

2023 - 2024

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)



DRAFT

2023-2024 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

DRAFT

Los Angeles County Development Authority

700 W Main Street

Alhambra CA 91801

EMILIO SALAS

Executive Director

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); Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG); and the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME).

The CAPER describes the County's performance for these HUD Formula Grant Programs in meeting the priority needs and goals established in the County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the corresponding Annual Action Plan. Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-2024 is the first year in the Five-Year Consolidated Planning Period (Program Years 2023-2028) for the County.

A draft of the 2023-2024 CAPER is made available for public review and comment during a 15-day public notice period, as mandated by HUD. Residents of the Los Angeles Urban County were invited to examine the contents of the report from Wednesday, September 11, 2024 through Thursday, September 26, 2024. 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. Anyone wishing to comment was instructed to submit written comments by 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, September 26, 2024, to the attention of Eric Fong, Reporting Analyst, Community Development Division-Grants Management Unit, at the LACDA address. The Final CAPER is posted on the website shortly after submission to HUD at the end of September 2024.

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes (GPAT)

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 Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) takes the lead in overseeing the administration of the County of Los Angeles' (County) Federal formula grants: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); Home Investment Partnerships (HOME); and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). The County does not administer (HOPWA) grant funds. The LACDA also oversees the development of the County's five-year Consolidated Plan, which outlines objectives to address housing and community development needs of County residents. The County's current Consolidated Plan covers the period of 2023 to 2028 and identifies four (4) priority needs and eight (8) associated goals. This was a shift from the County's previous Consolidated Plan that identified 12 priority needs. The current needs and goal statements facilitates the alignment of proposed projects with the activity structure and reporting required by the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS), the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Community Planning and Development's (CPD) management database.

The LACDA developed the goals, guided by community input and stakeholder feedback. These goals consider both "hard" costs related to increasing the supply of affordable housing units and shelter for unhoused persons and improving the quality of public facilities and infrastructure, as well as "soft" costs to provide County residents with services to improve their housing and employment access and overall quality of life. More detail on one-year outcome indicators for each goal is provided in Table AP.2 of the County's 2023-2024 One-Year Action Plan. The priority needs and goals are as follows:

1. Priority Need: Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities
 - a. GOAL: Develop and Rehabilitate Affordable Housing Units
 - b. GOAL: Increase Access to Affordable Housing
2. Priority Need: Reduce Homelessness
 - a. GOAL: Develop and Rehabilitate Housing and Shelter for Unhoused Persons
 - b. GOAL: Provide Services to Prevent and Reduce Homelessness
3. Priority Need: Strengthen an Inclusive Local Economy
 - a. GOAL: Support Businesses
 - b. GOAL: Increase Access to Employment Opportunities
4. Priority Need: Resilient and Healthy Communities
 - a. GOAL: Resilient Infrastructure and Public Facilities
 - b. GOAL: Thriving Neighborhoods and Healthy Residents

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
Develop and Rehabilitate Affordable Housing Units	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	275 CDBG/ 150 HOME	0 CDBG/ 0 HOME	0% CDBG/ 0% HOME	55 CDBG/ 30 HOME	0 CDBG/ 72 HOME	0% CDBG/ 240% HOME
Develop and Rehabilitate Affordable Housing Units	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	810 CDBG/ 500 HOME	0 CDBG/ 0 HOME	0% CDBG/ 0% HOME	162 CDBG/ 100 HOME	0 CDBG/ 0 HOME	0% CDBG/ 0% HOME
Develop and Rehabilitate Affordable Housing Units	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1670 CDBG/ 1000 HOME	0 CDBG/ 0 HOME	0% CDBG/ 0% HOME	334 CDBG/ 200 HOME	0 CDBG/ 202 HOME	0% CDBG/ 101% HOME
Increase Access to Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0 CDBG/ 270 HOME	0 CDBG/ 13 HOME	0% CDBG/ 5% HOME	0 CDBG/ 0 HOME	0 CDBG/ 29 HOME	0% CDBG/ N/A HOME
Increase Access to Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0 CDBG/ 270 HOME	0 CDBG/ 0 HOME	0% CDBG/ 0% HOME	48 CDBG/ 54 HOME	0 CDBG/ 17 HOME	0% CDBG/ 31% HOME
Increase Access to Employment Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	150	0	0%	30	0	0%

