessness rare and to make episodes of homelessness short lived. Towards this end, Los Angeles's homeless response strategy seeks to prevent people from entering the homeless system, meet the immediate needs of those experiencing homelessness and expedite the placement of individuals experiencing homelessness into permanent housing.

The Los Angeles CoC has invested heavily in deploying problem-solving throughout the homeless response system. Problem-Solving; (also known as Diversion or Rapid Resolution, herein referred to as Problem -Solving) is a short -term housing intervention that seeks to assist participants to maintain their current housing or identify an immediate and safe housing alternative within their own network of family, friends, and social support. By working alongside people facing a housing crisis in an empowering manner, Problem-Solving can assist them at the very beginning of their housing crisis, or shortly after they enter the system. Problem-Solving also ensures that those households who do not have alternative housing options are quickly connected to existing emergency or crisis housing services to ensure their immediate health and safety needs are met.

In addition to problem-solving, the Los Angeles CoC has invested heavily in prevention services. CES providers and partners have established a systematic approach for linking supportive services available to persons at risk of homelessness or unstably housed, and how to access those resources as quickly and efficiently as possible. Providers are often able to prevent a new inflow into homelessness by simply helping an individual or family get caught up on rental arrears that occurred because of a one-time emergency. By understanding the challenges that individuals, youth, and families face in being homeless and/or at risk of homelessness, the CES providers are better able to divert people away from the emergency shelter and homeless services delivery system by helping them maintain their current housing, or, when necessary, to relocate to more affordable housing. Los Angeles continues to employ the practice of problem solving/diversion and helping people reconnect with family and friends, when possible, on a permanent or temporary basis.

For those in need of housing support, the Los Angeles homeless response system has worked hard to ensure individuals have access to the interim and permanent housing solutions they need. In 2021-22, LAHSA utilized ESG funding to support winter shelter programs, crisis housing programs, bridge housing programs, and rapid re-housing programs. These programs work to

meet an individual's immediate needs while providing them with the resources they need to exit into permanent housing.

Currently within the Los Angeles CoC, there are four systems providing targeted homeless prevention services to subpopulations: the adult, family, youth, and Veteran systems. The targeting for these programs has been informed through extensive research and data to develop and improve targeting tools for homelessness prevention, to maximize the impact in preventing future homelessness.

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

The Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC) has continued to implement an outreach system based on regional coordination of all outreach workers across different funding sources. All outreach workers use the same standardized assessment and triage tool to understand the needs and available resources for the persons they are engaging. Additionally, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic outreach workers began utilizing a standardized assessment to assess an individual's vulnerability to Covid and identify appropriate housing resources to prevent infection.

Los Angeles has also continued to implement a public-facing online system called the Los Angeles Homeless Outreach Portal (LA-HOP) for community stakeholders to inform the outreach system of persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness in need of services and request. Requests go to a centralized platform and are then routed to regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) outreach coordinators who triage and ensure that outreach teams are deployed to contact the individual experiencing homelessness within 72 hours of the request.

Finally, in support of municipalities across the County, LAHSA released its Encampment Best Practices. LAHSA's Encampment Best Practices offers Guidance for balancing the need for location specific work on unsheltered homelessness with the importance of a regional, trauma-informed approach to unsheltered homelessness that places people experiencing homelessness on the path to a stable permanent home.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

LAHSA utilized ESG funding to support programs that address the immediate and long-term needs of persons experiencing homelessness. These programs were focused on serving individual adults, unaccompanied youth, and families and providing them with prevention, emergency shelter, and permanent housing solutions. Incorporating all funding sources that

were leveraged in combination with ESG, a total of 3,745 individuals were assisted with ESG funding (see table 4e).

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

LAHSA's Homeless Prevention Program provides services to families and individuals (Adults and Transition Age Youth) who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless. Participants are provided with short-term financial assistance and case management to address the financial crises that put their housing at risk. When necessary, participants are also referred to a Measure H funded legal services program to help defend any eviction actions that may be threatening their housing.

LAHSA also utilized Measure H funding for Bridge Housing sites to provide low-barrier and supportive 24-hour residence for individuals who have exited institutions. Bridge Housing is temporary and serves to "bridge" people experiencing homelessness into housing via a reserved bed that facilitates placement into permanent housing. The intention of this emergency housing is to provide participants with some stability so that they can maintain contact with their support systems and utilize resources to overcome barriers with finding housing. The individuals served at these sites are over the age of eighteen (18+) and were either involved with the criminal justice system over the past five years or who have exited an institution (hospital, jail/prison, etc.) over the past six months.

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 Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC) has a structured outreach system that has regional leadership coordinating all outreach workers, regardless of funding source. In addition to the coordinated outreach system, there has been investment in the number of persons conducting outreach on the streets of Los Angeles, with the addition of more outreach workers this past year engaging people who are on the street to prepare and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. All

outreach workers use the same standardized assessment and triage tool to understand the needs and available resources for the persons they are engaging.

