

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

**2022-2023 Consolidated Annual
Performance and Evaluation Report**

CAPER

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 (3) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) formula grant programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME); and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG).

The CAPER describes the County's performance for these programs in meeting the objectives and goals established in the County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan and its corresponding Annual Action Plan. Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-2023 is the fifth and final year in the Five-Year Consolidated Planning Period (Program Years 2018-2023) for the County.

A draft of the 2022-2023 CAPER was made available for public review and comment during a 15-day public notice period, as mandated by HUD. A printed copy of the CAPER was made available at the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA), located at 700 West Main Street, Alhambra, CA 91801. The draft was also distributed to public libraries throughout the County and was posted for viewing and download on the LACDA's website: www.lacda.org during the public notice period. Information included in the draft CAPER is preliminary and subject to change prior to final submittal to HUD. The final CAPER is submitted to HUD through its online system, the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS), by the due date, 90 days after the end of a grantee's fiscal year. After submission to HUD, the final CAPER will also be uploaded to the County's website in late fall 2023.

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The County of Los Angeles (County) aims to maximize available funding to implement housing and community development activities in ten Priority Need categories identified in its Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2018-2023). Program Year (PY) 2022-2023 marks the fifth and final year in the County’s five-year planning period. Accomplishments are recorded based on quarterly performance reports submitted by funded partner agencies. This data is aggregated at the end of the program year, and cumulated over the five-year planning period, to determine how well the County met its annual and five-year goals in each of its Priority Need categories. In PY 2022-2023, the County successfully met 80% or more of its annual goals in eight of the ten Priority Need categories. Accomplishment ratios were adjusted for projects that were either cancelled in PY 2022-2023 or extended into PY 2023-2024 and beyond, due to project delays or from continued impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Many construction activities and long-term programs have multi-year contracts or are extended in order to reach completion. This creates a number of projects that continue over multiple CAPERs.

2022-2023 PRIORITY NEED ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Anti-Crime: 100%

Economic Development: 102%

Homelessness: 75%

Housing: 100%

Infrastructure: 17%

Public Facilities: 100%

Public Services: 109%

Senior Programs: 82%

Youth Programs: 87%

Special Needs/Non-Homeless: 100%

The 2022-2023 program year continued to show some lingering residual affects of the pandemic. While accomplishment numbers proved better than in prior years, Los Angeles County continued to experience resurging new variants and a slow return to normal business and services operations. Signs of continued economic hardship and housing instability for many County residents still loomed. The CARES Act stimulus package provided federal aid beginning in 2021, which pivoted many of the County’s services to respond to the pandemic’s effects. Despite those adjustments, the Priority Need categories of Homelessness and Infrastructure continued to show that challenges in the pandemic recovery phase affected the County’s ability to meet certain planned goals. Some of these

roadblocks included impacts from delays in construction implementation caused by worker shortages, supply chain issues and the rising costs of materials. The low accomplishments in the Infrastructure category are directly attributed to the delay of one major project, Vermont Manchester Transit Oriented Development Offsite Improvements, which is about 50% completed. Additionally, subrecipient agencies implementing service programs continued to be constrained by limited staff resources and found it difficult to report accomplishments. Senior programs were often challenged by health and safety protocols specific to protecting that vulnerable client population.

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 99.21% of total qualified expenditures to benefit low- and moderate-income persons, in the first year of the three-year certification period; held planning and administration expenditures to 18.17% of the annual grant plus program income amount; and expended only 12.31% 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 \$1,301,190 in County General Funds for funding awarded through the program year, and adhered to the 7.5% administrative cap on costs for the grant.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Anti-Crime Programs - Accessibility	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	43	43.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anti-Crime Programs - Sustainability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	351,500	897,326	255.28%	225,455	225,455	100.00%
Economic Development - Accessibility	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	25	1,037	4,148.00%	178	430	341.57%
Economic Development - Sustainability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	25	27	108.00%	2	0	0.00%
Economic Development - Sustainability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	2,400	2,927	121.96%	133	168	126.32%
Economic Development - Sustainability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homelessness Programs	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	560,000	490,012	87.50%	102,541	77,173	75.26%