Increase Access to Employment Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	275	9	3%	55	9	16%
Increase Access to Employment Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	140	25	18%	28	25	89%
Provide Services to Prevent & Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	100 CDBG/ 50 ESG	0 CDBG/ 0 ESG	0% CDBG/ 0% ESG	20 CDBG/ 10 ESG	0 CDBG/ 0 ESG	0% CDBG/ 0% ESG
Provide Services to Prevent & Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	168 CDBG/ 625000 ESG	0 CDBG/ 0 ESG	0% CDBG/ 0% ESG	0 CDBG/ 125000 ESG	0 CDBG/ 0 ESG	0% CDBG/ 0% ESG
Resilient Infrastructure and Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	343,410	0	0%	68,682	0	0%
Resilient Infrastructure and Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	6,238	0	0%	869	0	0%
Resilient Infrastructure and Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	350	309	88%	70	309	441%
Support Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	150	0	0%	30	0	0%

Support Businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	140	0	0%	28	0	0%
Thriving Neighborhoods and Healthy Residents	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2,468,875	480189	220%	493,775	480189	1098%
Thriving Neighborhoods and Healthy Residents	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Thriving Neighborhoods and Healthy Residents	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	930	0	0%	186	0	0%
Thriving Neighborhoods and Healthy Residents	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0	0%	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 meeting the four (4) Priority Needs for the 2023-2028 planning period, derived from the needs assessment, market analysis, feedback from stakeholder surveys, focus groups, and consultations with partner organizations.

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. A total of \$6,525,531 was expended, with three-quarters of funds spent on Single-Unit Residential Rehabilitation. A total of 2,450 units were rehabilitated as a result of these efforts. Anti-Crime and Code Enforcement programs expended \$2,936,427 to address crime prevention and spot slum and blight conditions throughout the County, while \$1,800,000 was contracted to the Housing Rights Center to address Countywide fair housing need and rising housing assistance cases resulting from hardship brought on by the pandemic.

Another \$7,749,215 was expended on Public Facilities and Infrastructure activities, including: 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. About one-quarter of infrastructure funds were expended specifically on Special Needs/Non-Homeless priorities to address Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-related activities. Beyond brick-and-mortar activities, the County utilized grant funds to improve the living environment for its residents through a variety of Public Service programs. In Fiscal Year 2023-2024, \$1,178,383 was expended for Senior Services, and \$528,955 was expended on Youth Services. 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. Overall, \$5,066,927 CDBG dollars were expended on Public Services throughout the County.

The County operated a variety of programs directed towards economic growth in the region. CDBG funds of \$1,670,046 were used for other commercial/industrial improvements, including business façade improvements, direct financial assistance to for-profit business, and technical assistance to businesses. The County and its partners continued to fund small business grant programs to help prevent local businesses from shuttering as the economy slowly recuperates. The County also continued to manage its Section 108 Loan Program, used to fund large scale CDBG-eligible economic development and infrastructure projects; a total of \$1,398,000 million was made in Section 108 Loan repayments during FY 2023-2024.

The County met federal grant program requirements in each of its formula grant funds: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME); and Emergency

Solutions Grants (ESG). In its CDBG Program, the County expended 96.49% 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 16.37% of the annual grant plus program income amount; and expended only 14.00% 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 \$1,113,432 in County General Funds for funding awarded through the program year, and adhered to the 7.5% administrative cap on costs for the grant.

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
White	2,866	29
Black or African American	608	16
Asian	1,789	6
American Indian or American Native	106	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	35	0
Total	5,404	51
Hispanic	3,167	36
Not Hispanic	3,826	46

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	5
Asian or Asian American	14
Black, African American, or African	747
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	347
Middle Eastern or North African	7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6
White	162
Multiracial	612
Client doesn't know	11
Client prefers not to answer	0
Data not collected	40
Total	1,951

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 continue to serve a variety of clients throughout the five Supervisorial Districts of the County of Los Angeles, within its participating cities and among Countywide targeted areas. Due to the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) and Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) focus

to track individual persons in its databases, rather than families, racial and ethnic counts were adjusted in CR-10 to reflect individual clients served. Some housing activities may require households to be counted, but beneficiary categories were sorted in order to maintain consistency. Missing from the table above are CDBG additional clients who identified as the racial category of Other – a total of 1,589 persons. The Ethnicity counts for Hispanic versus Not Hispanic totals are a sum total of the categories listed in the table plus the category of Other.

HOME clients reflected in Table CR-10 do not include those identifying Race as Other or units that were left Vacant. The Ethnicity counts for Hispanic versus Not Hispanic totals are a sum total of the categories listed in the table plus the category of Other.

The racial makeup of individuals assisted with ESG funds is overall consistent with the racial makeup of those experiencing homelessness based on the homeless count. Of the 1,951 individuals assisted with ESG funds, clients identified as the following: 38% Black/African American; 31% Multiracial; 18% Hispanic/Latino; and 8% White.

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	53,451,203	26,629,369
HOME	public - federal	31,990,725	13,654,375
ESG	public - federal	2,226,864	2,226,863

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The IDIS PR-26 FY 2023-2024 Financial Summary Report for CDBG and CDBG-CV for the County of Los Angeles is included in Attachment 2. The following were necessary adjustments made to the PR-26.

Part III – Lines 18 and 20

\$1,764,507.89 was entered on Line 18 for amount expended for Low/Mod Multi-Unit Housing.

Adjustment of \$4,503.06 was entered on Line 20 for total amount subject to Low/Mod Benefit.

Part IV – Line 30

Negative adjustment of \$184,490 was entered on Line 30 for exclusion of COVID-19 related projects from calculation of the Public Service cap.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Countywide	35	35	
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			
Participating Cities	65	65	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Funds are distributed among the 47 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 2023-2024, a total of \$1,398,000 was made in repayments for \$23,133,00 in outstanding Section 108 loans, for the city of Covina, and the County projects of La Alameda, South Health Center, Florence Parking Lot, Vermont Manchester, 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 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 \$160 million was reported as being leveraged with CDBG funds and expended during FY 2023-2024. Leverage funds reported by agency type include: \$92,874,299 by community-based organizations/other public agencies; \$1,679,655 by County Departments; \$30,944,000 by LACDA Divisions; and \$34,264,949 by participating cities.

The HOME Program leveraged approximately \$96 million with two projects completed in FY 2023-2024. The HOME Program requires Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) to match HOME funds with non-federal dollars. The match requirement was satisfied for FY 2023-2024 with carryover and previous fiscal year contributions. 25% 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.

ESG regulations require a dollar-for-dollar match. Funds provided through the County General Funds to LAHSA will provide 100% of the match requirement for ESG funds. For the ESG Program match, LAHSA provided local government match dollars in the amount of \$1,113,431.58.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	47,140,123
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	62,767,376
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	489,907,499
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	708,860
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	489,198,639

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
C23B26	10/4/2022	1,706,338						1,706,338
D24A26	10/4/2022	2,637,398						2,637,398
N19125	10/17/2022	2,330,798						2,330,798
N19146	10/31/2022	5,603,557						5,603,557
N19123	12/9/2022	6,544,526						6,544,526
C24A11	12/20/2022	1,582,462						1,582,462
D24A11	12/20/2022	2,373,693						2,373,693
N19130	12/20/2022	6,062,367						6,062,367
C25A03	1/26/2023	1,279,649						1,279,649
N19124	1/26/2023	2,019,123						2,019,123
C23B21	1/27/2023	1,231,459						1,231,459
HSCF33	1/27/2023	1,243,685						1,243,685
C23A20	4/14/2023	1,864,183						1,864,183
D24A20	4/14/2023	2,779,551						2,779,551
C25A08	4/21/2023	455,198						455,198
N19126	7/14/2023	5,735,337						5,735,337
C24A19	8/1/2023	403,850						403,850
H23A19	8/1/2023	1,196,798						1,196,798
HSCF34	8/29/2023	326,838						326,838
C25A09	8/29/2023	4,222,806						4,222,806
C23A14	9/15/2023	2,767,066						2,767,066
N19147	9/19/2023	4,366,115						4,366,115
C25A07	9/27/2023	4,034,577						4,034,577

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$10,994,015.58	\$2,476,614.57	\$11,488,693.18	N/A	\$1,972,936.97

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	2					2
Dollar Amount	66,579,844					66,579,844
Sub-Contracts						
Number	137	13	4	1	17	102
Dollar Amount	59,829,583	2,873,783	1,143,523	1,669,000	4,111,618	50,031,658
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	2		2			
Dollar Amount	66,579,844		66,579,844			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	137	8	129			
Dollar Amount	59,829,583	3,645,757	56,183,826			

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						
Dollar Amount	N/A					

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						
Businesses Displaced						
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	N/A					
Cost						

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	61	72
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	267	17
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	78	0
Total	406	89

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	139	72
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	267	910
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	17
Total	406	1,088

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	1,952	34
Low-income	539	32
Moderate-income	3,265	58
Total	5,756	124

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

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 were reserved for occupants with incomes that did not exceed 50% of the Los Angeles County Area Median Income (AMI). During FY 2023-2024, approximately \$11.2 million in HOME funds was expended to finance the development of four (4) housing projects at various development stages. A total of 72 rental HOME-assisted units were completed and received a certificate of occupancy in FY 2023-2024. There were an additional 103 units in progress.

The LACDA's Home Ownership Program (HOP) assists households in Los Angeles County in 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 17 deferred payment loans, totaling \$1.57 million in HOME funds during FY 2023-2024.

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 2023-2024, LACDA completed 202 units of housing rehabilitation for extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income owners, and 29 units of housing rehabilitation for extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income renters, with an emphasis on health and safety repairs.

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 Continuum of Care (CoC) goal is to make individuals experiencing homelessness a rare episode and short lived. Furthermore, they seek to prevent individuals from entering the homeless system by meeting immediate needs and to expedite the placement of individuals into permanent housing.

The Los Angeles CoC promotes integrated, community-wide strategies and plans to prevent and end homelessness, by way of coordinating with numerous local organizations and initiatives to serve those experiencing homelessness and managing CoC's funding applications. Furthermore, it 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 supports. 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. The Los Angeles CoC 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 CoC has worked hard to ensure individuals have access to the interim and permanent housing solutions they need. In FY 2023-2024, LAHSA utilized ESG funding to support winter shelter programs, crisis housing programs, and rapid re-housing programs. These programs worked to meet an individual's immediate needs while providing them with the resources they needed to exit into permanent housing. LAHSA also worked to ensure individuals had access to interim housing by utilizing ESG funding to support transportation services as part of the winter shelter program. In FY 2023-2024, Measure H funding was used to transport

1,511 individuals to and from winter shelter sites during the winter season. This helped ensure individuals were able to access interim housing resources during the coldest months of the year.

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 CoC has continued to implement an outreach system based on regional coordination of all outreach workers across different funding sources. All outreach workers used the same standardized assessment and triage tool to understand the needs and available resources for the persons they were engaging. Additionally, outreach workers were working closely with the City of Los Angeles Mayor's "Inside Safe" effort. Inside Safe is focused on addressing high profile encampments and getting people indoors as soon as possible.

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, the Los Angeles CoC continues to work closely with its County partners to develop solutions to encampments, expand street-based medicine, access to mainstream benefits, and meeting the mental and health needs of individuals in crisis housing

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Recently the Board of Supervisor proclaimed a local emergency for homelessness in the County of Los Angeles. This allowed the County additional tools to accelerate and expand its responses through the Homeless Initiative, and in collaboration with partners. LAHSA utilized ESG funding to support programs that addressed 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 1,951 individuals were assisted with ESG funding. In addition, funding for Winter Shelter and AWS programs totaled

\$1.25M (City ESG) and \$311K (County ESG) for service provider operations, including transporting individuals to and from interim housing sites during the coldest months of the year. The 1,511 individuals received transportation services as part of the Winter Shelter program.

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.

In addition, LAHSA utilizes Measure H funds to support problem-solving strategies. Problem-Solving is a person-centered, short-term housing intervention that seeks to assist households in maintaining their current housing or identifying an immediate and safe housing alternative within their own social network. This strategy is a strengths-based approach that utilizes conversation and empowerment methods to help resolve the household's housing crisis, or quickly connect them to existing emergency or crisis housing services by working alongside them in an empowering manner.

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 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 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 were on the street to prepare and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. All outreach workers used the same standardized assessment and triage tool to understand the needs and available resources for the persons they were engaging.

The Los Angeles CoC 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 to 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.

Los Angeles continues to implement 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.

To better serve families experiencing homelessness, in FY 2023-2024 the LA CoC shifted away from utilizing hotel/motel vouchers to providing non-congregate housing for families. Utilizing Measure H and other local and State resources, the LA CoC is working on opening several non-congregate interim housing sites for families. This will allow for better coordination of services and facilitate exits to permanent housing.

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 2023-2024:

- **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 2,000 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 36 Public Housing residents at all of the conventional public housing developments located in all five 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 seven (8) 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.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The LACDA has been commended for its management of its public housing sites and has received a HUD High Performer designation for the 15th year in a row under HUD's Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS). The PHAS is an in-depth evaluation of a Public Housing Agency's (PHAs) performance, including the physical condition of properties, financial health, management systems and the effectiveness of its modernization Capital Fund program. The LACDA's Public Housing program, with 2,962 units located at 63 properties throughout the County of Los Angeles, is the second largest PHA in Southern California. The LACDA has not had to take action to provide assistance to troubled PHAs, but would be available to assist local PHAs with recommendations for Public Housing operations and management.

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 their 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 continuing increase in housing costs and rents, rising insurance premiums, insufficient housing stock, and resistance to affordable developments in affluent, low-density areas.

Through the Strategic Plan of the County’s 2023-2028 Consolidated 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 2023-2024, the County continued to implement the Density Bonus Ordinance, which is designed to increase the production of on-site affordable housing. Another significant piece of legislation was the amendment to the Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) ordinance. This amendment proposes to both streamline the ADU approval process and broaden the accessibility of ADUs to homeowners. 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)

The LACDA allocates funding and resources across a wide range of activities which directly address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. Perhaps among the most acute needs in Los Angeles County, housing-related issues afflict nearly half of Urban County households. These needs include a growing lack of affordable housing, housing cost burden, and overcrowding. These circumstances are most

prevalent among people of color, who are more likely to be extremely low-income renters and are more likely to experience housing cost burdens and overcrowding.

During FY 23-24, the LACDA engaged in several measures to address the County's multi-faceted housing needs:

- **CDBG:** The County expended nearly \$10,000,000 in CDBG funds on housing rehabilitation and preservation. These funds were largely 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.
- **NOFA:** Through a semi-annual Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), including HOME funds among other sources, the LACDA makes funding available to public and private applicants to develop affordable multifamily rental housing. The County's investments (including more than \$800,000,000 in NOFA awards) since 2014 and policies over the past six years have led to a gradually expanding inventory of affordable homes and rental assistance programs in Los Angeles County that contributed to the shortfall's gradual decline and helped to stem the tide of homelessness. The focus of the LACDA's most recent NOFA, NOFA Round 30, was on new construction and acquisition/rehabilitation projects that created new Special Needs and affordable rental housing units. Projects funded through this NOFA are expected to help meet the housing needs of their communities, provide local economic development opportunities during construction, and assist in the alleviation of any local blighting conditions.
- **ADUs:** The Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning is considering an amendment to the Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) ordinance to streamline regulations and encourage the development of ADUs. This includes revising zoning codes, updating land use policies, and conducting public outreach to ensure the ordinance aligns with state laws while addressing local housing needs. The Department's efforts aim to facilitate more housing options, improve affordability, and support sustainable growth in the County. The County has also made efforts to promote ADUs as a viable solution to the housing shortage. By simplifying the approval process for ADUs and reducing associated fees, the County has made it easier for homeowners to build secondary units on their properties. This initiative is part of a broader effort to increase housing supply in a cost-effective and efficient manner. The amendments to the ADU ordinance have been instrumental in removing barriers related to land use and zoning, allowing for more flexible and diverse housing options across the County.
- **Section 8:** The Housing Choice Voucher (Voucher), previously referred to as a Section 8 voucher, is a flexible tool for helping the lowest-income households afford the cost of housing in

the private market. Vouchers cover the difference between the full rent for an apartment in the private market and the affordable rent households pay, typically 30 percent of their income.

- **Rent control ordinance:** The Los Angeles County Rent Stabilization and Tenant Protections Ordinance (RSTPO) is a local law that limits annual rent increases for rent-stabilized units and provides tenants with protections from evictions without just-cause for residential rental units in the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. During FY 23-24, the LACDA began monitoring the Los Angeles County RSTPO requirements that owners must adhere to when requesting a rent increase and/or terminating a tenancy. This ordinance is designed to promote long-term stability and security for tenants in the rental market.

In coordination among the Los Angeles CoC, it is an “all hands on deck” approach to circumventing or addressing obstacles to meeting underserved needs. Furthermore, under the “state of emergency” motion, Los Angeles County is easing rules/ regulations that can slow or prevent the construction of interim/ permanent housing, while simultaneously, expediting the process for acquiring properties and executing/amending leases. Also, Los Angeles County is accelerating funding services via contracting and procurement, simplifying the action or re-purposing existing funding to support services essential to helping individuals move from encampments.

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 required 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 and requires 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. Post-pandemic, it is now safe to resume rehabilitation work on single-unit, multi-unit, and public housing units as programs continue to return to normal operations. Many of the County's funded Housing Rehabilitation Loan Programs include their own lead-based paint testing services as part of the program.

In addition, the LACDA partners with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health to administer Lead Free Homes LA (LFHLA). Although not CDBG-funded, LFHLA works in tandem with many of the staff and contractors from County Rehab Loan Programs. LFHLA is a program that provides lead paint hazard remediation services to eligible homeowners, property owners, and tenants across LA County, particularly for homes with children under the age of six. LFHLA targets historically underserved communities with social and economic barriers. Since its inception in 2019, LFHLA has remediated 862 homes. A lead hazard remediation program of this size and scope is the first of its kind in California.

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

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 dollars, 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 LACDA funds a variety of projects to reduce the number of families living in poverty. These projects cover a range of housing, workforce, and economic development efforts. The County also funds supportive social service activities, such as parenting classes, teen programs to avert involvement in illicit activities (such as gangs and drug abuse), and childcare and education programs. These programs are aimed at preventing low- to moderate-income persons and families from falling into poverty.

In addition to its formula grant-funded projects, the LACDA operates an effective Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program that assists participants with moving towards self-sufficiency and

homeownership. FSS program participants receive career development, life skills, job training, homeownership and financial literacy counseling as they continue on the path to financial self-reliance. The FSS program currently has 312 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program participants and 54 Public Housing (PH) program participants with a total of 366 new HCV and PH total families enrolled in the FSS program. This year, no HCV FSS participants has bought a home but three (3) families have transitioned out of the Housing Choice Voucher program into the private rental market.

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 participating cities), over 50 community-based organizations, other Los Angeles County Departments, 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. Strengths and gaps regarding the institutional structure emerged from focus groups, community meetings, and other coordinated communication. The LACDA also provided technical assistance and organizational management to partner agencies to increase their effectiveness in implementing programs to address the County's housing and community development needs.

The LACDA partners with LAHSA, providing it with ESG funds to address the Priority Need: Reduce Homelessness. The ESG program ensures that homeless persons have access not only to safe and sanitary shelter, but also to supportive services and other kinds of assistance needed to improve their situations. The program also intends to reduce homelessness through the funding of rapid re-housing and diversion. LAHSA 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 CoC. In addition to the steps being taken to increase and accelerate funding for essential services, the CoC takes note of accountability measures within the institutional structure. For example, quarterly reports, evaluations and audits, citizen oversight, Board correspondence and meeting agendas to help ensure homelessness initiatives and agendas permeate the operational and institutional structures.

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

Unit acquisition strategies to address gaps throughout Los Angeles County, which includes master leases, landlord incentives, etc. are innovative ways to partner with private housing and social

services agencies as it intends to increase and level the playing field of opportunities. For example, these strategies can expedite access, reduce barriers and create more opportunities for developers and property owners. This strategy is aided by public and private stakeholders.

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 County addressed impediments to fair housing choice by prioritizing activities that served to mitigate factors that had a direct and substantial impact on achieving housing stability, equity, and accommodation, especially for persons with disabilities, or in RECAP areas. As defined by HUD, a RECAP is a census tract in which more than 40% of the residents have incomes less than the federal poverty level and more than 50% are people of color.

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. The HRC and LACDA hosted training events, workshops, resource fairs for non-profit organizations, agencies and direct service providers that covered and provided information on federal and State fair housing laws, prohibited practices, and HRC services. Trainings were hosted for fair housing testers to assist HRC in combating illegal discrimination and enforcing fair housing rights throughout Los Angeles County.

In Fiscal Year 2023-2024, HRC assisted 3,024 clients with direct services, which included 2,580 general housing inquiries. Discrimination was identified in 444 instances, of which a total of 343 clients were counseled; 12 were referred; and 52 cases were opened. Within the cases, 11 were conciliated; 14 were referred to the Department of Fair Employment and Housing; 15 are pending; and the remainder either withdrew or had no action possible.

Often times, fair housing services were needed and provided to those clients who identified in categories impacted the most severely by the housing crisis in Los Angeles County. 83% of households provided with direct client services were in the extremely low income category, and over 68% identified as Other race with over 35% also identifying as Hispanic. Just over 10% of households assisted were female-headed, nearly 33% were seniors, and over 30% were disabled. The most prevalent housing issues were related to notices, rent increases, seeking housing, landlord-tenant conflict, or substandard housing conditions.

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.

LACDA staff conducted programmatic and financial compliance monitoring of CDBG and ESG-funded activities primarily through the In-Progress Monitoring (IPM) protocol, a proactive strategy that implements some of the following methods: individual meetings with each participating city or subrecipient agency during the planning phase for their new year; funding request reviews; desktop monitoring; annual field visits; and timely communication on deficiencies found. State ESG Request for Funds undergo a sample review of expenses to ensure eligibility. Through the implementation of most of these approaches, CDBG and ESG-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.

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 ESG requirements and CDBG National Objectives; 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 ESG and CDBG Funding Requests were selected to verify financial support and eligibility of expenditures. All contracts between a funded 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 site visit was made to each development and multifamily rehabilitation project 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 were 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 public review of its Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). To encourage citizen participation, the LACDA coordinates efforts to provide citizens an opportunity to make comments on the preparation of its Consolidated Plan, Action Plans, and 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 was published indicating the list of County public libraries where copies of the draft CAPER were available and the dates available for public review. The notice for review of the FY 2023-2024 Draft CAPER was published in the non-legal section of the Daily News (English), La Opinion (Spanish), World Daily News (Chinese), Panorama (Russian), Korea Times (Korean), and Asbarez (Armenian) newspapers on September 11, 2024, and the public notice period lasted from September 11, 2024, through September 26, 2024. Copies of the draft and final CAPER were available for review in hard copy print at the LACDA office, as well as online through the LACDA website. Copies are also available upon request. All comments received during the public notice period are recorded and, if applicable, responded to in writing.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

(GPAT) 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.

FY 2023-2024 was the first year of the LACDA’s 2023-2028 Consolidated Plan. The LACDA has identified four (4) priority needs and eight (8) associated goals for this 5-year period. This is a shift from the LACDA’s previous 12 priority needs. These new needs and goal statements will allow LACDA to align with how activities are usually structured and reported in the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). The Urban County used quantitative data collected via the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, along with stakeholder consultations and community participation, to identify the priority needs for residents and the strategies that can be used to address those needs. These goals consider both the “hard” costs related to increasing the supply of affordable housing units and shelter for unhoused persons, and improving the quality of public facilities and infrastructure, as well as the “soft” costs to provide Urban County residents with services that would improve their housing and employment access and their overall quality of life.

The LACDA will measure the effectiveness of its programs through four (4) elements of its performance evaluation system.

1. **Five-Year Matrix:** This matrix quantifies and summarizes the LACDA’s five-year planned accomplishments in relation to the national performance measurement objectives, outcomes, and Los Angeles Urban County’s five-year priorities and strategies.
2. **Annual Plan Tables:** These tables contain measurable short-term objectives planned for the coming year along with the planned activities, unit of accomplishment, and the number of expected accomplishments upon completion of activities.
3. **Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS):** This computer system reports accomplishments and other information to HUD. During the program year, the LACDA will enter its planned and actual accomplishments for each activity into IDIS. At the end of the program year, the LACDA will use IDIS to summarize its accomplishments, enter them into the Five-Year Matrix, and update the Annual Plan tables.
4. **Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER):** The LACDA will publish the Matrix and Annual Plan Tables in each year’s CAPER, which reports its accomplishment to HUD, to reflect its number of planned and actual accomplishments and how they relate to the long- and short-term objectives set in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Such updates will allow HUD, the LACDA’s partners, Urban County residents, and others to track the LACDA’s performance.

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

No.

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

N/A

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 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 24 CFR §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 2023-2024, the County received \$9,403,271 in HOME funding, Grant M-23-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 252 units were monitored for HOME-assisted developments. A list of affordable rental housing assisted on-site inspections is included in Attachment 3.

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: 1-4 Units - Every 3 years - Sample Size 25%; 5-25 Units - Every 2 years - Sample Size 15%; 26+ Units - Every year - Sample Size 10%.

All sampling was performed randomly. TFR consisted of evaluating documentation, verifying rent amounts, conducting income calculations, and providing a 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 1,088 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. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

In accordance with 24 CFR 92.351, the LACDA 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 consists 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. The plan also describes initial advertising, outreach (community contacts) and units. It outlines 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 \$2.47 million in HOME program income during FY 2023-2024. Loan repayments generated the majority of program income received. At the end of FY 2023-2024, approximately \$1.97 million remained in unspent program income. The total amount of program income expended during the reporting period was \$11.49 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 \$10,785,222.78, and 17 loans for the first-time homebuyer program in the amount of \$703,470.40. Household characteristics for the 17 first-time homeowners are included in Attachment 3.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k)

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 2023-2024 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.

(STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

N/A

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	21	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	30,191.18				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	1225.5				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	118				

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	2				
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	4				
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	8				
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0				
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	5				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	2				
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0				
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0				
Held one or more job fairs.	0				
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	1				
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	1				
Assisted residents with finding child care.	1				
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	1				
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.	1				
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	1				
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	1				
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	1				
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	-				
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	-				

Other.	17				
--------	----	--	--	--	--

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative – (GPAT – CDBG)

During FY 2023-2024, the County had 21 active projects administered by 14 participating agencies, that met Section 3 reporting thresholds. These projects had a combined budget of \$11,678,103. Section 3 funded projects contributed to the maintenance and improvement of public infrastructure through the ADA-compliant construction in the cities of Avalon, Calabasas, Cerritos, Duarte, La Verne, Manhattan Beach, Rancho Palos Verdes, and Torrance. The cities of Lawndale, San Gabriel, and San Fernando completed city-wide street improvement projects. The LACDA's Housing Operations Division conducted 7 projects using Section 3 funding to rehabilitate and/or improve affordable housing developments. Subrecipients City of LA Mirada and the Department of Parks and Recreation also conducted Section 3 funded projects.

Note that some projects were completed prior to the start of the Fiscal Year 2023-2024 but were not previously reported in IDIS due to changing reporting requirements. Those projects have been included in the 2023 CAPER. Going forward, only projects completed in each current year will be reported in that respective year's CAPER.

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
Organizational DUNS Number	961608163
UEI	
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	Community Development Division Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	700 West Main Street
Street Address 2	
City	Alhambra
State	CA
ZIP Code	91801-
Phone Number	6265861765
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	linda.jenkins@lacda.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Micah
Last Name	Chen
Suffix	
Title	Community Development Division Manager
Phone Number	6263135933
Extension	
Email Address	micah.chen@lacda.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2023
Program Year End Date	06/30/2024

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name
City
State
Zip Code
DUNS Number
UEI
Is subrecipient a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	341
Children	457
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	0
Total	800

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,138
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	13
Missing Information	0
Total	1,151

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,479
Children	457
Don't Know/Refused/Other	15
Missing Information	0
Total	1,951

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	1,120
Female	805
Transgender	10
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	14
Total	1,951

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	457
18-24	130
25 and over	1,349
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	14
Total	1,951

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	10	0	0	10
Victims of Domestic Violence	332	0	111	221
Elderly	75	0	2	73
HIV/AIDS	19	0	1	18
Chronically Homeless	360	0	48	312
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	489	0	108	381
Chronic Substance Abuse	66	0	3	63
Other Disability	574	0	129	445
Total (unduplicated if possible)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nighths available	116,300
Total Number of bed - nights provided	70,045
Capacity Utilization	60%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

In FY 2023-2024, the County received \$1,113,431.58 in ESG funding, Grant E-23-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 CR-65 and CR-70, are recorded in the SAGE HMIS Reporting Repository and submitted to the HUD Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs (SNAPS) annually. A copy of the SAGE annual report is included in Attachment 5.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021	2022	2023
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	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$263,919.00	\$45,026.00	N/A
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$162,089.00	\$12,376.00	N/A
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$56,695.00	\$425,301.00	\$479,607.00
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$482,703.00	\$482,703.00	\$479,607.00

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Essential Services	\$488,996.00	\$264,012.00	\$339,371.32
Operations	\$644,653.00	\$806,556.00	\$254,464.06
Renovation	N/A	N/A	N/A
Major Rehab	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subtotal	\$1,133,649.00	\$1,070,568.00	\$593,835.38

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Street Outreach	N/A	N/A	N/A
HMIS	\$116,539.00	\$116,539.00	\$36,192.54
Administration	\$84,303.00	\$81,234.00	\$3,796.66

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2021	2022	2023
	\$1,817,194.00	\$1,751,044.00	\$1,113,431.58

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**11f. Match Source**

	2021	2022	2023
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Federal Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A
State Government	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Government	\$1,817,194.00	\$1,751,044.00	\$1,113,431.58
Private Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fees	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Income	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Match Amount	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2021	2022	2023
	\$3,634,388.00	\$3,502,088.00	\$2,226,863.16

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Emilio Salas, Executive Director

Los Angeles County Development Authority

700 West Main Street, Alhambra, CA 91801

Connect with Us
www.lacda.org



We Build Better Lives
& Better Neighborhoods

Emilio Salas, Executive Director

Los Angeles County Development Authority

700 West Main Street, Alhambra, CA 91801

Connect with Us
www.lacda.org



We Build Better Lives
& Better Neighborhoods