Los Angeles utilizes a web-based system called the Los Angeles Homeless Outreach Portal (LA-HOP) for community stakeholders to inform the outreach system of a person that is experiencing homelessness and request outreach from the system. Requests go to a centralized platform and is then routed to regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) outreach coordinators who triage and ensure that outreach efforts are being conducted in a structured strategic manner.

This year Los Angeles implemented a Universal Housing Application database. The database serves as a middleware to pull and push relevant information from housing candidates to electronic applications with local housing authorities. This is currently being tested in the county with various housing partners with the goal of reducing mistakes, streamlining the process, and shortening the period of time individuals and families experience homelessness by automating the system.

DRAFT

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The LACDA owns 3,229 housing units of public and multifamily housing properties, located throughout the unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles. These housing sites help to strengthen neighborhoods, empower families, support local economies, and promote local achievement. Over 21,000 families have benefited from the programs administered by the LACDA, which empowers low-income families by providing opportunities to obtain affordable rental housing; employment and job training; youth programs; childcare; case management; and elderly assistance.

The LACDA meets residents' needs by providing various services at the LACDA's housing developments located throughout the unincorporated areas of the County. The following resident service programs were offered to public housing residents during FY 2021-2022:

- **Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)** - The JJCPA provides case management and programs for at-risk and probation youth and their families at four public housing sites. Services aid the families in becoming more self-sufficient, thereby reducing the risk factors associated with juvenile delinquency. Services include: tutoring; social/recreation activities; mentoring; substance/alcohol abuse counseling; gang prevention; and community service. **Service Area/Target Population:** This program served 120 youth and families at four housing developments, located in the 1st, 2nd, and 4th County Supervisorial Districts owned by the LACDA and targets youth, ages 11-17.
- **Resident Services Programs** - This project provided support programs to residents of the County of Los Angeles' public housing developments. Resident services programs included: after school programs; adult literacy; recreation; creative arts; youth leadership; senior/disabled services; workforce development; and housing community activities and events. Many of these programs were administered through the collaboration of community partners. **Service Area/Target Population:** This program served approximately 1,700 residents residing at the Nueva Maravilla, Sundance Vista, Harbor Hills, Carmelitos and Century Wilton Housing Developments, located in the 1st, 2nd, and 4th County Supervisorial Districts. The program targets low- and extremely low-income youth residing in the housing developments.

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

The LACDA administers a Family Self-Sufficiency (PH-FSS) program to encourage residents to become more self-sufficient and has an array of resident participation activities organized by the LACDA staff:

- **Family Self-Sufficiency** – The LACDA administers a Family Self-Sufficiency (PH-FSS) program for Public Housing and Section 8 residents. The FSS program provided critical tools and supportive services to foster a resident's transition from financial and housing assistance to economic and housing self-sufficiency. The FSS program offers a unique savings opportunity known as an escrow account, which is a savings account created and maintained by the LACDA. The escrow account is established when an FSS participant's rent increases due to an increase in earned income (wages). Participants must successfully achieve all goals established in order to be eligible to receive escrow funds upon completion of the FSS program. After successful completion of the program, participants receive their escrow savings and are encouraged to use it as a down payment on their first home. **Service Area/Target Population:** This program served 59 Public Housing residents at all of the conventional public housing developments located in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th County Supervisorial Districts.

Public Housing encourages its residents to become more involved in community management and participatory roles through its Resident Councils and the Annual Plan Resident Advisory Board.

- **Resident Councils** - The role of a Resident Council (RC) is to improve the quality of life and resident satisfaction in self-help initiatives by enabling residents to create a positive living environment for individuals and families residing in public housing. RCs serve as the voice of the housing communities that elect them. RCs actively participate and are formally recognized through an executed Memorandum of Understanding with the LACDA. The RC membership consists of a democratically governing board elected by the voting membership. The LACDA holds a quarterly gathering of RC Board members and provides workshops on varying topics throughout the year which may include: the LACDA policies; community resources; how to run an effective meeting; safety issues; and the budgeting process. Currently, there are 11 active RCs.

Resident Advisory Board - The Resident Advisory Board (RAB) provides the LACDA and its clients with a forum for sharing information about the Annual Plan. As part of the Annual Plan process, HUD requires the LACDA to set up a RAB each year and meet with the RAB at least once in efforts to increase resident participation and input in the Annual Plan process. RAB members help the LACDA in developing its goals and provide recommendations on how to improve the Section 8

and Public Housing programs. The RAB will continue to meet virtually until COVID-19 restrictions are lifted.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The LACDA does not have the capacity to assist troubled PHAs and does not possess an entity than can provide assistance to other PHAs.