Homelessness Programs	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2,500	9,049	361.96%	500	824	164.80%
Homelessness Programs	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	20,000	3,619	18.01%	4,000	523	13.08%
Housing - Accessibility (Fair Housing)	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing - Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	105	237	225.71%	55	45	81.82%
Housing - Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1,800	5,119	284.39%	2,490	2,205	88.55%
Housing - Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	29	N/A	0	29	N/A
Housing - Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2,000	2,121	106.05%	462	290	53.03%
Housing - Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	225	248	110.22%	48	48	100.00%
Housing - Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	61	N/A	0	61	N/A
Housing - Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	6	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Housing - Sustainability (Code Enforcement)	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/ Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	1,000	5,618	561.80%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing - Sustainability (Code Enforcement)	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	3,220,000	2,101,378	65.26%	794,332	794,332	100.00%
Housing - Sustainability (Housing Rehabilitation)	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	745	2,889	387.79%	2,490	2,205	88.55%

Housing - Sustainability (Housing Rehabilitation)	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	370	1,123	303.51%	462	245	53.03%
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/ Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100,000	148,000	148.00%	61135	61135	100.0%
Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	2	4	200.00%	4	4	100.00%
Public Services - Accessibility	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/ Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	19,000	29,603	155.81%	12,337	11,720	95.00%
Public Services - Sustainability	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/ Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	67,500	1,104,281	1,635.98%	282,328	310,846	110.10%
Senior Services and Centers	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/ Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	19,300	21,254	110.12%	7,034	5,739	81.59%
Senior Services and Centers	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Special Needs Services & ADA Improvements	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	140,000	155,421	111.02%	31,627	31,627	100.00%
Special Needs Services & ADA Improvements	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4,000	3,549	88.73%	740	832	112.43%
Special Needs Services & ADA Improvements	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	10	3	30.00%	3	3	100.00%
Youth Services and Centers (Including Child Care)	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	8,660	4,707	54.35%	1,319	1,143	86.66%
Youth Services and Centers (Including Child Care)	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A

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 Priority Needs categories, all ranked as High Need, identified through an intricate process that included public input, independent needs assessments, market analysis, and additional data collection efforts, and balanced that process with available resources. The County implemented activities in support of housing preservation and rehabilitation, spending the greatest amount of CDBG and HOME grant funds on activities in this area. 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 FY 2022-2023, \$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 operates a variety of loan 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. County partners continue to fund small business grant programs to help prevent local businesses from shuttering as the economy slowly recuperates after the pandemic. The County also utilizes the Section 108 Loan Program to fund large scale CDBG-eligible economic development and infrastructure projects; a total of \$1.05 million was made in Section 108 Loan repayments during FY 2022-2023. The County's Program Year 2022-2023 expenditures for the various types of activities are listed in Attachment 1, "CDBG Expenditures by HUD Code."

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	3,029	8	696
Black or African American	1,598	3	536
Asian	1,451	6	11
American Indian or American Native	551	0	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	35	0	5
Total	6,664	17	1,262
Hispanic	2,173	10	636
Not Hispanic	4,491	21	672

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

Narrative

The County's federally-funded CDBG, HOME and ESG activities service a variety of clients throughout the five Supervisorial Districts of the County of Los Angeles, within its participating cities and among Countywide targeted areas. Racial and ethnic counts were adjusted in CR-10 to reflect individual clients served, because there is a focus to track individual persons, rather than families, by the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) and Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) databases. Some housing activities may require households to be counted, but beneficiary categories were sorted in order to maintain consistency. Missing from the table above are the additional clients of the racial category of Other. By funding source, these clients served in FY 22-23 were 1,401 CDBG and 14 HOME; there were also 2 vacant units funded by HOME.

Among clients served with CDBG funds, those identifying as White make up the majority racial category, of which more than three-quarters of those clients also identified as Hispanic. Clients assisted with HOME funds identified in the White, Black, or Asian racial categories. The racial makeup of individuals assisted with ESG dollars is consistent with the racial makeup of those experiencing homelessness based on the homeless count. Of the 1,262 individuals assisted with ESG funds, 42.4% identified as Black and 50% identified as Hispanic. Individuals who identified as Black, Asian, American Indian/Native America, or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, accounted for 44.8% of those served with ESG funds.

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	60,755,183	30,483,248
HOME	public - federal	24,980,974	6,552,569
ESG	public - federal	2,602,379	2,602,379

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The IDIS PR-26 FY 2022-2023 Financial Summary Report for CDBG and CDBG-CV for the County of Los Angeles is included in Attachment 2, "CDBG and CV Financial Summary Report (Adjusted)." The following were necessary adjustments made to the PR-26.

Part I – Line 7

A negative adjustment of \$0.01 was entered on Line 7 to correct balance of Unexpended CDBG Funds due to rounding difference for Revolving Loan transferred to CDBG Program Income in prior year.

Part II – Line 10

A negative adjustment of \$8,712 was entered on Line 10 to correct for reversal of program income resulting from cancellation of project 601981.

Part III – Lines 18 and 20

\$1,586,500.05 was entered on Line 18 for amount expended for Low/Mod Multi-Unit Housing.

A negative adjustment of \$8,712 was entered on Line 20 to correct for reversal of program income resulting from cancellation of project 601981.

Part IV – Line 30

An adjustment of \$25,021.66 was entered on Line 30 for total amount expended for Public Services.

Additional negative adjustment of \$1,375,603.09 was entered on Line 30 for exclusion of COVID-19 related projects from calculation of the Public Service cap.

Part IV – Line 44

A negative adjustment of \$8,712 was entered on Line 44 to correct for reversal of program income resulting from cancellation of project 601981.

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			

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

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

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

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

Leveraging

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

The LACDA enlists a variety of public and private resources to meet its planned outcomes and objectives to serve County residents. The County uses resources from CDBG, HOME, ESG, Public Housing Assistance, and special grants awarded by HUD as the foundation for implementing its consolidated plan strategies. CDBG dollars are expanded through the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program, which allows the County and its participating cities to borrow additional funds against their grant funds to meet immediate community development needs. In FY 2022-2023, a total of \$1,054,297 was made in repayments for \$21,200,000 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 need to maximize resources and work collaboratively among various agencies and Departments became even more important as the County responded to the effects of the coronavirus pandemic.

The LACDA leveraged resources among various programs, which can be used jointly with CDBG to fund projects. Subrecipient agencies also use a wide variety of resources, including General Funds, local funding, and philanthropic donations to leverage their CDBG dollars. Nearly \$151.3 million was reported as being leveraged with CDBG funds and expended during FY 2022-2023. Leverage funds reported by agency type include: \$104,674,818 million by community-based organizations/other public agencies; \$1,679,655 million by County Departments; \$36,724,518 million by LACDA Divisions; and \$8,213,195 million by participating cities.

The HOME Program leveraged approximately \$25 million with one project completed in FY 2022-2023. The HOME Program requires Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) to match HOME funds with non-federal dollars. The match requirement was satisfied for FY 2022-2023 with carryover and previous fiscal year contributions. Twenty-five percent of the match requirement was met with Single-Family and Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds, and the remaining 75% was met through other non-federal funds. The HOME APR (HUD 40107) and HOME Match Report (HUD 40107-A) are included in Attachment 3, "HOME APR & MATCH 2022-2023 Combined and HQS & PI Beneficiaries."

For the ESG Program match, LAHSA provided local government match dollars in the amount of \$1,301,189.17.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	373,463,926
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	53,676,197
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	427,140,123
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	427,140,123

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
H24A02	10/28/2021	1,574,295						1,574,295
C24A02	10/28/2021	2,560,873						2,560,873
C22S08	12/02/2021	2,116,137						2,116,137
D23A08	12/02/2021	4,368,551						4,368,551
C23A12	12/16/2021	1,792,041						1,792,041
H23A12	12/16/2021	1,293,894						1,293,894
HSCF30	12/16/2021	380,557						380,557
C23A01	02/28/2021	1,207,889						1,207,889
H24A03	01/24/2022	2,145,230						2,145,230
D24A03	01/24/2022	1,434,169						1,434,169
C24A03	01/24/2022	3,225,731						3,225,731
FHPA01	01/24/2022	1,178,281						1,178,281
C24A08	02/09/2022	2,463,045						2,463,045
D24A08	02/09/2022	3,032,274						3,032,274
H24A08	02/09/2022	1,613,328						1,613,328
D24A18	04/28/2022	4,323,573						4,323,573
C22S10	05/02/2022	1,394,954						1,394,954
N19117	06/30/2022	3,784,538						3,784,538
C23B25	06/30/2022	1,848,406						1,848,406
D24A25	06/30/2022	947,900						947,900
N19110	06/30/2022	6,831,929						6,831,929
DAHMO2	07/01/2022	4,158,602						4,158,602

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 \$
\$9,463,966.03	\$4,154,864.74	\$2,624,815.19	\$0.00	\$10,994,015.58

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 (HIF)						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	1					1
Dollar Amount	\$12,855,769.60					\$12,855,769.60
Sub-Contracts						
Number	45		10	1	1	33
Dollar Amount	\$11,116,426.74		\$1,503,425.50	\$841,986.33	\$200,000	\$8,571,014.91
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	1		1			
Dollar Amount	\$12,855,769.60		\$12,855,769.60			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	45	3	42			
Dollar Amount	\$11,116,426.74	\$2,055,580.00	\$9,060,846.74			

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 (HIF)						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	55	18
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1,090	15
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	1,145	33

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	55	18
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	858	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	15
Total	913	33

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	74	74
Low-income	634	1
Moderate-income	121	50
Total	829	125

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 are reserved for occupants with incomes that do not exceed 50% of the Los Angeles County Area Median Income (AMI). During FY 2022-2023, approximately \$4.1 million in HOME funds was expended to finance the development of six (6) housing projects at various development stages. A total of 18 rental HOME-assisted units were completed and received a certificate of occupancy in FY 2022-2023. There are an additional 76 units in progress.

The LACDA's Home Ownership Program (HOP) assists households in Los Angeles County by making home ownership accessible by facilitating affordable home purchases for low-income households, providing deferred payment loans for down payment assistance, individual credit counseling, and homebuyer education. The HOP funded 15 deferred payment loans, totaling \$1.4 million in HOME funds during FY 2022-2023.

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 2022-2023, LACDA completed 116 units of housing rehabilitation for

extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income owners, and 39 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 CoC's (LACoC) goal is to make homelessness rare and to make episodes of homelessness short lived. Towards this end, LACoC's homeless response strategy seeks to prevent people from entering the homeless system, meet the immediate needs of those experiencing homelessness, and expedite the placement of individuals experiencing homelessness into permanent housing.

The LACoC has invested heavily in deploying problem-solving throughout the homeless response system. Problem-Solving, also known as Diversion or Rapid Resolution, 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 LACoC has invested heavily in prevention services. Coordinated Entry System (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 catch up on rental arrears that occurred because of a one-time emergency. By understanding the challenges that individuals, youth, and families face in being homeless and/or at risk of homelessness, the CES providers are better able to divert people away from the emergency shelter and homeless services delivery system by helping them maintain their current housing, or, when necessary, to relocate to more affordable housing. Los Angeles continues to employ the practice of problem-solving/diversion and helping people reconnect with family and friends, when possible, on a permanent or temporary basis.

For those in need of housing support, the LACoC has worked hard to ensure individuals have access to the interim and permanent housing solutions they need. In 2022-23, LAHSA utilized ESG funding to support winter shelter programs, crisis housing programs, and rapid re-housing programs. These programs work to meet an individual's immediate needs while providing them with the resources they need to exit into permanent housing. LAHSA also works to ensure individuals have access to interim housing by utilizing ESG funding to support transportation

services as part of the winter shelter program. In FY 22-23, ESG funding was used to transport 1,277 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 LACoC, 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 LACoC has continued to implement an outreach system based on regional coordination of all outreach workers across different funding sources. All outreach workers use the same standardized assessment and triage tool to understand the needs and available resources for the persons they are engaging. Additionally, outreach workers are 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 LACoC works closely with its County partners to develop solutions to encampments, expand street-based medicine, access mainstream benefits, and meet the mental and health needs of individuals in crisis housing.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

LAHSA utilized ESG funding to support programs that address the immediate and long-term needs of persons experiencing homelessness. These programs were focused on serving individual adults, unaccompanied youth, and families and providing them with prevention, emergency shelter, and permanent housing solutions. Incorporating all funding sources that were leveraged in combination with ESG, a total of 1,347 individuals were assisted with ESG funding (see CR-65

table 4e). In addition to crisis housing, ESG funding was utilized to provide transportation services to and from winter shelter sites during FY 22-23. ESG funding was also used to transport individuals to and from interim housing sites during the coldest months of the year. A total of 1,277 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 to this, 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 who have exited an institution (hospital, jail/prison, etc.) over the past six months.

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

The LACoC 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 the greater Los Angeles area, with the addition of more outreach workers this past year engaging people who are on the street to prepare and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. All outreach workers use the same standardized assessment and triage tool to understand the needs and available resources for the persons they are engaging.

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

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.

Finally, to better serve families experiencing homelessness, in FY 22-24 the LACoC shifted away from utilizing hotel/motel vouchers for families to providing non-congregate housing for families. Utilizing Measure H and other local and State resources, the LACoC 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 2022-2023:

- **Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)** - The JJCPA provides case management and programs for at-risk and probation youth and their families at four public housing sites. Services aid the families in becoming more self-sufficient, thereby reducing the risk factors associated with juvenile delinquency. Services include: tutoring; social/recreation activities; mentoring; substance/alcohol abuse counseling; gang prevention; and community service. **Service Area/Target Population:** This program served 200 youth and families at four housing developments, located in the 1st, 2nd, and 4th County Supervisorial Districts owned by the LACDA and targets youth ages 11-17.
- **Resident Services Programs** - This project provided support programs to residents of the County of Los Angeles' public housing developments. Resident services programs included: after school programs; adult literacy; recreation; creative arts; youth leadership; senior/disabled services; workforce development; and housing community activities and events. Many of these programs were administered through the collaboration of community partners. **Service Area/Target Population:** This program served approximately 1,800 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 42 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 (7) active RCs.

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

LACDA in developing its goals and provide recommendations on how to improve the Section 8 and Public Housing programs. The RAB will continue to meet virtually until COVID-19 restrictions are lifted.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

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

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 growing intensity and frequency of California wildfires, the continuing increase in housing costs and rents coupled with insufficient housing stock, and the negative economic impacts of the coronavirus pandemic.

Through the Housing Element of the County's 2014-2021 General Plan, the County will emphasize identifying and allocating sufficient land to accommodate the projected housing needs of the growing population and develop policies and programs that support housing development. In FY 2022-2023, the County continued to implement the density bonus program and allowed second units under certain conditions to increase the supply of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households and senior citizens. In addition, the County continued to reduce or exempt fees for affordable housing developers for minor modifications to conditional use permits or from payment of zoning and subdivision fees for the projects.

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

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

nonprofit California Housing Partnership, the Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office released the Sixth Affordable Housing Outcomes Report in August 2022. The report concluded the County needs to add approximately 499,430 affordable homes to meet the current demand among renter households at or below 50 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI).

LAHSA released the results of the 2022 Homeless Count, which suggested that homelessness may be rising more slowly than in previous years. The results of the point-in-time count, conducted over three nights in February, estimated that 69,144 people were experiencing homelessness in Los Angeles County at that time, a 4.1% rise from 2020, and 41,980 people were experiencing homelessness in the City of LA, up 1.7% from 2020 (a count was not conducted in 2021 due to the COVID pandemic) In response, a significant amount of the County's housing resources is directed toward development, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable housing for large families.

In FY 2022-2023, the County expended over \$6.5 million in CDBG funds, working in tandem with its HOME grant, on activities in support of housing preservation and rehabilitation. The main focus of these funds was directed towards single-unit and multifamily housing rehabilitation and upgrades to the County's more than 3,000 public housing units. Code enforcement programs administered by County Departments and participating cities addressed spot slum and blight conditions throughout the County, in support of preserving available housing stock.

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

To address barriers to affordable housing, the County continued to implement the density bonus program and allowed second units under certain conditions to increase the supply of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households and senior citizens. In addition, the County continued to reduce or exempt fees for affordable housing developers for minor modifications to conditional use permits or from payment of zoning and subdivision fees for the projects.

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

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

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

LACDA staff, County Housing Authority staff, Handyworker subrecipient agencies, community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, and other participating public agency staff all receive information on lead hazards, and key staff are sent to HUD-sponsored trainings. The LACDA also distributes notices to all Section 8 property owners and managers to notify them about regulatory requirements. Emergency shelter housing participating in the County's voucher program are also subject to health and safety inspections, and routine inspections are required in many of the multi-family dwellings to ensure that units are maintained in accordance with HUD requirements. Because of the instability of ever-adjusting local pandemic restrictions, rehabilitation activity was slow to progress in the beginning of FY 2022-2023. As it is now safe to resume operations, rehabilitation work on single-unit, multi-unit, and public housing units will continue, and many of the County's funded Housing Rehabilitation Loan Programs will include their own lead-based paint testing services as part of the program.

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

A myriad of factors contributes to poverty including, but not limited to, low level of education attainment, lack of job skills, a depressed regional economy, and a shortage of affordable

childcare that inhibits single parents from joining the workforce. In 2022, the U.S. Census Bureau estimated 18.2% of all people in Los Angeles County lived under the poverty level, including 26.6% children. 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 unemployment rate in Los Angeles County declined among men and women in 2022. The jobless rates for both men and women fell by 0.6 percentage points over the year, each averaging 3.6 percent in the fourth quarter. At the end of the year, the jobless rate for each group matched its pre-pandemic level. Post-pandemic, the County funded job training programs and economic development activities to expand employment opportunities. The County also funded supportive social service activities, such as parenting classes, teen programs to avert involvement in illicit activities (such as gangs and drug abuse), and childcare and education programs. These programs were aimed at preventing low- to moderate-income persons and families from falling into poverty. The County is working to determine the lasting impact unemployment will have on its efforts and is preparing to alter its plans, both long- and short-term, in the appropriate manner.

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

As the lead agency for the County's Consolidated Plan, the LACDA coordinates with state agencies, local governments, particularly its 48 participating cities, and approximately 60 community-based organizations and other public agencies, County Departments, and LACDA Divisions, and various business and financial institutions to assist in implementing its formula grant programs. The LACDA's focus on institutional structure is a broad strategy of coordination, empowerment, and communication among the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. The LACDA continues to foster greater cooperation and coordination efforts with other local governmental agencies and has identified a variety of programs, services, and strategies suitable for collaboration with other County Departments. A greater need for coordinated efforts became apparent in the wake of responding to the needs and challenges arising from the coronavirus pandemic. Local and regional partners within all levels of government worked together, under direction from the County Board of Supervisors and the Public Health Office, to mitigate the health and safety dangers of COVID-19, develop resiliency strategies for future emergency events, and correct the secondary negative economic and housing impacts from the virus.

Strengths and gaps regarding the institutional structure emerged from focus groups, community

meetings, and other coordinated communication. The LACDA also provided technical assistance and capacity building to partner agencies to increase their effectiveness in implementing programs to address the County's housing and community development needs.

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

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

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

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

The 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 FY 2022-2023, HRC assisted 3,172 clients with direct services, which included 2,777 general housing inquiries. Upon review, HRC staff could make the determination to elevate the inquiry to support the client through fair housing action. Discrimination was identified in 441 instances, of which a total of 362 clients were counseled; 16 were referred; and 46 cases were opened. Within the cases, 11 were conciliated; 6 were referred to the Department of Fair Employment and Housing; 15 are pending; and the remainder either withdrew or had no action possible.

Over 83% of households provided with direct client services were in the extremely low income category, and 68% identified as Other race with almost 40% also identifying as Hispanic. Just over 12% of households assisted were female-headed, 31% were seniors, and 35% were disabled. The most prevalent housing issues were related to rent increases, notices, seeking housing, substandard housing conditions, or landlord-tenant conflict.

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

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

As a condition of receiving HOME funds, recipients agreed to maintain all HOME-assisted rental units as affordable housing, and in compliance with Housing Quality Standards (HQS). A site visit was made to each development and multifamily rehabilitation project in order to conduct

mandatory tenant file reviews and physical inspections. All sampling was performed randomly. Tenant file reviews consisted of evaluating documentation, verifying rent amounts, conducting income calculations, and reviewing leases. On-site inspections are performed in accordance with HQS. All deficiencies encountered were referred to the property management company and owner for corrective action. Site visits were made at a later date to ensure that all deficiencies have been addressed. Additionally, first time homeowner units were monitored. Each homeowner was sent a letter requesting verification that the home continued to be their primary residence and that they maintained the property. Title reviews were completed on a sampling of the units monitored and random curbside visits were also made to ensure the sites were being maintained. The LACDA also performs 100% desktop monitoring for HOME-assisted developments.

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

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

Citizen participation is a priority for the County, including the public review of its Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). To encourage citizen participation, the LACDA coordinates efforts to provide citizens 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 is published indicating the list of County public libraries where copies of the draft CAPER are available and the dates available for public review. The notice for review of the FY 2022-2023 Draft CAPER was published in the non-legal section of the Los Angeles Times (English), La Opinion (Spanish), Chinese Daily News (Chinese), Panorama (Russian), and Korean Times (Korean) newspapers on September 6, 2023, and the public notice period lasted from September 13, 2023, through September 27, 2023. 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. One comment was received by mail during the 2023 public notice period.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

In FY 2022-2023, the County received \$21,450,976 in CDBG funding, Grant B-22-UC-06-0505. These grant funds, plus program income and leveraged funding, were used to further the County's primary objective of developing viable urban communities by providing decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income. As part of the CARES Act funding, the County also received a total of \$32,552,033 in CDBG-CV 2020 funding to allocate to activities designed to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus pandemic. These supplemental funds expire six years after the execution of the grant agreement.

The County continues to experience challenges associated with the pandemic, which impacted the community and economy in unprecedented ways. In response, the County continues to implement small business assistance grants used to provide job security and business stabilization; addressing persisting public service needs for seniors and youth via meal programs and a combination of virtual and in-person educational and recreational services; and homelessness prevention via the implementation of affordable housing, rent relief initiatives, and supportive services. The County's CDBG Program performed well towards achieving five-year consolidated plan goals. This is especially true in the Priority Need areas of anti-crime, economic development, homelessness, housing, public facilities, public services, senior programs, special needs activities, and youth programs.

Program objectives for Program Year (PY) 2022-2023 were adjusted based on actual performance in PY 2020-2021 and preliminary projections for PY 2021-2022. Upon analysis of community needs and review of expenditures, accomplishments, and experiences in PY 2022-2023, adjustments will be considered and implemented for PY 2023-2024 (the first year of the County's next five-year consolidated planning period) and into PY 2024-2025. Plans will also account for remaining CARES Act programming and any supplemental reallocation monies or additional funding sources. To continue to meet post-pandemic community needs, the County will expeditiously reallocate funds from delayed or non-performing projects (public facilities construction, infrastructure, rehabilitation programs, and non-homeless programming) impacted by previous local restrictions to projects and programs that will more readily address the continuing challenges and concerns of the community through the ongoing recovery period (job development and training, small business sustainability, rent relief initiatives, homelessness prevention programs, senior support and youth empowerment activities). The County will also consider shifting its objectives in certain areas where challenges after the pandemic remain

pertinent, as evidenced by resurging variants of the virus, as well as other health and safety concerns such as Respiratory Syncytial Virus, or RSV, mostly affecting youth and seniors.

The unpredictability caused by safer-at-home orders acted as an impediment to effective planning, though the County continues to focus on meeting immediate program needs of subrecipient projects to ensure that CDBG funding remains impactful. Subrecipient agencies continue to deal with staffing shortages and operational restrictions that make it difficult to meet administrative requirements; however, LACDA staff continue to provide technical assistance support to assist partner agencies having difficulty implementing their programs. Short- and long-term planning remain adaptable, striving to find the proper balance between response to emergency events and recovery and returning to normalcy. The County's PY 2022-2023 CDBG accomplishments by Priority Need category are included in Attachment 4, "CDBG Accomplishments by Priority Need and Performance Indicator."

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

The County of Los Angeles did not have any BEDI grants during FY 2022-2023.

[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 2022-2023, the County received \$9,690,600 in HOME funding, Grant M-22-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:

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

*TFR is done every 6 years

All sampling was performed randomly. TFR consisted of evaluating documentation, verifying rent amounts, conducting income calculations, and 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 1,092 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 shall consist of a written marketing strategy designed to provide information and to attract eligible persons in the housing market area to the available units without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, marital and familial status, handicap (disability), sexual orientation, ancestry or source of income. It shall describe initial advertising, outreach (community contacts) and units. It shall also outline an outreach program which includes special measures designed to attract those groups identified as least likely to apply without special outreach efforts, (because of existing neighborhood racial or ethnic patterns, location of housing or other factors) and other efforts designed to attract persons from the total eligible population.

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

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

The LACDA received approximately \$4.15 million in HOME program income during FY 2022-2023. Loan repayments generated the majority of program income received. At the end of FY 2022-2023, approximately \$10.99 million remained in unspent program income. The total amount of program income expended during the reporting period is \$2.62 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 to partial loan payments for rental activities in the amount of \$1,250,320.36, as well as 15 loans for the first-time homebuyer program in the amount of \$1,374,494.83. Household characteristics for the 15 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 2022-2023 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)

This section does apply to the County of Los Angeles.

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	8	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	53,757				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0				

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

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

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative (LACDA)

During FY 2022-2023, the County had three active projects, administered by participating cities, that met Section 3 reporting thresholds: City of Cerritos – ADA Sidewalks/Curb Ramps; City of Lawndale – Street Improvements; City of Torrance - Sidewalk Repair for Disabled Accessibility. These projects have a combined budget of \$1,317,198. All three projects are planned to complete construction at the end of program year 2023-2024.

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 Supervisor
Phone Number	6263135933
Extension	
Email Address	micah.chen@lacda.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2022
Program Year End Date	06/30/2023

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	471
Children	353
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	824

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	523
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	523

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	994
Children	353
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,347

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	681
Female	651
Transgender	4
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	9
Total	1,347

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	353
18-24	88
25 and over	906
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,347

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	2	0	0	2
Victims of Domestic Violence	127	0	127	0
Elderly	121	0	53	68
HIV/AIDS	2	0	0	2
Chronically Homeless	297	0	168	129
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	338	0	157	181
Chronic Substance Abuse	96	0	28	68
Other Disability	429	0	195	234
Total (unduplicated if possible)	N/A	0	N/A	N/A

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nighths available	40,705
Total Number of bed - nighths provided	25,866
Capacity Utilization	64%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

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

In FY 2022-2023, the County received \$1,805,199 in ESG funding, Grant E-22-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 annually. A copy of the report is included in Attachment 5, “SAGE Reports HUD ESG22 CAPER.”

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	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		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	183,033.00	263,919.00	45,026.00
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	145,359.00	162,089.00	12,376.00
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	90,442.00	56,695.00	425,301.00
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	418,834.00	482,703.00	482,703.00

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Essential Services	788,593.00	488,996.00	139,939.00
Operations	345,056.00	644,653.00	579,852.00
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal	1,133,649.00	1,133,649.00	719,791.00

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach	102,770.00		
HMIS	116,539.00	116,539.00	72,982.45
Administration	86,195.00	84,303.00	25,712.72

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022
	1,857,987.00	1,817,194.00	1,301,189.17

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2020	2021	2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government	1,857,987.00	1,817,194.00	1,301,189.17
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2020	2021	2022
	3,715,974.00	3,634,388.00	2,602,378.34

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities