State of California

2020-24 Federal Consolidated Plan

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

(CAPER)

Fiscal Year 2022-23

Gavin Newsom, Governor
State of California

Lourdes M. Castro Ramírez, Secretary
Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

Gustavo Velasquez, Director
California Department of Housing and Community Development

Division of Federal Financial Assistance
2020 W. El Camino Avenue, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833
Website: https://www.hcd.ca.gov/
CAPER email: CAPER@hcd.ca.gov

September 21, 2023

DRAFT

Table of Contents

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes 7

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a): 7

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) 12

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. 18

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted 21

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a) 21

Narrative 22

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a) 23

Identify the resources made available. 23

Narrative: 23

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments 24

Narrative: 24

Leveraging: 26

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match: 28

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b) 33

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. 33

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals. 34

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans. 34

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. 35

Narrative Information: 35
Worst-case housing needs and housing needs of individuals with disabling conditions: 36
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c) 38
Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through: 38
Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs: 38
Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons: 38
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. 40
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. 41
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j) 43
Actions taken to address the needs of public housing: 43
Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership: 43
Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs: 43
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j) 44
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) 44
Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs: 91.220(k); 91.320(j) 47
Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards: 91.220(k); 91.320(j) 50
Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families: 91.220(k); 91.320(j) 51
Actions taken to develop institutional structure: 91.220(k); 91.320(j) 52
Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies: 91.220(k); 91.320(j) 53
Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice: 91.520(a) 54
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230 56
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: 56
Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports: 60
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(d) 61
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: 61
CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d) 63
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: 63
Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units: 92.351(b) 63
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. 64
Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing: 65
CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e) 66

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided..... 66
Narrative: 66
CR-56 - NHTF 91.520(h)..... 68
Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93. 68
CR-58 – Section 3..... 69
Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided..... 69
Narrative 71
CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only) 73
1a. Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance: 73
2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete..... 74
3. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient 74
CR-65 - Persons Assisted..... 86
CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes 91
10. Shelter Utilization 91
11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s) 91
CR-75 – Expenditures..... 92
11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention 92
11. Expenditures 92
11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing 92
11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter 93
11d. Other Grant Expenditures 93
11e. Total ESG Grant Funds..... 93
11g. Total 94
Attachments..... 95
PR-26 & PR-28 95
HOME Monitoring Report..... 95

Analysis of Impediments (AI) Implementation Status Report 95
CDBG-CV CAPER Supplement 95
ESG CAPER: Sage Report 95

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) presents Fiscal Year 2022-23 (FY22) outcomes for the following State of California (state) programs funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG);
- Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV);
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME);
- Housing Trust Fund (National Housing Trust Fund or NHTF);
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG);
- Emergency Solutions Grants CARES Act (ESG-CV); and
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA).

These programs are administered by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), except for HOPWA, which is administered by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). In addition to reporting data on federally funded program resources, expenditures, activities, and recipients of funding, the CAPER also discusses the state's actions in reducing homelessness, addressing barriers to increasing the supply of affordable housing, meeting underserved needs, reducing poverty, and other actions that further the goals and objectives listed in the state's FY22 Annual Action Plan (AAP).

The FY22 AAP is the third year of the 2020-24 Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) cycle, and the FY22 CAPER follows as the third report of accomplishments on the goals set forth in the 2020-24 Con Plan. HCD completed the 2020-24 Con Plan in June 2020, and received HUD approval in August 2020. HCD also developed and approved a new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) in May 2020. These documents, which are available at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-and-research/plans-and-reports, guide the state's federally funded investments in affordable housing, economic development, and ending homelessness over the span of five fiscal years.

The 2020-24 Con Plan identified six goals: increase housing affordability, address and prevent homelessness, economic development, maintain or improve public facilities and infrastructure, maintain or improve access to public services, and provide recovery assistance for natural disaster survivors. HCD also prioritized the following activities for

additional funding received to respond to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and COVID-19 pandemic: address and prevent homelessness (focusing on providing suitable shelter for unhoused persons at risk of infection and spread of COVID-19), support Economic Development (focusing on job retention and business support), maintain or improve public facilities and infrastructure (focusing on healthcare facilities as well as appropriate shelter facilities for persons experiencing homelessness), and maintain or improve access to public services (focusing on services to help address the impacts of COVID-19).

In general, the state was able to meet or exceed the program year target goal outcomes set for each goal in the FY22 AAP. Table 1 provides specific detail on the annual and cumulative accomplishments toward each goal, as well as the expenditures associated with each Goal Outcome Indicator (GOI) related to each goal. In partnership with its grantees, HCD met most expected program year goals, and held steady total expenditures in CDBG, HOME, ESG, NHTF and HOPWA in comparison to the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

In areas where goals were not met, construction activity was adversely impacted by supply chain and labor force constraints resulting from the end of the COVID-19 pandemic, which continued to depress new construction and rental rehabilitation completions during the previous fiscal year. HCD expects these outcomes to meet program year goals in future years. To address the need for housing for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, HCD has made available approximately $3.4 billion as of March 2023 in federal (American Rescue Plan Act) and state revenues via the Homekey program. This homelessness housing program, which has created over 12,770 permanent and interim homes through 210 projects across the state, and others are described in more detail in section CR-25.

In addition to the annual funding described above, in FY 2019-20, the state received a total of $150,626,712 in CARES Act funding for the Community Development Block Grant - CARES Act (CDBG-CV) program and $315,721,589 for the Emergency Solutions Grants - CARES Act (ESG-CV) program. Those funds were programmed through amendments to the FY 2019-20 Annual Action Plan. Outcomes and expenditures for CDBG-CV are reported in a CAPER supplement for CDBG-CV. ESG-CV expenditures and outcomes are being reported to HUD through quarterly reporting via the Sage database.

For FY 2022-23, CDBG-CV expenditures totaled $37,283,488, with roughly 83 percent of the total amount spent on activities and 17 percent on administration activities. HCD completed awarding all funds in the third quarter of FY 2021 and has executed 247 contracts of 251 total anticipated contracts. The remaining three contracts are for projects

supporting tribal communities. One is routing for approval and should be finalized in the first quarter of FY 2023. The remaining two are receiving ongoing intensive technical assistance from HCD to move forward successfully. Detail on CDBG-CV accomplishments is found in the Addendum to Table 1 below, and in the CDBG-CV CAPER Supplement which will be submitted to HUD as part of the CAPER PDF document uploaded into the Integrated Disbursement & Information System (IDIS).

As of the end of 11th quarter CARES Act ESG-CV reporting, approximately $310 million had been expended out of the $315 million. This funding has served 48,903 persons (41,743 households) with Emergency Shelter services; 22,302 persons (20,698 households) with Street Outreach services; 23,664 persons (14,210 households) have been permanently housed with Rapid Re-Housing assistance; and 888 persons (581 households) who were at risk of losing their housing received Homelessness Prevention assistance. To date, the ESG-CV funding has served a total of 95,757 persons.

A critical priority for HCD is to ensure all eligible persons receive equitable access to services, and are served with dignity, respect, and compassion regardless of circumstance, ability, or identity. This includes historically marginalized and underserved populations, including but not limited to, Black, Native, and Indigenous, Latino/Latina/Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islanders and other People of Color, immigrants, people with criminal records, people with disabilities, people with mental health and substance use vulnerabilities, people with limited English proficiency, people who identify as transgender, people who identify as LGBTQ+, and other members of communities that may not traditionally access mainstream support.

Under Governor Newsom, HCD has protected vulnerable populations and promoted more inclusive communities through tenant protections, affordable housing development and preservation, and thoughtful coordination in housing program design and development. Since 2018, HCD has implemented numerous programs to support workplace equity, and to focus on equitable implementation of policies, programs and projects to ensure that we serve communities that have been historically marginalized.

HCD advanced this goal during FY22 by continuing to take concrete steps to support its grantees in ensuring equitable access to services. HCD required CDBG-CV and ESG-CV applicants to complete equity questionnaires on their current and planned actions to ensure equitable program participation, and an analysis of the responses yielded several gap areas where grantees required additional support. In June of 2022, HCD circulated a follow-up equity survey which asked grantees to prioritize the gaps identified. Language access, engagement, procurement and hiring processes were identified as highest priority. To further support CDBG and CDBG-CV grantees, the CDBG Grants Management Manual has undergone a complete equity review and all chapters now include an equity overlay. HCD worked with consultant partners to create an Equity

Toolkit that is currently in final draft for review. Publication of the toolkit is anticipated in September 2023.

In October of 2022, HCD's Division of Federal Financial Assistance (DFFA) convened a facilitated working session focused on (1) understanding the causes of these gaps, and (2) identifying potential solutions by leveraging federal regulations that are common across HCD's federally-funded programs. In January of 2023, three follow-up listening sessions were held virtually with DFFA program staff. A second in-person working session was held with program managers and specialists in February 2023 to outline an action plan for division-wide equity-based decision making, beginning with developing policies and practices to address the priorities identified.

HCD also launched a new effort, the Opportunity Framework Project, aimed at assessing and refining the state's approach to Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) across different types of neighborhoods and multiple policy areas. This project also will improve existing tools and create additional tools that may be needed to support the state's AFFH efforts. To kick-off this project, HCD hosted a virtual webinar on June 7, 2023, that covered the history of AFFH in California and the Opportunity Framework project. HCD also circulated a public survey in the summer of 2023 which invited stakeholders to share their vision for how the state could refine its AFFH approach and further the range of objectives outlined in state law.

HCD also is committed to supporting federally recognized and non-federally recognized Tribes in addressing housing and community development needs by removing barriers to making funds available (as allowed by program rules) and by providing dedicated outreach and technical assistance. HCD recognizes that while Tribes face many of the same barriers as other under-resourced applicants, the legacy of violence, exploitation, dispossession, and attempted destruction of Tribal nations requires unique considerations in the design and implementation of programs and technical assistance.

To begin to address these issues, customized and individualized technical assistance was provided to Tribes starting in FY 2021-2022 (FY21) to leverage CDBG-CV funding and develop program and projects that were responsive to tribal needs. This work continued, as needed, in FY22. In particular, the CDBG-CV team worked closely with non-federally recognized Tribes to help them create culturally responsive program designs that were eligible under CDBG regulation. HCD also made ESG-CV awards to five tribal entities for use within tribal communities for households experiencing homelessness.

On April 18, 2023, HUD approved the State of California HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. This plan was prepared by staff and included a summary of the state's consultation activities in developing the Plan, estimates of the size and demographic composition of

the Qualified Population (QP) within the state, an assessment of unmet needs and service gaps for the QPs, and a description of the planned uses of the state's HOME-ARP funds for eligible activities. During the construction of this plan, the HOME-ARP team consulted with over 100 stakeholders across California, garnering feedback. As a result of this process, HCD will launch three sub-programs under HOME-ARP.

Initially, HCD will allocate $89 million to the development of affordable housing for members of the QP. The Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for this program will be published in the summer of Fiscal Year 2023-2024 (FY23). Additionally, $27 million will be allocated to fund supportive services for the QP through the Housing Plus Supportive Services Program (HPSP), which includes an additional $2.7 million made available to non-profit grant recipients to administer the program. The NOFA for HPSP will be published in the fall of FY23. Finally, HCD will partner with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and commit $16 million to launch a pilot project that will build permanent supportive housing for members of the reentry community. HCD and CDCR are currently collaborating to design the program.

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 Completed	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless	HOPWA: **$3,587,169** HOME: **$444,364** ESG: **$6,152,856**	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance / Rapid Re-Housing	Households Assisted	1,500	5,223	348%	2,450	**3,215** (HOME: 75 ESG: 3,108, HOPWA: 32)	131%
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless	HOPWA: **$3,587,169** ESG: **$3,821,081**	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	22,500	36,859	164%	4,500	**19,771** (ESG: 11,088 Emergency Shelter, 8,623 Street Outreach, HOPWA: 60)	439%
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless		Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds Added	Beds	1,500	0	0.00%	300	**0**	0.00%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless	HOPWA: **$3,587,169** ESG: **$128,613**	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1,500	1,689	113%	300	**643** (ESG: 189, HOPWA: 454)	214%
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless		Housing for Homeless Added	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%	100	**0**	0.00%
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless	HOPWA: **$3,587,169**	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	4,200	0	0.00%	952	**587**	62%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Develop-ment	CDBG: **$2,858,251**	Jobs Created/ Retained	Jobs	800	480	60%	160	**364**	228%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Develop-ment	CDBG: **$1,295,963**	Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	167	334%	10	**38**	380%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	HOME: **$32,473,014** NHTF: **$21,839,690**	Rental Units Constructed	Household Housing Unit	1,250	497	40%	428	**286** (HOME: 167, NHTF: 119)	67%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: **$716,239** HOME: **$290,000**	Rental Units Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	69	14%	90	**46** (CDBG: 43, HOME: 3)	51%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: **$1,540,047** HOME: **$405,000**	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	250	146	58%	50	**101** (CDBG: 86 HOME: 15)	202%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: **$976,488** HOME: **$724,761**	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	273	109%	50	**85** (CDBG: 78, HOME: 7)	170%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: **$942,459** HOME: **$1,162,633**	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	250	287	115%	50	**148** (CDBG: 135, HOME: 13)	296%
Maintain or Improve Access to Public Services	Non-Housing Community Develop-ment	CDBG: **$4,713,892**	Public Service Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	7,500	120,752	1,610%	1,500	**40,529**	2,702%
Maintain or Improve Access to Public Services	Non-Housing Community Develop-ment	CDBG: **$760,128**	Public Service Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	48	10%	100	**48**	48%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Maintain or Improve Public Fac. and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Develop-ment	CDBG: **$23,661,318**	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	35,500	461,832	1301%	7,100	**118,878**	1,674%
Maintain or Improve Public Fac. and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Develop-ment	CDBG: **$0**	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	0	0.00%	100	**0**	0.00%

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount[1]	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan[2]	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year[3]	Actual Program Year[4]	Percent Complete
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG-CV: **$16,219,810**	Housing for the Homeless Added	Household Housing Unit	N/A	N/A	N/A	670	**0**	0%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Develop-ment	CDBG-CV: **$4,150,977**	Jobs Created/ Retained	Jobs	N/A	N/A	N/A	166	**70**	42%
			Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	33	**29**	88%

[1] Because the data for these categories is not automatically generated by HUD's reporting systems for CDBG-CV, it was processed manually. The reported expenditure data was aggregated at the "goal" level, not the Indicator level, so there are aggregate expenditure totals for the following goals "Economic Development", "Maintain or improve access to public services", "Maintain or improve access to public fac. and infrastructure".
[2] The Consolidated Plan goals were not amended to reflect the CDBG-CV funding. The goals were updated in the 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan only. The plan can be found on HCD's website, here: State of California Draft 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan Fifth Substantial Amendment
[3] These objectives are generated from the 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan AP-20 Table (Pages 3-6 of the Fifth Amendment to the 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan, which is where the goals associated with CDBG-CV funding were identified.) The plan can be found on HCD's website, here: State of California Draft 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan Fifth Substantial Amendment
[4] Because the data for these categories is not automatically generated by HUD's reporting systems for CDBG-CV, HCD collected the data based on reports submitted by grantees as of 6/30/2023.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount[1]	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan[2]	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year[3]	Actual Program Year[4]	Percent Complete
Maintain or Improve Access to Public Services	Non-Housing Community Develop-ment	CDBG-CV: **$7,583,337**	Public Service Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,500	**43,855**	975%
			Public Service Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Household s Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	380	**0**	0%
Maintain or Improve Public Fac. and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Develop-ment	CDBG-CV: **$3,047,461**	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,664	**1,800**	21%
			Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	125	**0**	0%

CDBG-CV Addendum to 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.

Consistent with the priorities and specific objectives outlined in the FY22 AAP, HCD spent significant shares of its HUD funding on new affordable rental housing development, including new construction and rehabilitation (approximately $33.5 million) and assistance to low-income homeowners (approximately $5.8 million), more than a third of which was dedicated to first-time homebuyer assistance. HCD's homelessness program spending from ESG and HOPWA (approximately $21.8 million) primarily was in the activities of Rapid Re-Housing and Emergency Shelter, and supported other large investments in addressing homelessness that were funded by the state and localities. HCD significantly supported rural community development through expenditures on public facilities and infrastructure (approximately $23.7 million) and public services (approximately $5.5 million). HCD also supported rural Economic Development, providing $4.2 million in assistance to local businesses. Each of these activities are important State priorities and the relative shares of funds for these activities are consistent with the state's strategic plan.

HCD released the 2022 CDBG NOFA for just over $30 million in April 2022, allocating funding to program activities based on a combination of state statutory requirements as well as HCD goals. Housing and housing-related infrastructure activity received more than 51 percent of the annual allocation (as required by state statute), approximately $17 million. Thirty percent of the annual allocation was set aside for Economic Development and economic development-related infrastructure and planning activities (as required by state statute), but the set-aside was undersubscribed, and 18 percent of the awarded funds were for economic development, $5.5 million. During FY 2022-23, CDBG expenditures totaled approximately $41 million, which exceeds the NOFA amount. The amount of expenditures and beneficiaries for CDBG over a single CAPER reporting period does not always reflect how HCD allocates funding, in line with highest priority needs, due to the timing of CDBG projects being completed. If viewed over a longer period than the one-year CAPER, the expenditures would more closely reflect the state's funding priorities.

While all CDBG activities are greatly needed in California, HCD identified the top three priorities based on the recent volume of applications and awards of its CDBG funds: Economic Development, Public Services, and Public Facility Improvements. For FY22, CDBG's highest expenditures were for public facilities and public infrastructure projects (approximately $23.7 million), followed by housing (approximately $5.3 million), public services (approximately $4.3 million), economic development (approximately $4.2 million), and general administration and planning (approximately $4.1 million). These

expenditures do not always reflect CDBG funding priorities, as funding priorities are a look forward based on applications and awards, whereas expenditures are a look back at where grantees have spent CDBG dollars.

In support of its goal to increase housing affordability during FY22, HCD's CDBG and HOME grantees developed 101 units of owner-occupied housing, supported the rehabilitation of 85 owner-occupied homes, and provided 148 households with financial assistance to become homeowners. HCD's HOME and HTF funding supported the construction of 286 affordable rental units, and the CDBG and HOME programs funded rehabilitation of 46 affordable rental units. CDBG-funded investments in public infrastructure and economic development activities supported 38 businesses, created 364 jobs, and served over 118,878 community residents across California. HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funding provided 3,215 individuals with Rapid Re-Housing services and help paying rent. The state's ESG grantees provided temporary shelter to over 11,000 homeless individuals, served approximately 8,600 individuals with street outreach activities, and provided homelessness prevention rental support to 189 persons.

HOPWA service categories cannot be fully encompassed in table 1 above. Therefore, a detailed explanation of expenditures is provided in HUD's Provider Performance Reports for HOPWA Project Sponsors which is submitted to HUD's Office of HIV/AIDS Housing separately. HOPWA expenditures and households served are preliminary numbers and will be updated upon finalization of the two outstanding HOPWA Progress Reports. A breakdown of amount expended by goals and objectives is not provided for the HOPWA program because the expenditure categories do not precisely match the Goal Outcome Indicators (GOI) in IDIS. HOPWA did report that they assisted 32 households with tenant-based rental assistance, provided overnight shelter to 60 people, homelessness prevention services to 454 people and housing to 587 households. Additional supportive services were provided with HOPWA funds, as accounted for in the detailed explanation of expenditures provided in HUD's Provider Performance Reports for HOPWA Project Sponsors which will be submitted to HUD's Office of HIV/AIDS Housing separately. The HOPWA expenditure and household data in this report are preliminary and will be updated upon finalization of the two outstanding HOPWA progress reports in mid-September.

California's CDBG-CV grantees rapidly stood up 106 public service programs to address acute needs caused by the COVID-19 program such as food banks, subsistence payments (utility, mortgage, and rental assistance), senior services, youth services, health care services, and homelessness services. Through June 30, 2023, the state's CDBG-CV program assisted more than 24,000 individuals through these programs.

Grantees also launched 46 economic development programs, assisting 29 businesses and creating or retaining 70 jobs. Primarily through augmentation to projects originally funded under HCD's Project Homekey 1.0, grantees were awarded funds for rehabilitation of 32 properties, including conversion of 10 properties from interim to permanent housing, for individuals and families experiencing homelessness in communities across the state. As of June 30, 2023, none of these properties had completed their CDBG-CV funded work, thus no accomplishments were reported. However, the state anticipates that during the FY23 program year, most of these 32 projects will be completed, with the balance completed the following program year. This will result in the rehabilitation of 288 interim housing "doors" and 349 permanent housing units, and the creation of 474 new permanent housing units, bringing home people experiencing homelessness across the state.

Similarly, grantees are actively working on 39 public facility and infrastructure projects to develop new or improve existing facilities to respond to risks and needs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. These projects are still underway as of June 30, 2023, and no accomplishments have been reported as of now.

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	HOPWA	ESG	NHTF
White	329	266	727	15,321	77
Black or African American	8	8	88	4,512	20
Asian	1	4	17	325	1
American Indian or American Native	8	1	15	1,399	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	6	295	4
Other Multi-Racial	0	0	0	2,144	12
Total	**347**	**279**	**853**	**23,996**	**119**
Hispanic	82	117	410	7,765	31
Not Hispanic	265	163	443	15,525	88
Total	**347**	**280**	**853**	**23,290**	**119**

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

Narrative

In Fiscal Year 2022-23 (FY22), the largest racial and ethnic groups served among all programs were racially identified as “White” and ethnically identified as “Not Hispanic”. According to HCD’s 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI), people who identify as White are a greater percentage of the total population of CDBG and HOME-eligible (non- entitlement) jurisdictions than are persons of color, so the data above is somewhat consistent with the characteristics of the eligible population. For ESG, data gathered on race and ethnicity by service providers shows approximately two out of three households identifying as White, one in five households identifying as Black or African American, and one in three households identifying as Hispanic or Latino. The programs will continue to work with their grantees toward the goal of having better alignment of jurisdictions to increase services to persons of color, in accordance with HCD’s fair housing goals.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG): Data on race and ethnicity are reported separately in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Reporting Repository (Sage). Under the report for race, 1,240 reported multiple races, a category not in the table above. Additionally, 332 households were marked as “client doesn’t know/client refused, and another 572 households were marked “data not collected”. For ethnicity, 209 households were marked as “client doesn’t know/client refused”, and 497 households were marked “data not collected” For this reason, the total families assisted in ESG does not match between the race-category table and the ethnicity-category table.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA): HOPWA race and ethnicity data is collected based on five single-race categories and five multi-race categories. Data collected based on these ten categories cannot be rolled into the five single-race categories as required in the above table. In addition to the 853 reported above, there are an additional 117 beneficiaries served for a total of 970. A breakout of the total race and ethnicity data is included in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) Provider Performance Reports for HOPWA project sponsors.

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	$51,778,414	$41,562,015
HOME	public – federal	$58,880,663	$35,499,772
HOPWA	public – federal	$5,764,633	$3,587,169
ESG	public – federal	$12,513,276	$11,415,165
NHTF	public – federal	$132,021,214	$21,839,690
Other	public – federal	$1,357,403,854	$85,104,112

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative:

The amounts in Table 3 - Resources Made Available reflect the exact amount and auto populates from the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (FY22) Annual Action Plan (AAP) (AP-15) into the CAPER.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): HCD released a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for $30 million in April 2022. CDBG-CV NOFAs in the amount of approximately $150 million were released in the previous reporting period and CDBG-CV expenditures for FY22 are reported in the CDBG-CV CAPER Supplement attached to the submission to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME): HCD did not release a HOME NOFA in FY22, but plans to release a double NOFA in November 2023 for approximately $105 million.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG): HCD received HUD funding for FY22 in the amount of $12,513,276. HCD released two ESG NOFAs in June 2022 for FY22, totaling $11,745,376. ESG transitioned to the eCivis grants management systems for contract years 2021 and later. The difference between the two amounts is CA HCD Grant Administration.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA): A detailed explanation of expenditures is provided in HUD's Provider Performance Reports for HOPWA project sponsors which is submitted as an attachment to the CAPER. Spending patterns do not

match resources made available due to a variety of factors including difficulty in finding a Project Sponsor serving eight counties. After an unsuccessful Request for Applications (RFA) during FY22, a project sponsor was selected and will start providing services to these counties in Fiscal Year 2023-2024 (FY23). Lack of affordable and available units also has impacted spending patterns. Also, since the COVID-19 pandemic, project sponsors are experiencing staff vacancies due to retirements, burn-out, and attrition. HOPWA expenditures are preliminary and will be updated upon finalization of the two outstanding HOPWA progress reports.

National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): HCD released NHTF NOFA for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 (FY21) in December 2021. The NHTF program changes necessitated a later release date. The NHTF Program had $45,755,245 from 2020 available funds and $113,921,160 from 2021 (of the $126,579,067 2021 entitlement) available funds for a total of $163,148,767 available for projects in the 2020-2021 NOFA released in December 2021. For this reporting period, HCD provided $21,839,690 in permanent loans for Willet Ranch, Manzanita Family Apartments, Coliseum Place, and Coldstream Commons affordable multifamily housing developments.

OTHER: The "Other" category is made up of CDBG-DR 2017, CDBG-DR 2018, and National Disaster Resilience (NDR). More information on CDBG-DR can be found at Disaster Recovery & Mitigation | California Department of Housing and Community Development. These programs did not release a NOFA in FY22.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative:

The state did not identify geographic target areas in the FY22 AAP. For a description of the allocation method and eligible applicants for each program, see the FY22 AAP at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/sites/default/files/docs/policy-and-research/plan-report/StateofCADraft-2022-2023-AAP-12-6-22.pdf. CDBG and HOME funding is limited to non-entitlement jurisdictions, which in great part are in rural areas of the state. ESG, HOPWA, and NHTF funding can be used across the state and much of the state's homeless population is concentrated in urban areas. However, ESG grantees must ensure that individuals experiencing homelessness in non-entitlement areas of the Continuums of Care (CoC) have access to ESG-funded services.

Examples of **CDBG** Activities and their locations:

- Land acquisition for the development of a 72-unit 100% affordable housing development in Placerville, CA, El Dorado County. For families that are low to very low income.
- Land acquisition for the development of an 81-unit 100% affordable housing development in Diamond Springs, CA, El Dorado County. For families with low to very low income.
- Construction of a new fire and sheriff sub-station in the City of Niland, Imperial County.
- Conversion of 102-unit Interim Housing facility to Permanent Supportive Housing in Long Beach, Los Angeles County.
- Purchase and replacement of all existing water meters within the city limits of Weed, CA, in Siskiyou County, with remote read AMR models.

Examples of **HOME** Program Activities and their locations:

- Rental New Construction Project in the City of Porterville, in Tulare County, includes 80 Proposed total units, of which 33 are HOME-Assisted units.
- Rental New Construction project in the Town of Mammoth Lakes, in Mono County, includes 12 proposed units, all HOME-assisted.
- Homeowner Rehab Programs in the following counties: Humboldt, Kings, Placer, Tulare.
- Homebuyer Programs in the following counties: Napa, Sutter, Nevada, Tulare.

Examples of **NHTF** Projects and their locations:

- Crocker Umeya: A 175-unit New Construction Project, with 65 Housing for a Healthy California (HHC)/NHTF Assisted Units reserved for Homeless and High-Cost Health users in Los Angeles County.
- Crossroads Village: A 143-unit New Construction Project, with 63 HHC/NHTF Assisted Units reserved for Homeless and High-Cost Health users in Fresno County.
- Phoenix: A 101-unit New Construction Project, with 49 HHC/NHTF Assisted Units reserved for Homeless and High-Cost Health users in Alameda County.

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.

Each program has different requirements for providing matched funds. These are discussed in detail below. HCD does not currently track CDBG, HOME, and NHTF projects' use of publicly owned land or property.

CDBG: Proposals to use CDBG funds with other leveraged funds can improve the feasibility of programs and projects since available funds are often insufficient to fund large community development or economic development projects and programs. CDBG is gap financing in conjunction with other federal, state, and private funds. Localities are encouraged to provide local resources and obtain private support whenever feasible. Local contributions typically consist of in-kind staff services, grant administration, gas tax funds, public works funds, and permit and other fee waivers. Private contributions can include mortgage loans, grants from private agencies,in-kind staff time, sweat equity from rehabilitation projects, and discounts on services from title, pest, and appraisal companies.

ESG: ESG sub-recipients provide federal match on a dollar-for-dollar basis. Specific sources of match and/or leverage are identified atthe time of application and must comply with the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 24 CFR §576.201. Sources of match may include: (1) local funds from cities and counties; (2) private funds including agency fundraising, cash; and (3) donated goods, volunteers, building donation or lease**.** Sub-recipients and grantees leverage additional local government and private philanthropic investment from foundations. ESG meets its 100 percent match requirement by relying on these sources from its funded grantees.

HOPWA: Project sponsors leverage funds from various federal, state, local, and private resources, including Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Part B funding, for housing assistance, supportive services, and other non-housing support. The HIV Care Program (RWHAP Part B), administered by CDPH/OA, provides HIV care services statewide, including the 40 HOPWA-eligible counties. Thirteen of the nineteen project sponsors are also HIV Care Program providers, which allows a seamless approach to the delivery of housing and care services. These services, when used in conjunction with HOPWA services, assist in preventing homelessness and addressing emergency housing needs. CDPH/OA HOPWA project sponsors leveraged $3,151,034. Two project sponsors were not able to share their leveraged funds information because they closed

their HOPWA programs before the beginning of reporting activities. This is a preliminary number and will be updated upon finalization of the two outstanding HOPWA progress reports.

NHTF: Per 24 CFR §91.320(k)(5)(i), state NHTF programs are required to provide additional scoring points to eligible applicants that make use of non-federal funding, such as California state tax credits and other affordable housing funding programs available in the state. An NHTF funded project could contain other state program funds administered by HCD, as well as 9 or 4% tax credits, tax-exempt bonds, and local city or county funding sources as well as private equity and bank loans.

State Programs: State Executive Order N-06-19 directed HCD and the California Department of General Services (DGS) to identify under-utilized or "excess" state properties that would be potentially suitable for affordable housing development, and to issue Requests for Proposals (RFPs) to begin developing affordable housing at sites within this group. Developing entities receive a long- term ground lease from the state and build, own, and manage housing subject to oversight from the state. HCD has developed an interactive map showing the location of these properties (available at https://cadgs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=392e5e687e9041bb8f20e3acc5b211c7). During FY22, DGS issued a Request for Qualifications for five additional sites, in Fresno, Covina, midtown Sacramento, Oceanside and Atascadero. HCD and DGS continued to improve on the mapping tool by adding information to the site, such as Cal EnviroScreen and fire hazard data, to assist developers in evaluating potential sites. There are currently 15 sites under active development. The first project to be completed under this program, the Capitol Area Development Authority's Sonrisa, opened in Sacramento in April 2023. More information can be viewed at Executive Order N-06-19 Affordable Housing Development (ca.gov).

HOME: The primary sources of leverage for HOME multifamily rental housing new construction or rehabilitation projects are tax credit equity and private bank loans. For homebuyer acquisition and rehabilitation activities, first-lien mortgage financing is the main source of leverage. Typically, every $1 in HOME funds leverages $3 - $4 in private investment. Since HOME projects generate so much additional leverage, the program is able to meet its match requirement from these types of sources, as well as from other state and local government financing for HOME-eligible activities. HOME currently has excess match, which it has banked to meet its match requirement for the next several years. (See Table 5, Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match, below).

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match:

Pursuant to the 2020-21 NOFA, HCD waived HOME match requirements. However, HOME awardees continue to report all eligible HOME match funding that they obtain (due to their projects' need for additional funding) in the project Set-up and Completion Reports so that HCD can bank any additional match and continue to waive the match requirement. Tables 5 and 6 list information regarding compliance with the match requirement. HCD is currently re-designing its tracking mechanisms for match contributions. HUD granted HCD a HOME match liability waiver for FY22.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	**$324,920,993**
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	**$16,558,298**
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	**$341,479,291**
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	**$0**
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	**$341,479,291**

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023							
Project No. or Other ID	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/ Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
27511	$18,224						$18,224
27610	$3,717,967				$465,000	$621,749	$4,804,716
27629					$580,900		$580,900
28420	$78,300						$78,300
28421	$32,700						$32,700
28422	$45,800						$45,800
28423	$35,500						$35,500
28424	$35,800						$35,800
28425	$32,700						$32,700
28426	$32,700						$32,700
28427	$57,700						$57,700
28428	$47,700						$47,700
28409	$4,096,618						$4,096,618
28208	$2,700,000				$3,958,940		$6,658,940
Total	$10,931,709	$0	$0	$0	$5,004,840	$621,749	$16,558,298

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period $	Amount received during reporting period $	Total amount expended during reporting period $	Amount expended for TBRA $	Balance on hand at end of reporting period $
$49,502,006	$9,818,642	$4,011,765	$446,091	$45,490,241

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	4*	0	0	0	0	3
Dollar Amount	$11,655,514	$0	$0	$0	$0	$11,571,060
Sub-Contracts						
Number	39	0	1	0	4	34
Dollar Amount	$7,385,466	$0	$18,150	$0	$742,971	$6,624,346

***Note**: One Contractor identified as "Non-Profit" under "Race/Ethnicity", for a contract of $84,454. A note will be added to IDIS to explain the discrepancy.

	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Contracts			
Number	4	0	4
Dollar Amount	$11,655,514	$0	$11,655,514
Sub-Contracts			
Number	39	9	30
Dollar Amount	$7,385,466	$1,313,503	$6,071,963

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition		
	Number	**Cost**
Parcels Acquired	11	$3,148,000
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	2
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	2,550	ESG: **3,108**
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	724	**741** (CDBG: 342 HOME: 280 HTF: 119)
Number of special needs households to be provided affordable housing units	952	HOPWA: **578**
Total	**4,226**	**4,427**

Table 2 – Number of Households

	One Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	3,452	**3,761** (ESG: 3,108 HOME: 75 HOPWA: 578)
Number of households supported through the production of new units	578	**387** (CDBG: 86 HOME: 182 HTF: 119)
Number of households supported through rehabilitation of existing units	146	**131** CDBG: 121 HOME: 10)
Number of households supported through acquisition of existing units	50	**148** (CDBG: 135 HOME: 13)
Total	**4,226**	**4,427**

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Table 11 and Table 12 report the number of households provided with affordable housing through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Housing Trust Fund (HTF), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), Rapid Re-Housing (RR), and Housing Opportunities for Persons With Aids (HOPWA) housing assistance (short-term rent, mortgage, or utility assistance, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), or HIV/AIDS housing operations). This section does not include assistance provided by the Emergency Solutions Grants CARES Act (ESG-CV), Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV), and Housing Opportunities for Persons With Aids CARES Act (HOPWA-CV) programs. ESG-CV reporting is completed through Sage. CDBG-CV reporting is attached in a supplemental CDBG-CV CAPER and HOPWA-CV is reported in the HOPWA CAPER attachment. All households served by ESG RR were experiencing homelessness prior to receiving housing assistance. All households served by HOPWA are classified as Special Needs households because they include persons living with HIV/AIDS. HCD does not track prior housing status (homeless/not homeless) and special needs status for households provided housing assistance from CDBG, HOME and HTF.

During Fiscal Year 2022-23 (FY22), HCD was close to meeting goals for the number of households supported through the construction or rehabilitation of affordable rental units. Construction activity across all sectors was adversely impacted by supply chain and labor force constraints resulting from the end of the COVID-19 pandemic, which continued to affect depress new construction and rental rehabilitation completions during the previous fiscal year. HCD expects these outcomes to meet program year goals in future years. Many more households were supported with first-time homebuyer assistance and new homeowner units during FY22 than in the previous program year.

HOPWA (Table 11): Homeless prevention services and housing assistance are both needs-based emergency services that are often difficult to project from year to year, resulting in an overestimation of the number of clients to be assisted by several project sponsors.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The state will continue to try to assist in all activity areas based on local needs, priorities, and funding availability. The state will continue to prioritize the completion of rental units affordable to extremely low-income households through funds awarded in the NHTF program. The state also will increase support for households experiencing homelessness through the production of new units using American Rescue Plan funding

allocated to the HOME program.

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	NHTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	116	112	119
Low-income	156	147	0
Moderate-income	70	21	0
Total	**342**	**280**	**119**

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information:

Table 13 reports the number of households provided with affordable housing in the CDBG, HOME, and HTF programs, by income category. The CDBG and HOME programs serve both owner-occupied households (homeowners and first-time homebuyers) and renter households. HTF focuses on rental housing for extremely low-income households.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual		HOME Actual		NHTF Actual
Tenure:	**Owner Occupied**	**Renter Occupied**	**Owner Occupied**	**Renter Occupied**	**Renter Occupied**
Extremely Low-income	90	26	3	109	119
Low-income	136	20	18	129	0
Moderate-income	60	10	14	7	0
Total	**286**	**56**	**35**	**245**	**119**

As in prior years, the numbers in Table 13 and the additional table are consistent with the income targeting of each of these program's primary activities. CDBG's primary affordable housing activities are rental rehabilitation and homebuyer assistance, which serve low- and moderate- income households. HOME uses its largest share of funds for rental housing production, which primarily serves low- and extremely low-income households; and homebuyer assistance, which primarily serves moderate-income households.

Worst-case housing needs and housing needs of individuals with disabling conditions:

The state continues to make progress in addressing housing needs among renter households with "worst case needs" (defined as low-income renter households who pay more than half of their income for rent, live in seriously substandard housing, which includes homelessness, or have been involuntarily displaced). Both federally funded and state funded programs provide incentives for applicants to target housing development towards very low-income and extremely low-income households, through scoring criteria. These programs also encourage applications from the neediest communities through community need scoring criteria.

The state has expanded its activities to serve persons experiencing homelessness, through ESG, federal funding provided in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and state funded affordable housing development programs. More detail on this program activity during FY22 is provided in section "CR-25 Homeless and Other Special Needs".

The state also has continued to address the housing needs of households who have been involuntarily displaced, particularly those who lost their homes due to natural disasters. These activities are discussed in section "CR-35 Other Actions".

The state's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) is one of the primary planning documents for identifying our approach to meeting the housing needs of persons with disabling conditions. The 2020 AI was completed in June 2020 and identifies Impediment 10: Insufficient Accessible Housing Stock, as a "lack of adequate accessible housing options, compared to the need, [which] limits housing choice for people with disabilities". To date, HCD has addressed the needs of individuals with disabling conditions by encouraging affordable housing developments to integrate accessible housing units, requiring these units to be distributed throughout projects and sites (to the maximum extent feasible) and available in a range of sizes and amenities. Additionally, through the AB 434 Super Notice of Funding Availability (Super NOFA) project, HCD significantly increased the number of mobility and sensory accessible units. Requirements were increased to reflect the documented need in the population. Sensory accessible units were increased from two percent to ten percent with hearing

and vision features; mobility accessible units were increased from five percent to 15 percent with mobility features in new construction developments. This increase is meant to reflect the need within the income eligible population and the general lack of units with accessibility features within California's older housing stock. Through monitoring and technical assistance, HCD aims to improve compliance with state and federal building codes related to the number of accessible units in HCD funded activities. The AI Implementation Status Update, included as an attachment to this document, provides more detail on the AI's recommended actions and progress towards identified goals.

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:

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

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG): ESG Street Outreach funds activities designed to engage unsheltered persons to access housing and basic services. In Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (FY22), subgrantees providing ESG Street Outreach services assisted 8,623 persons and expended $669,582 in ESG funding. Also, during FY22, one award was made between Continuum of Cares (CoC) and service providers totaling approximately $1,027,184 in the Street Outreach component.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons:

ESG: ESG also funds Emergency Shelter programs that provide short-term shelter and supportive services to homeless individuals and families while they transition to permanent affordable housing. During FY22, ESG-funded subgrantees assisted 11,088 persons with shelter assistance and expended $3,821,081 in ESG funding, and 28 awards were made for a total of approximately $4.2 million for the Emergency Shelter component.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA): To address homelessness among People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWH), HOPWA funds two agencies that provide transitional housing facilities for homeless PLWH. In addition, ten project sponsors provide hotel/motel voucher assistance (Emergency Shelter) to clients while they assist them in locating more stable housing. All project sponsors work with homeless PLWH to link them to homeless services within their communities.

Project Roomkey:

In March 2020, communities across California began operating locally driven and state supported Project Roomkey (PRK) initiatives to provide emergency Non-Congregate Shelter (NCS) protective placements (e.g., hotel/motels) for people experiencing homelessness for public health-related reasons associated with COVID-19. Project Roomkey was supported through reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and approximately $250 million in state general fund

appropriations through the end of calendar year 2020-21. As of the end of 2021, PRK served over 48,000 people in 16,000 shelter beds, and placed 6,710 individuals into permanent housing. The state is currently working with local jurisdictions to identify permanent housing for individuals remaining in Project Roomkey locations as the program concludes. The need for Project Roomkey and Rehousing remains critical to protect public health for people experiencing homelessness and their communities, while providing housing assistance to ensure that participants do not return to homelessness.

California Homeless Coordination and Financing Council:

In recognition of the current crisis of homelessness in California, state leadership aims to promote action-oriented coordination and alignment across state agencies and programs, and stronger partnerships with public and private partners in communities. To these ends, the California Interagency Council on Homelessness' (Cal ICH) Homelessness Action Plan directs state agencies and departments to take specific steps to identify and support solutions to short-term and chronic homelessness. These steps are in five Action Areas:

- Strengthening our systems to better prevent and end homelessness in California,
- Equitably addressing the health, safety and services needs of Californians experiencing unsheltered homelessness,
- Expanding communities' capacity to provide safe and effective sheltering and interim housing,
- Expanding and ensuring equitable access to permanent housing, and
- Preventing Californians from experiencing the crisis of homelessness.

Cal ICH approved the first annual update to the Homelessness Action Plan in September 2022 for FY22 and issued its second Implementation Progress Report in February 2023 for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 (FY21).

During the previous FY, HCD and the California Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCSH) – HCD's umbrella agency – improved the alignment of policies and practices in state housing programs that focus on extremely low-income households and housing for people exiting homelessness. These included alignment of definitions and operations across programs to create more housing that serves people. This process focused on Homekey, the Multifamily Finance Super Notice of Funding Availability (Super NOFA), and the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC) state affordable housing tax credit program regulations. A key goal of the Super NOFA – which aligned four of the largest state bond-funded affordable housing finance programs into a single application and award process – was to harmonize state policy

objectives (including addressing homelessness) with HCD affordable housing program operations, and to ensure that units targeted towards households experiencing or at-risk of homelessness are developed in all HCD state-funded programs.

The first Multifamily Finance Super NOFA was released in March 2022 for approximately $650 million, and awards for this NOFA were announced in February 2023. The approximately $690 million in funds awarded to support 9,550 units included 518 units funded by nearly $75 million from the Veterans' Homelessness and Housing Program (VHHP), as well as funding from the other three programs. The second Multifamily Finance Super NOFA of approximately $576 million was released in May 2023.

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.

In addition to the programs discussed above, the following additional programs assist with homelessness prevention activities, particularly for persons leaving publicly funded institutions and systems of care.

HOPWA: Project sponsors continue to provide short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU), Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), and housing placement assistance to households at risk of homelessness or those recently experiencing homelessness. HOPWA project sponsors collaborate with other local HIV/AIDS and community service agencies to link clients to other needed services to improve housing stability and health outcomes.

Persons At Risk of Homelessness: The National Housing Trust Fund Program (NHTF) provides funding via grants and/or deferred-payment or forgivable loans to create rental housing for extremely low-income households, including families experiencing homelessness. HCD anticipates making $172,181,026 available in NHTF funds through a NOFA to be released in the fall of 2023. This includes federal FY22 allocation ($116,156,876) and federal Fiscal Year 2023 allocation ($56,024,150).

High-Cost Health Users: The Housing for a Healthy California Program (HHC) Program started in Fiscal Year 2018-2019 (FY18) and concluded in Fiscal Year 2020-2021 (FY20).

Youth Exiting Foster Care or Juvenile Justice Systems: The Transitional Age Youth (TAY) Program encompasses three programs to prevent homelessness and secure and maintain housing for young adults aged 18 to 24 years, with priority given to those currently or formerly in the foster care or probation systems. Through the Housing Navigation and Maintenance Program (HNMP), the Transitional Housing Program (THP), and the Transitional Housing Plus Housing Supplement Program (THPSUP), eligible counties receive funding to support child welfare services agencies and housing navigation and maintenance to help house the most vulnerable young adults. These programs provide funding for county child welfare services agencies to support housing navigation services – specialists who help individuals address barriers to locating and securing affordable housing – and help youth connect to additional social services. During FY22, these programs awarded a combined $56 million to 48 counties.

No Place Like Home Program (NPLH): HCD, in partnership with other state and local agencies, successfully developed the NPLH program during Fiscal Year 2016-2017 (FY16). NPLH provides funding to counties to develop permanent supportive housing for seriously mentally ill Californians who are homeless, chronically homeless, or at-risk of chronic homelessness. The program is funded by state bond proceeds authorized by California's Mental Health Services Act, which was approved by voters in November 2018. Counties receiving NPLH awards are required to provide mental health services and coordinate the provision of or referral to other services that NPLH tenants may need, including, but not limited to, health, social services, employment, and education. NPLH's Round 4 NOFA awarded a total of approximately $582 million in September 2022. Approximately $284 million was awarded to affordable housing developers through competitive applications and non-competitive allocations, and an additional approximately $298 million was awarded to counties through an alternate process.

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.

ESG: The ESG program funds RR and Homelessness Prevention (HP) programs, which provide short and medium-term rental assistance and supportive services to homeless individuals, families, and those at risk of homelessness, to access and maintain affordable, suitable housing. In FY22, RR programs assisted 4,096 persons where as 2,779 of those people served moved into permanent housing. In FY22, homelessness prevention programs served 189 persons.

HOPWA: HOPWA services are restricted to low-income PLWH for the purpose of alleviating or preventing homelessness. Approximately 43 percent of clients assisted during FY22 were at or below 30 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) and at risk of homelessness or homeless. Project sponsors are often the first point of contact for PLWH being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care and are required to assess the housing and service needs of every eligible HOPWA household as part of the intake process for receiving services. In addition to providing housing services to clients, project sponsors routinely collaborate with other local HIV/AIDS and community service agencies to link clients to other needed services.

Homekey: Building on the success of Project Roomkey, Homekey seeks to purchase and rehabilitate buildings – focusing on hotels, motels, and vacant apartment buildings – and convert them into permanent supportive housing for individuals experiencing homelessness. The program prioritizes new housing development for individuals who are at high risk for COVID-19 or are otherwise affected by the pandemic. Homekey's initial NOFA was supported by $600 million in federal Coronavirus Aid Relief Funds and the state General Fund, with an additional $45 million pledged from two California healthcare philanthropic foundations for ongoing supportive services.

Homekey's second NOFA, released in September 2021, was supported by the federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and the state General Fund. As of November 2022, over $1.95 billion has been awarded to 116 projects in 60 jurisdictions statewide. The Homekey program maintains a data dashboard of progress to date on projects funded in the second NOFA. The dashboard, which includes information on the projects' location, target population, and completion status, can be accessed at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/homekey/awards-dashboard. A third Homekey NOFA of approximately $736 million, funded by ARPA and the state General Fund, was released in March 2023, and a follow-up allocation of $75 million reserved for tribal entities was released in June 2023.

Veterans: HCD began the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) program in 2014. The VHHP program incentivizes the development of affordable multi-family supportive housing for veterans and their families. These multi-family developments use Housing First practices combined with supportive services for veterans who are least likely to access and maintain housing on their own. At least 50 percent of VHHP funding serves veteran households with extremely low incomes, and of those units, 60 percent are supportive housing units. HCD released Round 7 of VHHP funding with the 2022 Multifamily Finance Super NOFA in March 2022, and awarded approximately $75 million to VHHP projects in February 2023.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing:

The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) does not own or operate public housing. In California, Public Housing Authorities (PHA) directly administer public housing. Pursuant to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirements, PHAs are not eligible to apply for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), or Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) funds directly. However, PHAs in eligible jurisdictions can work with eligible applicants to plan for the use of program funds to assist low-income tenants in their communities. PHAs in jurisdictions eligible to apply for federally funded state programs may seek funds for eligible activities through their city or county application development process.

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

Since HCD does not administer PHA funds, or have any oversight over PHA tenants, it has no actions directed specifically to public housing residents.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs:

Since HCD does not administer PHA funds, it does not evaluate the status or condition of 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)

State law requires each city and county to adopt a general plan containing at least seven mandatory elements, including housing. The housing element, required to be updated every five to eight years, is subject to detailed statutory requirements and mandatory review by HCD, which determines compliance or noncompliance with state Housing Element Law. It has many similar requirements to the federally mandated Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) in that it requires a thorough assessment of housing needs and the adoption of a comprehensive implementation plan to address those needs. HCD currently tracks housing element compliance for 539 jurisdictions and reports compliance in the Housing Element Compliance Report dashboard, available at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/planning-and-community-development/housing-open-data-tools/housing-element-review-and-compliance-report. As of August 2022, roughly two-thirds of California jurisdictions had local housing plans approved by HCD as in compliance with Housing Element Law.

The housing element contains information about the availability of sites and infrastructure to accommodate new housing needs and requires an analysis of governmental constraints to the production and preservation of housing. Housing Element Law requires cities and counties to have land use plans and regulatory policies that facilitate the development of a range of housing types to meet the needs of all income groups and remove or mitigate governmental barriers to housing. Housing elements must be developed with public input and participation as they serve as the basis for land use and affordable housing programs to address local, regional, and state housing needs. Under Housing Element Law, jurisdictions are required to zone for their Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) and accommodate housing needs at various income levels. Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 686, an analysis of the city's land use practices must be analyzed for barriers to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing and sites must be identified throughout the community in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing opportunities (Government Code Section 65583(c)(10)). For purposes of the housing element site inventory, this means that sites identified to accommodate the low-income need are not concentrated in low-resourced areas (lack of access to high-performing schools, proximity to jobs, location disproportionately exposed to pollution or other health impacts) or areas of segregation and concentrations of poverty. Instead,

sites identified to accommodate the lower-income RHNA must be distributed throughout the community in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing. In addition, the housing element must contain actions and commitments to overcome contributing factors that impede a jurisdiction's ability to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing (AFFH) including actions to improve housing mobility and housing choice, prevent displacement, and include place-based strategies to improve conditions.

To assist local jurisdictions in accelerating housing production that meets needs identified in the RHNA and housing elements, HCD established the Local Early Action Planning Grant (LEAP) and Regional Early Action Planning Grant (REAP) programs in 2020. LEAP and REAP provide grant funding to cities and counties to update their planning documents and implement process improvements that will facilitate housing goals. REAP expands the program focus in a regional context by including climate goals. The state allocated $600 million in 2021 for a second REAP Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) under the California Comeback Plan (AB 140). This NOFA was released in July 2022. HCD's Planning Grants and Local Housing Strategies Map (linked below) provides an overview of funds awarded to local jurisdictions and the activities funded in these programs.

HCD has increased outreach, technical assistance, and greater data accessibility related to housing elements. In April 2021, HCD launched the Housing Open Data Tools website. Available at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/planning-and-community-development/housing-open-data-tools, the site contains links to a variety of data maps to assist affordable housing developers, local governments, housing researchers, advocacy groups and community members in affordable housing planning and development. The resources include:

- HCD's Annual Progress Reports Dashboard, which reports on jurisdictions' building permits and construction activity by structure type and affordability status, whether they have approved housing elements, and whether they have submitted their Annual Progress Reports (APRs).

- The Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Site Check Tool, which includes parcel-level information on whether the site qualifies for a streamlined CEQA process, is subject to additional environmental review (e.g., wetlands or natural hazard zones), or covered by a special development plan.

- California Department of General Services (DGS) Affordable Housing Opportunities Sites Map and HCD's Available Locally-Owned Surplus Land Map. These resources map sites owned by the state and localities, respectively, that are prioritized for

affordable housing development, along with neighborhood-level information on housing needs, opportunity zones, and proximity to education, jobs, and transit. These maps assist affordable housing developers identify sites that may be made available for affordable housing through the state's Excess Sites program. This program is authorized under Executive Order (EO) N-06-19 and is administered by DGS.

- HCD's Planning Grants and Local Housing Strategies Map, which tracks jurisdictions receiving technical assistance through the Senate Bill (SB) 2, LEAP Grant, and REAP Grant programs. These planning grants (described above) provide funding for technical assistance to help jurisdictions accelerate housing development.

- HCD's SB 35 Map, Housing Element Search Tool, and Housing Element Review & Compliance Report which provide information on jurisdictions' compliance with annual progress reporting and housing element requirements.

- California Tax Credit Allocation Committee's (TCAC) Opportunity Map, which provides neighborhood-level information on selected socioeconomic and environmental characteristics (such as median household income, school performance and air quality). The selected characteristics have been shown in peer-reviewed research to contribute to child and family well-being.

- Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Data Viewer 2.0. HCD released the AFFH Data Viewer 2.0, which provides an enhanced user experience and access to the most recent fair housing data. The AFFH Data Viewer 2.0 includes updated source data for existing layers, as well as a new series of layers which include racial segregation/integration data, age structure data, and high-quality transit stops/areas from Caltrans.

- HCD's SB 330 Map and Housing Planning Hub, which provide resources (such as maps, sample documents, and flow charts) to assist affordable housing developers in determining how best to complete affordable housing development in their jurisdiction.

In addition to the maps, data, and technical assistance resources available on the Housing Open Data Tools website, HCD also continues to provide guidance, financial resources, and regulatory oversight to accelerate housing development and increase the state's housing supply. Examples of these resources include:

- HCD's Accessory Dwelling Unit/Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU/JADU) website (https://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-and-research/accessory-dwelling-units),

which includes an updated (as of December 2022) Accessory Dwelling Unit Handbook, links to HCD funding for ADU development that is affordable to low-income households, and links to additional guidance on ADU development. Also available from HCD's ADU page, HCD has launched a technical assistance portal for stakeholders to submit inquiries.

- Enforcement of AB 72 and AB 215, which grants HCD authority to review any action or failure to act by a local government that is inconsistent with an adopted housing element or Housing Element Law. Under the law, HCD may investigate and refer possible violations related to State housing laws, including Housing Element Law, Housing Discrimination Law, No Net Loss Law, Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing, the Housing Accountability Act, and the Density Bonus Law. Copies of technical assistance sent on these subjects can be found at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/planning-and-community-development/accountability-and-enforcement.

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

In its most recent Strategic Plan, HCD identified three priority policy goals where obstacles exist to meeting underserved housing needs across the state: (1) ending homelessness, (2) improving access to opportunity, and (3) executing on the state's climate change goals. Communities across the state face many different obstacles in meeting underserved needs. Generally speaking, a persistent lack of affordable housing worsened by rapid increases in rent (especially in areas where rent was previously more affordable), and loss of housing stock due to natural disasters, exacerbate obstacles to meeting underserved needs across the state. HCD has used resources made available by the federal government and the state to respond to local needs, and also to make long-term investments in housing and services available for individuals experiencing homelessness, local jurisdictions' technical capacity, and an expanded network of affordable housing and service providers.

Ending Homelessness: Section CR-25 (Homeless and Other Special Needs) discusses in detail HCD's activities taken to meet its objectives for reducing and ending homelessness, and its response to increasing demand for housing and services during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Improving Access to Opportunity: HCD aims to make increasing access to opportunity a key feature of its affordable housing development funding programs. As described in the previous section, HCD and TCAC update the Opportunity Map on an annual basis, and also provide multiple web-based data tools to assist affordable housing developers in identifying project locations that maximize opportunity for future

residents. Following adoption of the Opportunity Maps, HCD revised program guidelines and application scoring criteria - including the Multifamily Housing Program, HCD's largest affordable housing development program, and the HOME program NOFAs – to provide incentives in the form of preferred scoring for project applications, which locate "family" (multi-bedroom unit) projects in high-opportunity areas.

As described in section CR-05, HCD's Opportunity Framework Project also will improve existing tools and create additional tools that may be needed to support the state's AFFH efforts. HCD initiated this project by hosting a virtual webinar on June 7, 2023 that covered the history of AFFH in California and the Opportunity Framework project. HCD also circulated a public survey in the summer of 2023 which invited stakeholders to share their vision for how the state could refine its AFFH approach and further the range of objectives outlined in state law.

Addressing Climate Change: HCD also prioritizes meeting underserved and unmet needs in addressing the causes and consequences of climate change. In partnership with the California Strategic Growth Council, HCD supports the Transformative Climate Communities program and administers the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) program. These programs support local activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, one of the major contributors to climate change. HCD also administers the federally funded Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) and state- funded CalHome – Disaster Recovery programs, which help disaster survivors rebuild their homes and communities in a way that preserves affordable housing and promotes disaster resilience.

Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program: The AHSC program funds land-use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects to support infill and compact development that reduces greenhouse gas emissions. The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, an account established to receive proceeds from California's "cap-and-trade" emissions credits auction marketplace, provides funding for the AHSC program. To date, the AHSC program has awarded over $2.4 billion. The seventh and most recent round of funding for this program was announced in April 2023 in a NOFA of approximately $750 million, and awards will be announced in the fall of 2023.

Disaster Assistance – Federal Funding:

HCD's Disaster Recovery and Mitigation programs provide funding to local governments and organizations to support housing, infrastructure and economic revitalization programs. These activities support long-term recovery assistance, mitigate disaster risks and reduce future losses.

Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR): HCD currently is administering the CDBG-DR allocations for grant years 2018, 2019, and 2020, which were granted to the state in response to the 2017, 2018, and 2020 wildfire and debris flow disasters. The state was allocated approximately $162 million in 2018 and $1 billion in 2019 for CDBG-DR. CDBG-DR awards funding to local governments and organizations in three activity areas: Owner-Occupied Reconstruction (OOR), Multifamily Housing, and Infrastructure. The 2020 CDBG-DR grant for $231 Million will include OOR, Multifamily Housing, and housing mitigation programs. The 2020 grant is starting implementation in Fall 2023.

For the 2018 grant year, HCD has executed master standard agreements with 13 eligible subrecipients. HCD received 22 applications for multifamily housing projects and executed 13 contracts. 9 multifamily projects have begun construction. HCD approved a single infrastructure project in the city of Clearlake. The OOR program received over 1,000 survey responses, which has led to 75 applications for funding.

For the 2019 grant year, HCD has executed master standard agreements with 13 eligible subrecipients and received 22 applications for multifamily housing projects. Of these projects, HCD has executed 6 contracts, and these projects have begun construction. For infrastructure development, HCD issued two Notices of Intent (NOI) rounds to determine funding allocation amounts based on the current unmet disaster recovery needs of eligible applicants. HCD received a total of 121 NOIs totaling $1,321,839,592 in unmet needs from 9 eligible applicants, and funding allocations will be announced in the third quarter of 2022. The OOR program received over 2,000 survey responses, which has led to 276 applications for funding.

Community Development Block Grant – Mitigation (CDBG-MIT): HCD currently is administering the CDBG-MIT allocations for grant year 2018, which was granted to the state in response to the 2017 wildfire and debris flow disasters. The state was allocated approximately $153 million in 2018 for CDBG-MIT. CDBG-MIT awards funding to local governments and organizations in two activity areas: creating resilient infrastructure, and resilience planning and public services. HCD has executed master standard agreements with all 7 subrecipients who are eligible for infrastructure resilience funding, and has recommended 13 projects for award. HCD approved 9 awards to subrecipients to fund 12 public services projects, and 13 awards to subrecipients to fund 21 planning projects.

The National Disaster Resilience Competition (NDRC): awarded $70,359,459 in Community Development Block Grant - National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) funding to the state for the Community and Watershed Resilience Program (CWRP) in January 2016. The CWRP will restore and mitigate impacts of the 2013 Rim Fire

federally declared disaster in Tuolumne County by improving forest watersheds and increasing community resilience. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) award provides CWRP funding for three "pillars": 1) Forest and Watershed Health, 2) Biomass Utilization Fund (BUF) and 3) Community Resilience Centers (CRCs).

During Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (FY22), which ended June 30, 2023, (1) the United States Forest Service (USFS)/Stanislaus National Forest completed the creation and expansion of 750 miles of fuel break work, and via a subcontract with California Conservation Corps. completed the rangeland work in the Forest and Watershed Health Pillar; with a completed contract extension through September 30, 2024, the USFS will complete all the site prep and planting and expend the rest of their funds for Forest and Watershed Health pillar. (2) Tuolumne County completed two Community Resilience Centers and will have all funds expended ,and their subrecipient grant contract closed out, by the end of December 2023. (3) The Biomass Utilization Fund closed the TBLLC biomass project loan in June of FY22 and the second project loan for Force Energy in July of Fiscal Year 2023-2024 (FY23). Both biomass projects will be completed and the subrecipient contract closed by August 30, 2025. HCD is on track to have the NDR grant with HUD closed out by December 31, 2025.

Disaster Assistance – State Funding:

CalHome Disaster Assistance: The CalHome Disaster Assistance program provides gap financing to rehabilitate owner-occupied properties in counties affected by natural disasters. The state CalHome program is funded by bonds authorized by state Proposition 1 (2018), Proposition 1C (2006), and Proposition 46 (2002). HCD issued a CalHome Disaster Assistance program NOFA in October 2021, and awarded approximately $18 million in May 2022 to two community development corporations and Butte County for OOR, ADU development and first-time homebuyer assistance.

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

All HCD recipients that are awarded federal funds (CDBG, HOME, or other HUD programs) are required to follow the regulations and statutes pertaining to lead-based paint hazards. Specific requirements depend on the type and amount of federal financial assistance, the age of the structure, and whether the dwelling is rental or owner-occupied. HCD recipients are responsible for informing residents of the potentials of lead-based paint hazards in their home, evaluating the degree of lead-based paint hazards, mitigating these hazards, providing clearance on the rehabilitated areas affected by the lead-based paint work, and providing all appropriate notices.

Lead regulations include (but are not limited to) the HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule, as

listed in the 24 CFR Part 35, Public Law 102-550 (Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992), Title X, §§1012 and 1023 (requirement for Notification, Evaluation and Reduction of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance), and Title X, §1018 (requirements for Disclosure of Known Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing) when implementing these activities: Housing Rehabilitation activities (whether operated as a single-family residential (one to four units) program, or a multifamily (five or more units) project), Homebuyer Assistance Programs and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). HCD includes these requirements in standard agreements with grantees and verifies compliance when the grantees are monitored.

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

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) economic development and public services activities aim to reduce the number of poverty-level families by providing employment opportunities and bolstering economic development in communities with fewer resources. CDBG's economic development activities have job creation/retention requirements when HCD provides direct funding to for-profit businesses that are not a microenterprise business. Those jobs must be open to low and moderate-income individuals, with a minimum of 51 percent of the available jobs going to low- to moderate-income individuals. To meet this requirement, HCD encourages CDBG jurisdictions to collaborate with local organizations that are providing job training to provide referrals for job applicants. Jurisdictions may also formally require business-assistance loan recipients to use job training program referrals. In this way, persons receiving unemployment benefits and/or in job training programs have access to jobs created from CDBG funding.

During FY22, CDBG expenditures in economic development exceeded $4.1 million, supporting over 38 businesses and 364 jobs through general business and microenterprise assistance. CDBG expenditures in public services were approximately $5.5 million and provided support to over 2,750 low-income persons through senior services, youth services, services for domestic violence survivors, childcare services, health services, subsistence payments, security deposit assistance, and support for food banks.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons With Aids (HOPWA) provided funding for Rental Assistance, Rapid Re-Housing, and Homelessness Prevention. During FY22, ESG and HOPWA assisted over 4,200 individuals in these activities. By helping individuals to remain in stable housing and avoid homelessness, these activities can prevent these persons from losing their jobs, disrupting their children's education, and facing health risks. ESG and HOPWA case

management services also help poverty-level households connect to education and employment opportunities and assist them in increasing their income. HOPWA provides multiple types of Supportive Services, including meals and nutritional services and transportation services. During FY22, 785 households were assisted with Supportive Services.

HCD's affordable housing programs aim to mitigate the effects of poverty and also provide individuals and families with safe and affordable housing as a platform for improving their economic, educational, and social outcomes. The departmental priority on increasing access to opportunity (described in detail above) also is intended to encourage affordable housing developers to develop projects in areas that have been identified as likely to support this economic upward mobility.

Many state housing programs seek to reduce the housing cost burden on families who are considered extremely low income, many of whom have incomes at or below the poverty level, by developing housing units at 30 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) or below, and/or by providing rent or operating subsidies that will assist families at this income level to afford housing. HTF, VHHP, NPLH, CalWORKs Housing Support Program, and the Section 811 Project Rental Assistance (PRA) programs specifically target households at 30 percent of AMI or below. Other affordable housing programs including Multifamily Housing Program (MHP), HOME, AHSC, and nine percent and four percent tax credit programs provide application rating points and/or additional dollars for subsidizing units to individuals and families at 30 percent of AMI or below.

HCD also coordinates with other state agencies to improve access to broadband internet in affordable housing, particularly in rural communities. Access to high-speed internet is crucial for developing businesses and obtaining jobs in growth industries that provide adequate wages. HCD is represented in the Digital Equity Statewide Planning Group, and is responsible for recommending a single standard for broadband speed and performance across state infrastructure grant programs in the state's Broadband Action Plan. During FY22, HCD's Office of Migrant Services began work on a project to bring broadband internet to its 24 regional migrant farmworker services centers. This project will support farmworkers' access to telehealth, distance learning, and online job opportunities.

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

In February 2021, HCD's financial assistance programs were reorganized into two divisions - the Division of State Financial Assistance (DSFA) and the Division of Federal Financial Assistance (DFFA). During the 2020-24 Consolidated Planning cycle, federal funding to HCD has significantly increased with the addition of $1.2 billion in CDBG-DR funding, $1 billion in CARES Act funding for CV programs, and over $1 billion in

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for Homekey and HOME American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP). HCD currently administers almost as many federally funded programs as state-funded programs. This growth in resources and responsibilities has led to necessary growth in staffing, the majority of which has occurred in the federal programs branch.

In an effort to simplify and expedite affordable housing financing NOFAs and awards, HCD's DSFA introduced a Super NOFA in March 2022. As described above, the Super NOFA process combines the NOFAs for four of HCD's state-funded affordable multifamily housing development programs – the Multifamily Housing Program, the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program, the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program, and the Farmworker Housing Grant Programs – to align eligibility criteria, scoring and release of funds. The simplified application process drew many community-based and "emerging" (i.e. newer) developers in to the applicant pool, and the first Super NOFA (released in March 2022) received over $3.5 billion in funding requests for approximately $700 million in funds available. The second Super NOFA of approximately $576 million was released in May 2023.

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

HCD is committed to consistent engagement with both public and private housing stakeholders, as well as social service agencies that provide HCD with feedback on our programs and services. Every federal and state program administrator conducts various forms of public engagement and outreach to public and private housing sector and social service organizations. Stakeholder outreach is a key element of our process for developing program regulations and guidelines, and for planning documents such as the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, the CDBG and ESG programs began holding weekly Office Hours, question-and-answer sessions where program managers and specialists keep awardees and other stakeholders up to date on the most recent program developments. Through surveys, focus groups, and workshops, we learn what is needed and what works in coordinating service provision between housing providers and social service agencies.

Section 811: HCD continues to implement the Section 811 PRA Program in collaboration with the DHCS, DDS, CalHFA,and TCAC.

HOPWA: The California Department of Public Health, Office of AIDS (CDPH/OA) continues to collaborate with HCD through involvement in the state's Consolidated Plan and reporting processes. CDPH/OA also has an Interagency Agreement with HCD to codify their collaborative relationship. In addition, CDPH/OA regularly coordinates with the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) regarding Medi-Cal, mental

health services for People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWH), and the Medi-Cal Waiver Program (MCWP). CDPH/OA also coordinates with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC's) National Medical Monitoring Project.

CDPH/OA published *Ending the Epidemics: Addressing HIV, Hepatitis C Virus, and Sexually Transmitted Infections in California – Integrated Statewide Strategic Plan Overview, 2022-2026*. The plan recognizes stable housing as one of six critical elements to ending the syndemic of HIV, HCV, and STIs. CDPH/OA's HOPWA staff and Project Sponsors have been involved in the planning process, listening sessions, and surveys.

HOPWA project sponsors actively participate in their local Continuum of Care planning groups or homeless task forces/coalitions to ensure the HIV community is represented. All project sponsors either provide case management services to clients or collaborate with Ryan White Part B HIV/AIDS Advisory or Planning Group (RWHAP) or MCWP providers to provide case management. This includes linkages to other agencies and enhancing collaborative relationships with other government and private service agencies.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice: 91.520(a)

The state seeks to end housing discrimination, address racial bias, undo historic patterns of segregation, and lift barriers that restrict access in order to foster inclusive communities and achieve racial equity, fair housing choice, and opportunity for all Californians. HCD completed a new Analysis of Impediments in June 2020 (available at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/docs/Final2020AI.pdf). This analysis guides the state's plan to overcome identified impediments to fair housing choice. For detailed information on the progress made by the state in implementing this plan, please refer to the attached Appendix, AI Implementation Status Report.

Starting in January 2021, under AB 686, housing elements submitted to HCD are now required to include an assessment of fair housing within the jurisdiction. In 2020, staff released a memo to address forthcoming changes (available at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/housing-element-memos/docs/sites_inventory_memo_final06102020.pdf). In April 2021, HCD released a detailed memo providing guidance on the new housing element requirements (available at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/affh/docs/affh_document_final_4-27-2021.pdf), and held a webinar to publicize the new requirements in June 2021.

HCD also launched a data mapping tool, the Affirmatively Further Fair Housing (AFFH) Data Viewer, to assist jurisdictions in completing their fair housing assessments. HCD solicited feedback from advocates, councils of government, partner public agencies and academic research groups to ensure the first iteration of the tool includes the most relevant data and provides options for addressing each component within the housing element's Assessment of Fair Housing. The data viewer provides neighborhood-level information in six categories: Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach Capacity, Segregation and Integration, Disparities in Access to Opportunity, Disproportionate Housing Needs and Displacement Risk, Racially Concentrated Areas of Poverty and Affluence, and Supplemental Data.

HCD's Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing website (https://www.hcd.ca.gov/planning-and-community-development/affirmatively-furthering-fair-housing) provides links to these resources, as well as recorded webinars, connections to community groups working on fair housing issues, and additional guidance to assist jurisdictions in completing their fair housing assessments.

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:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): Due to the size of California (163,695 square miles) and the number of grantees with open contracts and/or Program Income (PI) activity (more than 125), HCD uses an assessment to identify highest-risk grantees for monitoring. Grantees are monitored on a three-year schedule. Prior to conducting a monitoring visit, HCD identifies which of the following compliance areas are in need of review for the particular jurisdiction and activity in question: grantees' financial management (recordkeeping, funds tracking, expenditure documentation, and special attention to the management of PI), environmental compliance (completed Environmental Review Reports and documentation that the required environmental measures are being implemented), and other areas specific to each grantee's current projects. During a monitoring visit, HCD monitors the identified priority areas. Following a monitoring visit, HCD provides a monitoring report, which identifies findings and concerns, and provides suggestions for the grantee's Corrective Action Plan, which the grantee must submit to HCD by the date identified in their monitoring report. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CDBG staff conducted all monitoring activities remotely during the previous program year. Travel restrictions have now been lifted and staff have conducted onsite monitoring visits starting in June of 2023, averaging one visit per month, with the intent to monitor all jurisdictions with closed 2017 awards via a combination of in-person and remote desk monitoring by the end of the 2023 calendar year.

In addition to onsite monitoring, all applications are reviewed for environmental compliance, fiscal compliance, internal controls, and cross-cutting federal compliance as applicable at the time of application. Backup documentation for requests for funds is reviewed and findings and concerns are issued if necessary. Desktop monitoring for all CDBG CARES Act (CDBG-CV) awards is underway for financial management, environmental, procurement, and labor standards compliance. The grant management software that HCD's Division of Federal Financial Assistance (DFFA) uses, eCivis Grants Network, launched a monitoring module in mid-Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (FY22) that is currently being used for all CDBG and CDBG-CV monitoring activity.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME): In addition to routine desk monitoring through review and analysis of required progress reports and other required

submissions, and frequent technical assistance opportunities via phone and video calls and emails, there are four primary types of formal HOME monitoring for its funded activities (for further details, see the HOME Monitoring Report Attachment C):

1) **Programs Close-out Monitoring:** Conducted based on risk assessment outcomes to assess overall compliance with the requirements of the federal and state HOME Regulations and the HOME standard agreement with the grantee. No close-out monitoring was conducted in FY22 due to severe workload and lingering safety concerns of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is anticipated that a redesign of HOME close-out monitoring will occur in FY 2023-2024, and that field monitorings will resume in FY 2023-2024 (FY23).
2) **Rental Project Construction Close-out Monitoring**: Conducted throughout the year. HCD performs close-out monitoring upon completion of project construction. No close-out monitoring was conducted in FY 2021-22 due to severe workload and safety impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is anticipated that a redesign of HOME close-out monitoring will occur in FY22, and that field monitoring will resume in FY22.
3) **Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) and Section 3**: Goals assessment and outreach activities are monitored as part of HOME grantees' Annual Performance Reports. See the Annual Performance Report (APR) form at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/programs-active/home-investment-partnerships-program for more detail on the information collected.
4) **CHDO Project Long-Term Monitoring:** Conducted by HCD on rental and homebuyer projects involving Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). On these projects, HCD holds the Note and Deed of Trust. The purpose of this monitoring is to assess ongoing compliance with HOME rent and occupancy requirements, fair housing requirements, and the ongoing physical and financial condition of the project. As part of this assessment, annual review of project rents, operating budgets, and financial statements is performed to check compliance with project rent and operating requirements pursuant to HCD's Uniform Multifamily Regulations (UMRs) and 24 CFR §92.252. HCD also reviews Annual Affirmative Marketing Reports and five-year Affirmative Marketing Plans and makes site visits to assess compliance with HOME income limits, income verification requirements, rent restrictions and federal Housing Quality Standards (UPCS standards will be used in future years as required) pursuant to the requirements set forth in 24 CFR §92.504(d)). In FY22, HCD was able to complete 91 physical site visits on CHDO loans, and met 100 percent of the site visits that were required during the fiscal year.

5) **State Recipient Long-Term Monitoring:** An assessment of performance of the above monitoring activities by local jurisdictions. HOME state recipients are the lenders for rental and homebuyer new construction and rehabilitation projects where they have applied directly to HCD for HOME funds, rather than the CHDO being the recipient of the funds. An office review consists of an annual monitoring report, Project Compliance Report, and questionnaire asking about project financial condition and compliance with other federal HOME requirements. The review also consists of a copy of the project utility allowance schedule (form HUD-52667), a copy of the state recipient's last long-term monitoring Summary Letter and Clearance Letter to the project owner/manager, a copy of Physical Conditions report, and a copy of the project Annual Affirmative Marketing Analysis Report.

   In FY 2022-23, all assessments of state recipient activities were completed. All risk assessments (176 projects) were complete for all active (jurisdictions with a current award or balance of local program income) jurisdictions. Any high-risk jurisdictions will be scheduled for monitoring of their programs. More information regarding the results of all HOME project site visits, whether done by HCD or state recipient staff, is discussed in the HOME Monitoring Report, accompanying this CAPER.

National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): NHTF award recipients must comply with the monitoring standards for all departmental multifamily projects. Projects are required to submit operating budgets and schedules of rental income, financial statements, and insurance renewal certificates on an annual basis. HCD also conducts routine physical site inspections, which include at a minimum an examination of tenant files, unit conditions, property standards (common areas, exterior conditions), as well as a review of the management plan, property management agreement, supportive services plan/agreement and/or resident services plan/agreement. The goal of the site visit process is to ensure that each rental project adheres to the program regulations and terms of the regulatory agreement.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG): The ESG program monitors sub-grantee performance primarily through desk monitoring of financial expenditures to ensure that requests for ESG funds comply with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) ESG expenditure regulations and guidance. Other federal requirements monitored include, but are not limited to, Written Standards requirements, Housing First practices, participation in the HMIS and functioning Coordinated Entry Systems.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA): HOPWA Project Sponsors are monitored for compliance with HOPWA program requirements through both on-site compliance monitoring visits and desk monitoring through the review and analysis of progress reports, client and service data, and invoice backup detail documentation. During FY 2022-23, HOPWA on-site site visits resumed after the end of the public health emergency and Governor's travel ban. A risk assessment was utilized to determine site visit prioritization, and four Project Sponsors were reviewed during the last fiscal year. Project Sponsor monitoring includes completing a standard compliance monitoring tool and a tool used to review client charts for necessary eligibility documentation and service requirements. Project Sponsors are provided with a post-visit report and required to submit corrective action plans to address any deficiencies.

When selecting new Project Sponsors, CDPH/OA includes outreach to minority businesses, faith-based, and grass roots organizations. Applicants are required to submit a formal application to CDPH/OA, which includes a program implementation plan describing community planning and collaboration efforts, anticipated goals, and a plan of activities to be provided. CDPH/OA continued to perform a variety of focused technical assistance activities, including regular conference calls, email check-ins, and training webinars.

Citizen Participation Plan:

Regulation Citation (s): 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

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

Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 91 (Citizen Participation Requirements for states), HCD provided adequate notice for the required 15-day public comment period and public hearing on the CAPER. HCD sent notices to electronic mailing lists of the relevant federal programs, posted copies of all notices on HCD's website at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-and-research/plans-and-reports, and published the required legal notices in English and Spanish. To encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons and residents of non-entitlement jurisdictions, HCD encouraged funding recipients and community partners to share the CAPER document with their communities. Considering the COVID-19 pandemic, HCD is not encouraging the in-person distribution of printed materials at this time. HCD also allowed members of the public to provide feedback and comment in any form convenient to them, including written responses, facsimile, email, and over the phone. The public comment period for the CAPER was held from Friday, September 1, 2023, through Sunday, September 17, 2023. In accordance with COVID-19 pandemic guidance limiting the size of public gatherings, a public hearing was held as an online webinar on Thursday, September 7, 2023, at 01:00 p.m. All comments were due to HCD by September 17, 2023, by 5:00 p.m. **HCD did not receive any public comments during the public comment period for the FY22 CAPER.**

Written comments were available to be submitted to:

CAPER@hcd.ca.gov.

Comments were also available to be mailed to:

California Department of Housing and Community Development
Division of Federal Financial Assistance
CAPER Coordinator
2020 W. El Camino Avenue, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95833

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(d)

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:

During the 2022 to 2023 Program Year, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program continued to implement changes to its program that resulted from the comprehensive redesign process that began in August 2017. The purpose of the redesign was to remove any unnecessary barriers for Applicants to apply for, and expend, CDBG funds. **Highlights of the continued CDBG program redesign included:**

- Launch of various functionalities in the eCivis Grants Management System that allowed it to capture and encumber Program Income (PI):
  - ✓ Ongoing use of a PI Only Application for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 (FY19) Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) and future program years.
  - ✓ Ability for PI to be included in any active award or applied for funding.
  - ✓ Ability for PI reported by grantees to be tracked including receipting, encumbrance, and expenditure.
- Continuation of the successful implementation of a regular CDBG NOFA schedule with the 2022 NOFA and applications issued in April of 2022. A NOFA is scheduled for September 2023 to fund down the remaining 2019 Over-the-Counter waitlisted applications and a subsequent NOFA will follow in January 2024 which will better align the CDBG program with a regular January NOFA schedule.
- Continuation of training and outreach to Department staff, CDBG and CDBG-CV Applicants, and grantees on the new Grants Management System through webinars and individualized technical assistance.
- Continued programming of bi-weekly Office Hours to provide CDBG and CDBG-CV program updates, training, and respond to questions. Recorded Office Hours are posted to the CDBG webpage for ongoing education of the program and a newsletter is sent out to all grantees with Office Hours content in written format.
- Development of a regularly updated CDBG and CDBG-CV Frequently Asked Questions document that captured questions asked in Office Hours or via email.
- Timely distribution of all but $835,278.78 in 2021 funds demonstrated by the

submittal of Form 40108 by the required deadline demonstrating that 97.4% of 2021 funds were obligated and announced within 15 months of the state signing its agreement with HUD. The balance was made available to waitlisted 2019 Over-the-Counter applicants, but issuance of award letters was delayed due to a need to reconcile available funds and funding commitments.

- Expenditure of all 2016 funds prior to the September 2023 statutory recapture deadline.

  Furthermore, while overarching objectives of the program remained the same, expenditure of CARES Act funds continues to support local jurisdiction efforts to respond to the enduring impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic by providing rental and utility assistance, business assistance, and various public services and to prepare for future pandemics, by upgrading facilities to support use of outdoor space and improve delivery of health and medical services and by creating more homes for unhoused individuals. A supplemental CDBG-CV CAPER is attached that includes detailed expenditure and accomplishment data.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants? No.

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year. Not Applicable (N/A).

CDBG State PER PR28 Attachments

Submitted as supplemental attachments with the state's CAPER are the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) PR28 Financial Summary, PR28 Activity Summary, CDBG-CV PR28 Financial Summary, CDBG PR26, CDBG-CV PR26, and the PR28 Financial Summaries for all open annual state CDBG grants. Several necessary adjustments were made on the IDIS PR28 Financial Summary to reconcile the PR28 Financial Summary data with State financial data and reports. Explanation of each adjustment made is attached to the PR28 Financial Summary report.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

The state inspected all projects for which an inspection was required. See “HOME Monitoring Report”, included as an attachment to the CAPER for this information.

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

The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) uses the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) Affirmative Marketing Form 935.2A to evaluate a project owner’s five-year affirmative marketing plan prior to closing. In addition, projects must submit an annual reporting form, similar to HUD’s form 935.2A that requires an annual assessment by owners on the effectiveness of their affirmative marketing efforts. For HOME’s First-Time Homebuyers (FTHB), Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (OOR), and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) activities, HOME Recipients must complete as part of activity General Setup Conditions, and annually thereafter, a demographic analysis form that requires them to examine the racial, ethnic, gender, age, and disability census characteristics of their HOME jurisdiction compared to the program’s applicants, beneficiaries, rejected and wait-listed heads of household. If under-or-over-representation by more than 10 percent exists, the jurisdiction must describe and implement actions to correct this imbalance. HOME uses these tools to monitor local activity demographics for imbalances of protected classes, and to engage property managers and local program operators in discussions about ways to address identified imbalances. Over time, targeted marketing in the local community corrects or alleviates these imbalances. See Plans & Reports | California Department of Housing and Community Development, https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/already-have-funding/docs/14_AAMAR.XLS, and https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/already-have-funding/docs/13_Attachment_E_Demographic_Analysis_Report.xlsx for copies of the forms. An understanding of affirmative marketing and the barriers to program participation due to race, ethnicity, gender, age, or disability status, has increased through using these tools, and through information identifying barriers to accessing assistance, such as inconsistent program funding levels, poor consumer credit, hesitancy to take on additional homeownership debt, and higher incomes among certain groups versus others.

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.

Total State Program Income (PI) available for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (FY22) was $59,320,648. This includes a beginning balance of $49,502,006, and $9,818,642 in Program Income and Recaptured funds received in FY22 ($9,153,338 was received by HOME State Recipients and $665,304 received by HCD).

State (PI) beginning balance of Total PI held by HCD available at the beginning of FY22 was $5,457,978 and $665,304 was received by HCD in FY22 for a total of $6,123,382. The total PI held by HCD includes $612,237 set aside for administrative costs and $5,502,343 PI that HCD plans to commit to one or more projects in their 2023 NOFA scheduled for release in November 2023.

Total Program Income (PI) held locally by HOME state recipients available at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (FY22) as reported to HCD was $44,044,028. State recipients reported expending a total of $4,011,765 to provide affordable housing during FY22, which includes $406,597 for administrative costs. $3,605,168 of PI was expended by HOME state recipients and breaks down as follows: (1) Program Income $3,029,099 and (2) Recaptured Funds $576,069.

$2,592,526 is the total for the amount disbursed for units assisted with HOME PI or Recaptured Funds, but not with HOME funds drawn down from HCD. PI expenditures funded 165 units in FY22. Of the approximately $2.6 million spent, $769,115 of PI expenditures funded 10 FTHB loans, $305,000 of PI expenditures funded 17 Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (OOR) projects, and $446,089 of PI expenditures funded TBRA for 135 households, and $1,469,945 funded 2 Rental New Construction Projects. The amount disbursed for units also funded with HOME funds drawn down from HCD totals $1,012,642.

Of the households assisted by HOME PI in FY22, 111 households identified as White, 7 identified as Black/African American, 1 identified as Asian, 2 identified as American Indian or Alaska Native, 1 identified as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, 1 identified as Asian and White, 1 identified as Black/African American & White and 8 identified as Other Race. 84 households identified as Hispanic/Latino, and 53 households identified as not being Hispanic or Latino. (30 Households declined to state.)

95 households had an income between 0 and 30 percent of the AMI, 26 households had an income between 30 and 50 percent of the AMI, 8 households had an income between 50 and 60 percent of the AMI, and 8 households had an income between 60 and 80 percent of the AMI. (25 Households declined to state.)

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing:

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

To ensure that projects can make full use of both Departmental funding and federal tax credit funding, HCD aligns its multifamily housing development program regulations and guidelines with TCAC's regulations wherever possible. CR-35 previously discussed other current efforts to foster and maintain affordable housing. Given the breadth and depth of housing and community development needs in California, it is HCD's goal to review each program's obstacles in meeting the state's affordable housing needs after completing each funding round and prior to the beginning of the next one. HCD staff revise each program's guidelines and NOFAs based on the changes recommended in this review process.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA); and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	750	454
Tenant-based rental assistance	52	32
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	150	60
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	**952**	**546**

Table 3 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative:

During Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (FY22), 454 People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWH) were served with short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU) assistance across the 40 HOPWA-eligible county service area. In addition, two project sponsors provided TBRA. Two project sponsors provided transitional housing to help clients maintain stable housing, and nine project sponsors provided emergency housing through hotel/motel voucher assistance. In addition, nine project sponsors assisted 286 clients in locating and securing housing through Housing Information Services, six project sponsors supported 24 clients with move-in assistance, and fourteen project sponsors provided 785 clients with a variety of Supportive Services, such as meals, transportation, and mental health services. All project sponsors provided case management services funded through HOPWA or other resources such as the federal Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP).

Project sponsors representing the 40 HOPWA-eligible county area expended funds by

activity as follows (these totals are preliminary and will be updated upon finalization of the two outstanding HOPWA progress reports in mid-September):

16%	TBRA
46%	STRMU
2%	Permanent housing placement assistance (e.g., security deposits, first month's rent, credit checks, utility hookups)
11%	Facility based housing assistance (emergency or transitional housing)
9%	Housing information services and resource identification
16%	Supportive services (e.g., case management, transportation, life skills, meals)

CR-56 - NHTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

The state is implementing the approved National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) Allocation Plan, which requires that all NHTF-funded activities be reserved for extremely low-income (ELI) households, which are those at or below 30% of area median income (AMI). Per 2017 AB 74, NHTF funding allocation priorities are based on the state's current homeless crisis. HCD allocated these NHTF funds competitively and on a continuous basis to developers for capital loans and operating reserve grants for multifamily, rental permanent supportive housing opportunities to assist the Housing for a Healthy California (HHC) program's target population. During this reporting period, HCD committed $124,682,667 to 16 NHTF projects that will produce 1,227 total units, of which 412 are HHC/NHTF assisted units. Also, during this reporting period, HCD funded $8,370,651 on the Willet Ranch project, $4,543,887 on the Manzanita Family Apartments, $4,913,068 on the Coliseum Place project, and $4,012,084 on the Coldstream Commons project, and is reflected in Table 14. The NHTF completed projects to date are described below in the following table:

Project Name	Location	Area Median Income	NHTF Completed Units	Other Units	Exempt Management Unit	Total
Stonegate Village I (CAPER 20-21)	Patterson	30%	14	21	1	36
Willet Ranch (CAPER 21-22)	San Buenaventura	30%	49	0	1	50
Manzanita Family Apartments (CAPER 22-23)	Napa	30%	22	28	1	51
Coliseum Place (CAPER 22-23)	Oakland	30%	25	33	1	59
Coldstream Commons (CAPER 22-23)	Truckee	30%	23	24	1	48
Total			**133**	**106**	**5**	**244**

Table 14 - CR-56 NHTF Units in NHTF activities completed during the period and correction to previous reporting period.

CR-58 – Section 3

Section 3 projects are housing rehabilitation, housing construction, and other public construction projects assisted under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs that provide housing and community development financial assistance when the total amount of assistance to the project exceeds a threshold of $200,000.

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

Total Labor Hours	**CDBG**	**HOME**	**ESG**	**HOPWA**	**NHTF**
Total Number of Activities	1	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	0	0	0	0	0
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0	0	0
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	**CDBG**	**HOME**	**ESG**	**HOPWA**	**NHTF**
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					

Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding childcare.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					

Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

Reporting Section 3 in the Integrated Disbursement & Information System (IDIS) is applicable only to projects that fall under compliance with the new U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 3 final rule, effective November 30, 2020. Under the new final rule, HCD is required to collect Section 3 data from all qualifying projects with funding commitment dates of July 1, 2021, and forward. The reporting includes tracking and summarizing Section 3 Labor Hours, Targeted Section 3 Labor Hours, and Total Labor Hours in IDIS after construction is completed and prior to project closeout.

To prepare grantees for this new requirement, HCD provided Section 3 training for grantees, which consisted of two live webinars conducted in October 2021 and June 2022, now available on HCD's website. Recently, HCD has developed a division-wide set of policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for HCD staff. Additionally, HCD has hired a Labor Compliance Officer in April 2023 and will have a Labor Standards Compliance Services consultant in October 2023 to work alongside the Labor Compliance Officer. The consultant's duties encompass an extensive amount of compliance support, technical assistance, capacity building, and subrecipient monitoring pertaining to Section 3 compliance and reporting. The Labor Compliance Officer and

consultant will collaborate to develop robust Section 3 trainings and technical assistance for both HCD staff and the grantees.

CDBG has one activity applicable to Section 3 during the reporting Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (FY22) and has zero projects with labor hours.

HOME has zero projects that reported data within FY22. To advance Section 3 program capacity, HCD hired a Labor Compliance Officer. Additionally, HCD will have a Labor Standards Compliance Services consultant to work alongside the Labor Compliance Officer. The consultant's duties encompass an extensive amount of compliance support, technical assistance, capacity building, and subrecipient monitoring pertaining to Section 3 compliance and reporting. The Labor Compliance Officer and consultant will collaborate to develop robust Section 3 trainings and technical assistance for both HCD staff and the grantees.

ESG has zero projects to report because the state regulations do not allow for major renovation, conversion, or renovation, therefore, Section 3 is not applicable to ESG projects.

HOPWA has zero projects or activities that are subject to Section 3 that closed within FY22.

HTF has four projects that closed within FY22; however, those projects have funding commitments executed before the new rule that is effective as of July 1, 2021. HTF has 20 projects that have funding commitments executed after July 1, 2021, however, those projects are still under construction. HTF Section 3 data will be available in future CAPERs.

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 CALIFORNIA

Organizational DUNS Number 021225490

EIN/TIN Number 680303547

Identify the Field Office SAN FRANCISCO

1a. Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance:

Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, and Mariposa Co CoC,
Bakersfield/Kern County CoC
Chico/Paradise/Butte County CoC
Colusa Glenn Trinity Counties CoC
Daly City/San Mateo County CoC,
Davis Woodland Yolo County CoC
El Dorado County CoC
Humboldt County CoC
Imperial County CoC
Lake County CoC
Los Angeles City & County CoC
Marin County CoC
Mendocino County CoC
Merced City and County CoC
Napa City & County CoC
Nevada County CoC
Oakland/Alameda Co CoC
Oxnard/San Buenaventura/Ventura Co CoC
Richmond/Contra Costa County CoC
Riverside City & County CoC
Redding/Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC
Roseville/Rocklin/Placer Co CoC
Sacramento City and County CoC
Salinas/Monterey/San Benito Counties CoC
San Bernardino City & County CoC
San Diego City and County CoC
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County CoC
San Luis Obispo County CoC
Santa Ana Anaheim Orange County CoC
Santa Maria/Santa Barbara CoC
Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County CoC
Stockton San/Joaquin CoC
Tehama County CoC
Turlock/Modesto/Stanislaus County CoC
Vallejo Solano CoC
Visalia/Kings, Tulare County CoC
Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County CoC
Yuba City & County/Sutter CoC
Fresno/Madera County CoC

ESG Contact Name
Prefix Mrs.
First Name Janice
Middle Name L
Last Name Waddell
Suffix 0
Title Branch Chief, Federal Programs

ESG Contact Address
Street Address 1 2020 West El Camino Ave
Street Address 2 Suite 200
City Sacramento
State CA
ZIP Code 95833-
Phone Number (916) 223-9004
Extension 0
Fax Number 0
Email Address Janice.Waddell@hcd.ca.gov

ESG Secondary Contact
Prefix Ms
First Name Connie
Last Name Mallavia
Suffix 0
Title Housing & Community Development Specialist II
Phone Number (916) 890-6192
Extension 0
Email Address Connie.Mallavia@hcd.ca.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2022

Program Year End Date 06/30/2023

3. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: A Healthy House Within A Match Coalition
City: Merced
State: CA
Zip Code: 95340
DUNS Number: 016603644

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $147,132

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Advocates for Mentally Ill Housing, Inc
City: Auburn
State: CA
Zip Code: 95604
DUNS Number: 191983027
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $117,637

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Alliance for Community Transformations
City: Mariposa
State: CA
Zip Code: 95338
DUNS Number: 942067794
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency
City: Jackson
State: CA
Zip Code: 95642
DUNS Number: 105920748
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $290,695

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Arcata House Partnership
City: Arcata
State: CA
Zip Code: 95521
DUNS Number: 011854150
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $369,664

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Bridges to Housing, Inc.
City: Yuba City
State: CA
Zip Code: 95991
DUNS Number: 022099856
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $22,226

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Center for Domestic Peace
City: San Rafael
State: CA
Zip Code: 94901
DUNS Number: 057382079
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Yes
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Central California Family Crisis Center
City: Porterville
State: CA
Zip Code: 93257
DUNS Number: 173267618
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Yes
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $199,784

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Chico Housing Action Team
City: Chico
State: CA
Zip Code: 95926
DUNS Number: 041507234
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $161,001

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: City of Napa
City: Napa
State: CA
Zip Code: 94559

DUNS Number: 070158399
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: City of Redding
City: Redding
State: CA
Zip Code: 96001
DUNS Number: 933622800
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: City of Salinas
City: Salinas
State: CA
Zip Code: 93901
DUNS Number: 010919447
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $269,709

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Alameda
City: Hayward
State: CA
Zip Code: 94544
DUNS Number: 21116418
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $349,369

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Contra Costa
City: Martinez
State: CA
Zip Code: 94553
DUNS Number: 139441955
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $278,643

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Kern

City: Bakersfield
State: CA
Zip Code: 93301
DUNS Number: 63811350
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $272,278

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Orange
City: Santa Ana
State: CA
Zip Code: 92701
DUNS Number: 079483415
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $643,621

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Riverside
City: Riverside
State: CA
Zip Code: 92501
DUNS Number: 117544418
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $312,602

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of San Diego
City: San Diego
State: CA
Zip Code: 92123
DUNS Number: 074297479
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $371,557

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of San Luis Obispo
City: San Luis Obispo
State: CA
Zip Code: 93401
DUNS Number: 059227611
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $114,049

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Santa Clara
City: San Jose
State: CA
Zip Code: 95131
DUNS Number: 073507126
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $605,985

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Shasta
City: Redding
State: CA
Zip Code: 96001
DUNS Number: 103497280
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $148,092

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Stanislaus
City: Modesto
State: CA
Zip Code: 95354
DUNS Number: 073136772
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $279,968

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Ventura
City: Ventura
State: CA
Zip Code: 93009
DUNS Number: 066691122
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $146,267

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Empower Tehama
City: Red Bluff
State: CA
Zip Code: 96080
DUNS Number: 932055726
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Empower Yolo, Inc.
City: Woodland
State: CA
Zip Code: 95695
DUNS Number: 364419150
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Yes
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $154,878

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Families in Transition of Santa Cruz County, Inc.
City: Watsonville
State: CA
Zip Code: 95076
DUNS Number: 883845265
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $75,934

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Foothill House of Hospitality
City: Grass Valley
State: CA
Zip Code: 95945
DUNS Number: 006461814
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $35,539

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Glenn County
City: Orland
State: CA
Zip Code: 95963
DUNS Number: 040473092
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $303,537

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Good Samaritan Shelter
City: Santa Maria
State: CA

Zip Code: 93456
DUNS Number: 023282457
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $247,775

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Homeward Bound of Marin
City: Novato
State: CA
Zip Code: 94949
DUNS Number: 949337059
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Housing Matters
City: Santa Cruz
State: CA
Zip Code: 95060
DUNS Number: 879989929
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $75,933

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Human Response Network
City: Weaverville
State: CA
Zip Code: 96093
DUNS Number: 020167198
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $100,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Los Angeles County Development Authority
City: Alhambra
State: CA
Zip Code: 91801
DUNS Number: 961608163
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $1,192,566

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Napa County

City: Napa
State: CA
Zip Code: 94558
DUNS Number: 071688188
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $243,400

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: NBCC
City: Santa Barbara
State: CA
Zip Code: 93101
DUNS Number: 071310010
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $69,969

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: North Coast Opportunities, Inc.
City: Ukiah
State: CA
Zip Code: 95482
DUNS Number: 089187264
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $116,089

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Northern California Child Development, Inc.
City: Red Bluff
State: CA
Zip Code: 96080
DUNS Number: 046473955
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $50,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Poor and the Homeless Tehama County Coalition
City: Red Bluff
State: CA
Zip Code: 96080
DUNS Number: 065304540
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $72,370

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Redwood Community Services, Inc.
City: Ukiah
State: CA
Zip Code: 95482
DUNS Number: 806636491
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $320,100

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Rideout Memorial Hospital
City: Marysville
State: CA
Zip Code: 95901
DUNS Number: 076119791
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $16,669

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Ritter Center
City: San Rafael
State: CA
Zip Code: 94901
DUNS Number: 052949815
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $89,289

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency
City: Sacramento
State: CA
Zip Code: 95814
DUNS Number: 137351016
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $222,585

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: San Bernardino County
City: San Bernardino

State: CA
Zip Code: 92415
DUNS Number: 073590812
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $280,769

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: San Joaquin County
City: Stockton
State: CA
Zip Code: 95205
DUNS Number: 112235184
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $199,467

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: San Mateo Department of Housing
City: Belmont
State: CA
Zip Code: 94002
DUNS Number: 073132177
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $164,556

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SHELTER, Inc.
City: Concord
State: CA
Zip Code: 94524
DUNS Number: 625691985
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Yes
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $112,267

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Sonoma County Community Development Commission
City: Santa Rosa
State: CA
Zip Code: 95403
DUNS Number: 835120304
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $181,256

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless
City: South Lake Tahoe
State: CA
Zip Code: 96150
DUNS Number: 097005567
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $273,832

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Salvation Army
City: Marysville
State: CA
Zip Code: 95901
DUNS Number: 074629460
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $272,233

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Salvation Army, a California Corporation
City: Hanford
State: CA
Zip Code: 93230
DUNS Number: 074629460
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $199,784

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WomanHaven
City: El Centro
State: CA
Zip Code: 92243
DUNS Number: 363774282
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Yes
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: $376,189

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

Per the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidance, CR-65 is to be left blank. This information is reported in Sage. The Sage CAPER is included as Attachment D to this CAPER.

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 18 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 19 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 21 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 22 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 23 – 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				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				

Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 24 – 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 - nights available	3,545,156
Total Number of bed - nights provided	2,886,076
Capacity Utilization	81%

Table 25 – Shelter Capacity

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

The Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program's Balance of State Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) uses performance standards measurements for applicants based on project outcomes data. The two categories, or factors, used in scoring are summarized in the Impact and Effectiveness and Cost Efficiency scoring categories. Impact and Effectiveness looks at Project-level performance data and System-level performance data. The Cost efficiency category examines the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data on households and people served as well as expenditure data. In this category, we are looking at the average cost per exit to permanent housing based on total program expenditures for the proposed activity and the number of exits to permanent housing. For more detail, please see the Balance of State NOFA on the ESG program page: Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG).

CR-75 – Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2022	2021	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	$0	$35,616	$57,571
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	$0	$0	$16,673
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	$0	$17,175	$1,578
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	$0	$52,791	$75,822

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11. Expenditures

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2022	2021	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	$0	$1,413,680	$2,267,150 (Non-Covid) $76,653 (Covid)
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	$0	$591,238	$380,638 (Non-Covid) $12,373 (Covid)
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services – Services	$0	$904,270	$452,718 (Non-Covid) 29,765 (Covid)
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	$0	$2,909,188	$3,219,297

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2022	**2021**	**2020**
Essential Services	$0	$916,767	$925,514 (Non-Covid)
Operations	$0	$690,902	$1,158,669 (Non-Covid) $129,229 (Covid)
Renovation	$0	$0	$0
Major Rehab	$0	$0	$0
Conversion	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	$0	$1,607,669	$2,213,412

Table 28 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2022	**2021**	**2020**
Street Outreach	$0	$411,416	$258,166
HMIS	$0	$130,885	$340,709
Administration	$698,961.26	$102,425	$69,014

Table 29 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended		
2022	**2021**	**2020**
$698,961.26	$5,214,374	$6,176,420

Table 30 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2022	2021	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	$0	$794,818	$681,574
Other Federal Funds	$0	$1,302875	$1,659,599
State Government	$698,961.26	$4,591,643	$1,347,461
Local Government	$0	$2,433,427	$1,591,386
Private Funds	$0	$3,660,034	$3,153,450
Other	$0	$659,148	$1,261,683
Fees	$0	$89,186	$29,028
Program Income	$0	$0	$0
Non Cash Match (In-Kind)	$0	$0	$568,524
Total Match Amount	$698,961.26	$13,531,131	$10,292,705

Table 31 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities		
2022	**2021**	**2020**
$1,397,922.52	$18,745,505	$13,979,922

Table 32- Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Attachments

PR-26 & PR-28

https://www.hcd.ca.gov/sites/default/files/docs/grants-and-funding/esg/pr-26-pr-28.pdf

HOME Monitoring Report

https://www.hcd.ca.gov/sites/default/files/docs/grants-and-funding/esg/home-monitoring-report-2022-23.pdf

Analysis of Impediments (AI) Implementation Status Report

https://www.hcd.ca.gov/sites/default/files/docs/grants-and-funding/esg/2022-2023-caper-analysis-of-impediments-implementation-status-report.pdf

CDBG-CV CAPER Supplement

https://www.hcd.ca.gov/sites/default/files/docs/grants-and-funding/22-23-cdbg-cv-caper-supplement.pdf

ESG CAPER: Sage Report

https://www.hcd.ca.gov/sites/default/files/docs/grants-and-funding/esg/esg-caper-2022-2023.pdf