DRAFT

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The LACDA works closely with the County Board of Supervisors Offices to identify affordable housing barriers and reshape its policies and programs to meet the County's needs. The LACDA identifies three primary barriers to affordable housing:

- Current market conditions – such as increased land costs, high construction costs, construction liabilities and lack of developable land – constrain the housing market and become barriers to affordable housing;
- Financing requirements, increasing interest rates and lending discrimination make homeownership less attainable for low- and moderate-income households; and
- Regulatory/policy measures (development fees, building codes, zoning, and the approval process) as well as environmental conditions (hillsides/slopes, fire hazards, flooding/mudflows, and seismic hazards) create obstacles to developing affordable housing.

Recent events have exacerbated these hurdles, such as the growing intensity and frequency of California wildfires, the continuing increase in housing costs and rents coupled with insufficient housing stock, and the negative economic impacts of the coronavirus pandemic.

Through the Housing Element of the County's 2014-2021 General Plan, the County will emphasize identifying and allocating sufficient land to accommodate the projected housing needs of the growing population and develop policies and programs that support housing development. In FY 2021-2022, the County continued to implement the density bonus program and allowed second units under certain conditions to increase the supply of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households and senior citizens. In addition, the County continued to reduce or exempt fees for affordable housing developers for minor modifications to conditional use permits or from payment of zoning and subdivision fees for the projects.

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

Nearly half of urban County households experience one or more housing problems, including housing cost burden, overcrowding and inadequate housing. These circumstances are even more prevalent among minority racial and ethnic households and large families, indicating these groups represent some of the most underserved groups in the County. The California Housing

Partnership (2021) surmises that in Los Angeles County, there is a shortage of 499,430 rental homes for extremely low- and low-income households. The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) determined that the number of those experiencing homelessness had reached 66,436 in June 2020 per the 2020 Homeless Count; the 2021 Homeless Count was cancelled due to the safer-at-home orders resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. In response, a significant amount of the County's housing resources is directed toward development, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable housing for large families.

In FY 2021-2022, the County expended \$4.4 million in CDBG funds, working in tandem with its HOME grant, on activities in support of housing preservation and rehabilitation. The main focus for these funds was directed towards single-unit and multifamily housing rehabilitation and upgrades to the County's more than 3,000 public housing units. Code Enforcement programs administered by County Departments and participating cities addressed spot slum and blight conditions throughout the County, in support of preserving available housing stock.

Another underserved group within a subpopulation in the County is the disproportionately high number of Black and African-American homeless persons. LAHSA hosts ad hoc committee meetings aimed at addressing the needs of women and black persons experiencing homelessness, two of the most vulnerable demographics among homeless persons. Through these committees, recommendations are made to increase cultural competency and ensure programming is effectively designed to best serve these populations. The Los Angeles CoC continues to look for new opportunities to better serve those that have historically been underserved. Increased street outreach and coordination assists in better assessing the needs of all persons experiencing homelessness, while effectively identifying and targeting those most at risk, including transition-age youth and Veterans.

To address the barriers to affordable housing, the County continued to implement the density bonus program and allowed second units under certain conditions to increase the supply of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households and senior citizens. In addition, the County continued to reduce or exempt fees for affordable housing developers for minor modifications to conditional use permits or from payment of zoning and subdivision fees for the projects. In 2021-2022, the LACDA continued accepting applications for a "Second Dwelling Units Pilot Program", which solicited applications from homeowners seeking to build new Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) or adapt existing structures into ADUs. However, construction of ADUs and the overall success of the ADU Pilot Program were significantly hindered due to the safer-at-home orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In the last two decades, the LACDA has implemented HUD lead-based paint regulations which require federally-funded rehabilitation projects to address lead hazards. Any property receiving HOME Program funds or other federal assistance is required to undergo a lead-based paint inspection. For the LACDA's homeownership program, an inspection is ordered immediately after the reservation of loan funds, and properties must pass the inspection before loan processing occurs. If the property fails inspection, repairs are required and must be completed by an experienced contractor. All contractors participating in the LACDA's home improvement programs are required to be Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-certified. To educate consumers and contractors, the LACDA distributes the EPA's lead pamphlet to all homeowners and occupants before construction work begins, in addition to obtaining written confirmation of receipt of the lead pamphlet. Interim controls are put in place on each project to reduce human exposure to contaminants, including specialized cleaning, painting, temporary containment and ongoing monitoring of lead-based paint hazards and other potential hazards.

The majority of homes served by the LACDA home improvement programs are older than 1978, and it is assumed that many of them have lead-based paint. LACDA inspectors test the areas that will be impacted by rehabilitation and take necessary measures to abate the conditions. All occupants are advised of any lead hazard evaluations, reports and recommendations of the hazard reduction activities and clearances.

LACDA staff, County Housing Authority staff, Handyworker subrecipient agencies, community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations and other participating public agency staff all receive information on lead hazards, and key staff are sent to HUD-sponsored trainings. The LACDA also distributes notices to all Section 8 property owners and managers to notify them about regulatory requirements. Emergency shelter housing participating in the County's voucher program are also subject to health and safety inspections, and routine inspections are required in many of the multi-family dwellings to ensure that units are maintained in accordance with HUD requirements. Because of the instability of ever-adjusting local pandemic restrictions, rehabilitation activity was slow to progress in FY 2021-2022. As it is now safe to resume operations, rehabilitation work on single-unit, multi-unit, and public housing units will continue, and many of the County's funded Housing Rehabilitation Loan Programs will include their own lead-based paint testing services as part of the program.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

A myriad of factors contribute to poverty including, but not limited to: low level of education attainment, lack of job skills, a depressed regional economy, and a shortage of affordable childcare that inhibits single parents from joining the workforce. The U.S. Census Bureau estimated up to 13.2% of the population in Los Angeles County in 2020 to be living in poverty. The County's Consolidated Plan contains an anti-poverty strategy that describes how the LACDA's goals, programs and policies for producing and preserving affordable housing and community development activities contribute to reducing the number of poverty-level families. The LACDA supports the State of California's overall anti-poverty strategy of moving low-income people to self-sufficiency, in part, by funding activities with CDBG, HOME and ESG grant funds, as well as supplemental and leverage funding. The LACDA consults with many public, private and nonprofit organizations to help ensure that its funded activities are effectively coordinated to best reduce the number of poverty-level families.

The unemployment Rate in Los Angeles County was 8.90% in January of 2021, according to the United States Federal Reserve. Between July 2021 and July 2022, nonfarm employment increased by 174,000, or 4 percent. Prior to the pandemic, the County funded job training programs and economic development activities to expand employment opportunities. The County also funded supportive social service activities, such as parenting classes, teen programs to avert involvement in illicit activities such as gangs and drug abuse, childcare and education programs. These programs were aimed at preventing low- to moderate-income persons and families from falling into poverty. In response to the pandemic, the County is working to determine the lasting impact the dramatic rise in unemployment will have on its efforts and is preparing to alter its plans, both long- and short-term, in the appropriate manner.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

As the lead agency for the County's Consolidated Plan, the LACDA coordinates with State agencies, local governments, particularly its 48 participating cities, and approximately 40 community based organizations and other public agencies, County Departments, and LACDA Divisions, and various business and financial institutions to assist in implementing its formula grant programs. The LACDA's focus on institutional structure is a broad strategy of coordination, empowerment and communication among the public, private and nonprofit sectors. The LACDA continues to foster greater cooperation and coordination efforts with other local governmental

agencies and has identified a variety of programs, services and strategies suitable for collaboration with other County Departments. A greater need for coordinated efforts became apparent in the wake of responding to the needs and challenges arising from the coronavirus pandemic. Local and regional partners with all levels of government worked together, under direction from the County Board of Supervisors and the Public Health Office, to mitigate the health and safety dangers of COVID-19, and correct the secondary negative economic and housing impacts from the virus.

Strengths and gaps regarding the institutional structure emerged from focus groups, community meetings and other coordinated communication. The LACDA also provided technical assistance and capacity building to partner agencies to increase their effectiveness in implementing programs to address the County's housing and community development needs.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

To ensure the County's Consolidated Plan goals are based on a unified vision for meeting the housing and community development needs of its residents, efforts are made for widespread outreach to various public and private organizations, as well as to the general public, to solicit input on housing, neighborhood revitalization, economic development and homeless and human service needs. The County made efforts to implement the types of activities that helped increase collaboration among these different resources. Even in the wake of the coronavirus pandemic, the emphasis on coordination of resources and effort remained a priority. Planned outreach events were reimagined into online streamed events using platforms such as Facebook Live, Instagram, YouTube and the LACDA website, while partner agency and inter-departmental meetings and trainings were conducted through virtual office applications.

Development and improvement of a coordinated system of assessment and access for the homeless has created broad-based collaboration between public and private providers in efforts to end the enormous homelessness crisis in the greater Los Angeles area. The Los Angeles CoC's Coordinated Entry System is a universal application for Section 8 assistance among all Public Housing Authorities in the County, standardized triage tools systemwide data dashboards to aggregate performance data, and ongoing regular meetings between providers, leaders and stakeholders to improve systems and remove barriers.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The LACDA conducted a *2018 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)* which incorporated socio-economic and housing data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 HUD AFFH Database, report data from Housing Rights Center (HRC), local data and more. Fair housing research and legal cases, as well as public input from the *2017 Fair Housing Survey* and workshops were also taken into consideration. The LACDA took action on impediments to fair housing choice relating to: segregation; racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs); disparities in access to opportunities; disproportionate housing needs; and discrimination or violations of civil rights laws or regulations related to housing and will continue to assess progress being made in these areas through the 2018-2023 Consolidated Plan period. The LACDA submitted an Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) for review prior to the new HUD rule released in January 2018 to discontinue the use of AFH plans. Since that time, the County has pursued many of its AFH goals and strategies in conjunction with its current AI to meet affirmatively furthering fair housing requirements.

LACDA projects prioritized impediments that had a direct and substantial impact on fair housing choice, especially in R/ECAP areas, affecting housing, those impacting persons with disabilities, and that are core functions of LACDA. These impediments of high contributing factor to fair housing choice in Los Angeles County fall into the categories of: Crime and Safety; Viable and Healthy Communities; Accessible Housing; and Homeless Needs and Services.

Regarding the safety of LACDA-managed public housing sites, dialogue from community and resident meetings helped to create a crime prevention needs assessment. Public safety concerns were addressed by LACDA's Community Policing Teams and supported by the Crime Prevention Unit. Enhancements to security systems are made as needed, including the installation of CCTV cameras, in efforts to improve Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design. Systemic interventions occur within the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Program.

The LACDA makes progress toward healthy communities by adhering to state environmental review processes, enhancing air quality in housing sites through enforcement of Smoke-Free policies and promoting community access to healthy and nutritious food via programs such as CalFresh and WIC (Woman, Infants and Children). The Growing Experience, an urban farm and community garden in the Carmelitos Public Housing Development, tackles the issue of food deserts by providing fresh produce at a low cost. Other enhancements for a viable community

include access to affordable internet, a requirement for developers who use Project-Based Voucher funding to construct or rehabilitate affordable housing developments.

The LACDA has partnered with LAHSA and the Departments of Health Services and Mental Health to provide subsidized rental assistance and case management for the homeless and families at-risk of becoming homeless; persons with disabilities are disproportionately at-risk. The LACDA provides financial support for the Homeless Incentive Program, which entices landlords to rent to homeless persons. Furthermore, Project-Based Vouchers are available to developers looking to house special needs populations. Building upon this foundation, the LACDA continued to collaborate with LA County 211, Department of Public Health, Community Based Organizations and Public Housing management to rapidly mobilize rent relief efforts as housing stability became an overwhelming need caused by the effects of the coronavirus pandemic.

The LACDA contracts with the Housing Rights Center (HRC) and its subcontractors to provide fair housing services to County residents and meet the goals set forth in the County's fair housing strategic plan. In FY 2021-2022, HRC directly assisted 2,626 residents with general housing inquiries or, when required, supported them through fair housing action. When discrimination was identified, a total of 418 dispositions were taken, resulting in 314 clients being counseled and 38 were referred to other services; 16 cases were opened; and 50 cases are still pending. The demographics of clients served included: 2,270 extremely low-income, 333 disabled and 271 seniors. A total of 2,202 tenant/landlord dispositions were also provided in the program year. HRC exceeded their goals for outreach and education, engaging the community in workshops, booths, presentations, and Walk-in-Clinics, as well as Fair Housing Certification Trainings for landlords and property management.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

As lead agency for the County, the LACDA developed a standard approach to monitoring to ensure federal funds received from HUD are used only for approved activities and administered in accordance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. This monitoring approach identifies potential problems in meeting applicable requirements and helps to prevent fraud, waste, and mismanagement. Finally, through an active process of agency interaction, including instructional training, ongoing technical assistance, routine site visits, quarterly reporting, and annual monitoring, the LACDA promotes efficient and effective grantee performance.

The LACDA conducted programmatic and financial compliance monitoring of CDBG-funded activities primarily through the In-Progress Monitoring (IPM) protocol, a proactive strategy that implements the following methods: individual meetings with each subrecipient city or agency during the planning phase for their new year; desktop monitoring; annual field visits; and timely communication on deficiencies found. Through this approach, CDBG-funded activities were reviewed as they were implemented. Continuous monitoring enabled timely identification of deficiencies, the provision of tailored technical assistance to address the noted deficiency, implementation of corrective actions, and mitigation and/or prevention of questioned or disallowed costs. Due to COVID-19, all monitoring was conducted remotely this past year.

The Annual Monitoring Plan included two different approaches for agency and project monitoring: Full Monitoring Review and Limited Monitoring Review. Agencies and projects selected for full monitoring were reviewed by a team of LACDA staff to ensure compliance with meeting the CDBG National Objective; procurement and contracting; and other specific activity requirements, including verifying for duplication of benefits with CARES Act and locally funded programs. Limited Monitoring Reviews primarily focused on using the Quarterly Performance Report (QPR) as the main source of information to determine the need to request programmatic supporting documentation. Sample CDBG Funding Requests were selected to verify financial support and eligibility of expenditures. All contracts between a participating agency and construction contractors were monitored for compliance with federal prevailing wage and other federal and state requirements to ensure the successful administration of these contracts.

As a condition of receiving HOME funds, recipients agreed to maintain all HOME-assisted rental units as affordable housing, and in compliance with Housing Quality Standards (HQS). A total of 320 units were monitored for HQS during FY 2021-2022. In prior years, a site visit was made to each development and multifamily rehabilitation project in order to conduct mandatory tenant file reviews and physical inspections. All sampling was performed randomly. Tenant file reviews consisted of evaluating documentation, verifying rent amounts, conducting income calculations, and reviewing leases. On-site inspections are performed in accordance with HQS. All deficiencies encountered were referred to the property management company and owner for corrective action. Site visits were made at a later date to ensure that all deficiencies have been addressed. Additionally, first time homeowner units were monitored. Each homeowner was sent a letter requesting verification that the home continued to be their primary residence and that they maintained the property. Title reviews were completed on a sampling of the units monitored and random curbside visits were also made to ensure the sites were being maintained. The LACDA also performs 100% desktop monitoring for HOME-assisted developments.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Citizen participation is a priority for the County, including the public review of its Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). To encourage citizen participation, the LACDA coordinates efforts to provide citizens the opportunity to make comments on the preparation of its Consolidated Plan, Action Plans, and its CAPER.

A printed copy of the Draft CAPER was made available for review at the LACDA, located at 700 West Main Street, Alhambra, California 91801, and online through the LACDA's website: www.lacda.org for at least 15 calendar days. Prior to submitting the Final CAPER to HUD, a notice is published indicating the list of County Public Libraries where copies of the Draft CAPER are available and the dates available for public review. The notice for review of the FY 2021-2022 Draft CAPER was published in the non-legal section of the Los Angeles Times (English), La Opinion (Spanish), Chinese Daily News (Chinese), Panorama (Russian), and Korean Times (Korean) newspapers on September 14, 2022, and the Public Notice period lasted from September 14, 2022, through September 28, 2022. Copies of the Draft and Final CAPER are available for review in hard copy print at the LACDA office, as well as online through the LACDA.org website. Copies are also available upon request.

No comments were received on the FY 2021-2022 CAPER during the Public Notice period.

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CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

Priority Need	Planned Accomplishments	Actual Accomplishments
Anti-Crime	290,605 people	203,435 people
Economic Development	838 businesses 209 jobs 26,695 people 2 public facilities	413 businesses 92 jobs 0 people 0 public facilities
Infrastructure	413,303 people	25,215 people
Public Facilities	1 organization 15,651 people 290,870 public facilities	0 organizations 15,651 people 207 public facilities
Public Services	359,165 people	262,037 people
Senior Programs	11,102 people 1 public facilities	2,698 people 0 public facilities
Youth Programs	1,547 people 2 public facilities	510 people 0 public facilities
Homelessness	211,050 people 43 public facilities	100,881 people 41 public facilities
Housing	6,985 housing units 780,067 people	786 housing units 659,240 people
Special Needs/Non-Homeless	69,564 people 1,313 public facilities	9,702 people 10 public facilities

In FY 2021-2022, the County received \$22,751,219 in CDBG funding, Grant B-21-UC-06-0505. These grant funds, plus program income and leveraged funding, were used to further the County's primary objective of developing viable urban communities by providing decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income. As part of the CARES Act funding, the County also received a total of \$32,552,033 in CDBG-CV 2020 funding to allocate to activities designed to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus pandemic.

The County continues to experience challenges associated with the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic that impacts the community and economy. The County continues to implement small business assistance grants used to provide job security and business stabilization; addressing persisting public service needs for seniors and youth via meal programs and a combination of virtual and in-person services; and homelessness prevention via the implementation of affordable housing and rent relief initiatives. Still, the County's CDBG Program showed significant contributions towards achieving five-year 2018-2023 consolidated plan accomplishment goals. This is especially true in the areas of anti-crime, housing, and public service activities.

The County's program objectives for PY 2021-2022 were adjusted based upon actual performance in PY 2019-2020 and preliminary projections for PY 2022-2023. Upon analysis of the County's changing needs in response to the socio-economic shift caused by the pandemic and in review of expenditures, accomplishments and experiences in PY 2021-2022, adjustments will be considered and implemented for PY 2022-2023 (the final year of the five-year consolidated planning period) and into PY 2023-2024 (the first year of the County's next five-year consolidated planning period). These considerations will also take into account the infusion of the County's remaining CARES Act CDBG allocation and reallocations. To meet the needs of the community in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the County will expeditiously reallocate funds from delayed or non-performing projects (public facilities construction, infrastructure, rehabilitation programs, and non-homeless programming) directly impacted by safer-at-home orders to projects and programs that will more readily address the rising challenges and concerns of the community through the ongoing recovery period following the effects of the coronavirus pandemic (job development and training, small business sustainability, rent relief initiatives, homelessness prevention programs, senior support and youth virtual learning resources). The County may consider shifting its objectives in certain areas if the challenges from the COVID-19 pandemic remain pertinent, as evidenced by subsequent variant waves of the virus.

The unpredictability of safer-at-home orders have acted as an impediment to effective planning, though the County continues to focus on meeting immediate program needs of subrecipient projects to ensure that CDBG funding remains impactful. LACDA staff continue to provide technical assistance support to partner agencies implementing their programs. Short- and long-term planning remain adaptable, striving to find the proper balance between pandemic response and recovery and returning to normalcy as previously CDBG-funded activities operate again.

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

The County of Los Angeles did not have any BEDI grants during FY 2021-2022.

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

N/A.

DRAFT

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

In FY 2021-2022, the County received \$8,998,893 in HOME funding, Grant M-20-UC-06-0520. These grant funds, along with program income, leveraged funding and match funds, were used to promote affordable housing in the County through activities such as homeowner rehabilitation, homebuyer activities, rental housing development, and tenant-based rental assistance.

As a condition of receiving HOME funds, recipients agree to maintain all HOME-assisted rental units as affordable housing and remain in compliance with HQS. A total of 320 units were monitored for HOME-assisted developments. A list of affordable rental housing assisted on-site inspections is included in **Attachment 4**.

A site visit was made to each development and multifamily rehabilitation project in order to conduct mandatory Tenant File Reviews (TFR) and site inspections. During the period of affordability, HOME-assisted rental units were inspected and tenant files were reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Section 92.252:

<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Size</u>
1-4	Every 3 years	25%
5-25	Every 2 years	15%
26+	Every year	10%

*TFR is done every 6 years

All sampling was performed randomly. TFR consisted of evaluating documentation, verifying rent amounts, conducting income calculations and leave review. On-site inspections were performed in accordance with HQS. All deficiencies encountered were referred to the property management company or owner for corrective action. A recommended plan of action was also made available to the property management company or owner. Additional site visits may be required at a later date to ensure all deficiencies have been addressed.

A total of 1,299 first-time homeowner units were monitored. Each homeowner was sent a letter requesting verification that the home continued to be their primary residence and that they were maintaining the property. Title reviews were completed on a sampling of the units monitored.

**Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.
92.351(b)**

In accordance with 24 CFR 92.351, the LACDA has adopted affirmative marketing procedures and requirements for HOME-assisted housing. Affirmative marketing consists of actions that provide information and attract eligible persons from all racial, ethnic and gender groups to the housing market. The LACDA is committed to affirmative marketing and has developed specific procedures for informing affected parties about Federal Fair Housing laws. The LACDA keeps records that: 1) demonstrate the actions taken, 2) evaluate the success of affirmative marketing actions, and 3) develop corrective actions where affirmative marketing requirements are not met. The LACDA informs the general public of affirmative marketing via website training, lenders' pre-lease up orientation, and community outreach.

Each HOME participant is required to adhere to established affirmative marketing requirements and practices, such as the use of fair housing logos, use of community contacts, Equal Housing Opportunity logotype, and the display of fair housing posters. A property owner's or designee's Affirmative Marketing Plan shall consist of a written marketing strategy designed to provide information and to attract eligible persons in the housing market area to the available units without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, marital and familial status, handicap (disability), sexual orientation, ancestry, or source of income. It shall describe initial advertising, outreach (community contacts) and units. It shall also outline an outreach program which includes special measures designed to attract those groups identified as least likely to apply without special outreach efforts, (because of existing neighborhood racial or ethnic patterns, location of housing or other factors) and other efforts designed to attract persons from the total eligible population.

In order to ensure adequate marketing efforts, the LACDA also collects statistical information on homeowner households assisted, such as: status of prior homeownership; age of applicant; marital status; number of wage earners in the household; household size; and ethnicity. Applicants are advised that the information requested from them is optional and will only be

used for statistical purposes.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

The LACDA received approximately \$8.04 million in HOME program income during FY 2021-2022. Loan repayments generated the majority of program income received. At the end of FY 2021-2022, approximately \$9.46 million remained in unspent program income. The total amount of program income expended during the reporting period is \$4.5 million. Program income was utilized to fund loans to assist first-time homeowners, the costs of housing development and preservation, and for program administration. Program income was applied for partial loan payments for rental activities in the amount of \$2,351,768.44, and 25 loans for the first-time homebuyer program in the amount of \$2,148,231.56. Household characteristics for the 25 first-time homeowners are included in **Attachment 5**.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k)

(STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

The LACDA established high priorities for fostering and maintaining affordable housing for the LACDA's low- and moderate-income households. The four strategies developed by the County are: 1) expanding the supply of affordable rental and homeownership housing; 2) increasing homeownership among low- and moderate-income prospective homebuyers; 3) preserving and improving the existing stock of affordable housing; and 4) ensuring equal access to housing. These strategies were implemented in FY 2021-2022 through first-time homebuyer loans, housing rehabilitation, tenant-landlord counseling, fair housing activities, and the development of new affordable housing. The LACDA also provided various infrastructure improvements to low- and moderate-income neighborhoods in support of housing.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

CAPER

49

Organizational DUNS Number 961608163
EIN/TIN Number 953777596
Identify the Field Office LOS ANGELES
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Ms.
First Name Linda
Middle Name
Last Name Jenkins
Suffix
Title Director, CDD

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 700 West Main Street
Street Address 2
City Alhambra
State CA
ZIP Code 91801
Phone Number 6265861790
Extension
Fax Number
Email Address linda.jenkins@lacda.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Ms.
First Name Carolina
Last Name Romo
Suffix
Title Assistant Director, CDD
Phone Number 6262966298
Extension
Email Address carolina.romo@lacda.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2021
Program Year End Date 06/30/2022

CAPER

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name

City

State

Zip Code

DUNS Number

Is subrecipient a victim services provider

Subrecipient Organization Type

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

DRAFT

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

FY-2021-2022, there were no County ESG funded Homeless Prevention programs.

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,841
Children	837
Don't Know/Refused/Other	30
Missing Information	7
Total	2,715

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	517
Children	513
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,030

Table 18 – Shelter Information

There were no Don't Know/Refused/Other and Missing Information data quality responses.

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

FY-2021-2022, there were no County ESG funded Street Outreach programs.

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,358
Children	1,350
Don't Know/Refused/Other	30
Missing Information	7
Total	3,745

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	1,751
Female	1,905
Transgender	20
Don't Know/Refused/Other	28
Missing Information	41
Total	3,745

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	1,350
18-24	290
25 and over	2,068
Don't Know/Refused/Other	30
Missing Information	7
Total	3,745

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households				
Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	7	0	3	4
Victims of Domestic Violence	600	0	460	140
Elderly	239	0	218	218
HIV/AIDS	19	0	14	5
Chronically Homeless	704	0	522	182
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	860	0	694	166
Chronic Substance Abuse	66	0	55	11
Other Disability	1,104	0	845	259
Total (unduplicated if possible)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 23 – Special Population Served

For this category, a client can have multiple health related conditions. It is impossible to deduplicate clients from multiple categories with these conditions.

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	N/A
Number of New Units – Conversion	N/A
Total Number of bed - nights available	166,815
Total Number of bed - nights provided	107,587
Capacity Utilization	62%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

This funding was used only for shelter services, not capital projects or rehabilitation.

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

In FY 2021-2022, the County received \$1,887,127 in HESG funding, Grant E-19-UC-06-0505. These grant funds and match funding were used to further the Los Angeles CoC's programs providing shelter, housing and services to persons that are homeless, ensuring that services and housing are proportionately distributed throughout the entire region.

Performance targets are established, by program type, for each program in the Los Angeles CoC. The performance targets are informed by HUD's CoC performance standards, feedback from service providers collected in quarterly outcomes roundtable meetings, input from local funders and stakeholders in the CoC, and are approved by the LAHSA Board of Commissioners. For crisis housing, performance measurements included the number of clients exiting to permanent housing, increased income overall for adults at exit or by the end of the operating year, and program bed utilization. For outreach, performance measurements included the number of clients exiting to housing and linkages to condition-specific services. For rapid re-housing, performance measurements included the number of clients exiting to permanent housing, increased income overall for adults at exit or by the end of the operating year, rapid housing placement, and returns to homelessness. For homelessness prevention, performance measurements included the number of clients diverted from homelessness and the number of clients exiting to permanent housing.

Additional ESG Program data addressing Questions 4 – 8, are recorded in the SAGE HMIS Reporting Repository and submitted annually.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$112,086	\$183,033	See Note.
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$118,662	\$145,359	\$161,568
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$161,886	\$90,442	\$56,695
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$392,634	\$418,834	\$218,263

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

Note – Rental Assistance merged with Financial Assistance beginning 2021.

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services	\$443,336	\$788,593	\$282,823
Operations	\$690,313	\$345,056	\$558,785
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal	\$1,133,649	\$1,133,649	\$841,608

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach	\$102,770	\$102,770	N/A
HMIS	\$116,539	\$116,539	\$88,732
Administration	\$84,921	\$86,195	\$21,065

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021
	\$1,830,513	\$1,857,987	\$1,169,668

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government	\$1,830,513	\$1,857,987	\$1,169,668
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021
	\$3,661,026	\$3,715,974	\$2,339,336

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities