

State of California
2020-24 Federal Consolidated Plan
Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
Fiscal Year 2023-24



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September 9, 2024

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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 2023-2024 (FY23) 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 FY23 Annual Action Plan (AAP).

The FY23 AAP is the fourth year of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) cycle, and the FY23 CAPER follows as the fourth report of accomplishments on the goals set forth in the 2020-2024 Con Plan. HCD completed the 2020-2024 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. The AI is currently being updated in advance of the 2025-2029 Consolidated Planning cycle. 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 2020-2024 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 most program year target goal outcomes set for each goal in the FY23 AAP. Table 1 provides specific details on both the annual and cumulative accomplishments for each goal, as well as the expenditures associated with each Goal Outcome Indicator (GOI). In partnership with its grantees, HCD successfully achieved the expected program year goals and maintained steady total expenditures across the CDBG, HOME, ESG, NHTF, and HOPWA programs, compared to the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

Programs had difficulties meeting goals in owner-occupied new housing construction and in first-time homebuyer assistance. High interest rates during the reporting year have contributed to higher borrowing costs for homebuyers, which tends to depress homebuying activity. Although construction activity also continues to be adversely impacted by supply chain and labor force constraints resulting from the end of the COVID-19 pandemic, HCD partners were able to meet set goals for rental housing new construction. To address the need for housing for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, HCD has made available approximately \$3.4 billion in federal (American Rescue Plan Act) and state revenues via the Homekey program. This homelessness housing program, which has created over 15,300 permanent and interim homes through 250 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 2019-2020 and FY 2020-2021, 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 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan. Additionally, in FY 2022-2023, the state received a total of \$3,818,845.34 in reallocated supplemental funds in CARES Act funding for the ESG-CV program, bringing the total grant amount to \$319,540,434.34. 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 FY23, CDBG-CV expenditures totaled \$27,519,199, with roughly 93 percent of the total amount spent on activities and 7 percent on administration activities. HCD completed awarding all applied for funds in the third quarter of FY 2021-2022 and has executed 268 total contracts. 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 the 15th and final quarter of CARES Act ESG-CV reporting, approximately \$318.7 million of the allocated \$319.5 million had been expended. This funding has provided assistance to:

- 52,823 persons (45,082 households) through the Emergency Shelter component, which includes Emergency Shelter, Temporary Emergency Shelter, Day Shelter, and Transitional Housing services.
- 21,347 persons (19,862 households) through Street Outreach services.
- 25,061 persons (14,861 households) have been permanently housed with Rapid Re-Housing assistance.
- 823 persons (557 households) who were at risk of losing their housing received homelessness prevention assistance.

The ESG-CV funding has served a total of 100,054 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 FY23 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. 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 publish a Guidebook of Best Practices to Advance Racial Equity in the Homeless System of Care,

published in September 2023. The guidebook removes barriers for ESG subrecipients and sub-subrecipients when administering grant funds to implement equitable practices and programming by detailing strategies to create dialogue, analyze data, engage meaningfully with marginalized populations, and build support among other community partners.

Building upon the Opportunity Framework Project, in April 2024, HCD finalized a new tool, the Neighborhood Change Map (Map), to inform efforts to advance Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) objectives in low- and moderate-income communities of color experiencing measurable economic and demographic change. These are places that present an opportunity to advance the AFFH objective of addressing disproportionate housing needs, including displacement risk. The Map is available at: <https://belonging.berkeley.edu/2024-hcd-affh-mapping-tool>. HCD will work with its research partners to regularly update the Map based on newly available data and research, public comments, and a review of the methodology.

HCD remains committed to supporting federally recognized and non-federally recognized Tribes in addressing housing and community development needs by identifying and removing barriers to making funds available (as allowed by program rules) and by providing dedicated outreach and technical assistance. In early 2024, HCD published a Tribal Nations Engagement Handbook to provide HCD and community-level staff and leadership with guidance on establishing and nurturing relationships with Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) throughout California. 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.

In FY23, HCD made \$52.8 million available to Tribes and Tribal Entities through the HOME Investment Partnerships, HOME-ARP, and NHTF programs. To support Tribal applicants for these available funds, HCD staff provided 40 hours of pre- and post-application technical assistance (to date: 07/29/2024). Program staff also participated in seven separate application workshops and listening sessions tailored for Tribes and Tribal Entities. More than 30 different federally-recognized and non-federally-recognized Tribes were engaged through these efforts. HCD also received 15 AB 1010 Waiver Requests from Tribal applicants to these specific programs to modify or waive requirements that present barriers to Tribes and Tribal Entities. The AB 1010 Waiver process remains a tool through which HCD funds may be more accessible for Tribal applicants.

To begin to address these issues, customized and individualized technical assistance was provided to Tribes starting in Fiscal Year 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 FY23. 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 seven Tribal entities for use within tribal communities for households experiencing homelessness.

On October 30, 2023, HCD's HOME-ARP Rental Housing Program released an \$89 million Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the development of affordable housing for members of Qualified Populations (QPs). In FY23, HOME-ARP Rental Housing received 26 applications totaling nearly \$250 million and made four awards. Additionally, the HOME-ARP Housing Plus Support Program (HPSP) released a \$29.7 million NOFA on January 23, 2024, to fund supportive services for the QPs. HPSP includes \$2.7 million made available to non-profit and Tribal grant recipients to administer the program. In FY23, HPSP received 25 applications requesting over \$105 million and made six awards. HPSP anticipates one additional award in late summer of 2024. Finally, HCD will partner with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and commit \$16 million to launch a HOME-ARP 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: \$3,421,160 HOME: \$969,852 ESG: \$4,193,923	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance / Rapid Re-Housing	Households Assisted	1,500	11,018	735%	2,800	2,580 (HOME: 129 ESG: 2,423, HOPWA: 28)	92%
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless	HOPWA: \$3,421,160 ESG: \$3,425,886 CDBG: \$1,117,485.73	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	22,500	70,189	312%	15,900	13,571 (ESG: 6,249 Emergency Shelter, 7,236 Street Outreach, HOPWA: 86)	85%
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless		Overnight / Emergency Shelter / Transitional Housing Beds Added	Beds	1,500	0	0.00%	300	0	0.00%
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless	HOPWA: \$3,421,160 ESG: \$115,939	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1,500	2,942	196%	755	663 (ESG: 119, HOPWA: 544)	88%

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		Housing for Homeless Added	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%	100	0	0.00%
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless	HOPWA: \$3,421,160	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	4,200	2,075	49%	15	8	53%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$3,312,577	Jobs Created/ Retained	Jobs	800	656	82%	40	176	440%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,063,883	Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	203	406%	90	36	40%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$25,656,488 NHTF: \$11,842,332	Rental Units Constructed	Household Housing Unit	1,250	722	58%	120	225 (HOME: 154, NHTF: 71)	188%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,455,062	Rental Units Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	279	56%	25	210 (CDBG: 210)	840%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$1,247,167	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	250	171	68%	27	25 (HOME: 25)	93%

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: \$1,884,182 HOME: \$81,098	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	319	128%	245	46 (CDBG: 44, HOME: 2)	19%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,904,998 HOME: \$194,290	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	250	303	121%	52	16 (CDBG: 14, HOME: 2)	31%
Maintain or Improve Access to Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$4,735,545	Public Service Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	7,500	175,209	2,336%	30,000	54,457	182%
Maintain or Improve Access to Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$46,037.31	Public Service Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	96	19%	100	48	48%
Maintain or Improve Public Fac. and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$18,536,278	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	35,500	655,509	1,847%	112,000	193,677	173%
Maintain or Improve Public Fac. and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	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: \$6,412,490	Housing for the Homeless Added	Household Housing Unit	N/A	N/A	N/A	670	0	0%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-CV: \$2,301,329	Jobs Created/ Retained	Jobs	N/A	N/A	N/A	166	95	57%
			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 6/30/2024.

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 Development	CDBG-CV: \$7,152,717	Public Service Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,500	129,671	2,882%
			Public Service Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	380	0	0%
Maintain or Improve Public Fac. and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-CV: \$9,380,856	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,664	32,505	375%
			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 Fiscal Year 2023-2024 (FY23) Annual Action Plan (AAP), HCD spent significant shares of its HUD funding on new affordable rental housing development, including new construction and rehabilitation. CDBG expended approximately \$5.24 million on acquisition for rehabilitation, single and multi-unit rehabilitation and assistance to low-income homeowners. Approximately \$3 million of this amount was dedicated to first-time homebuyer assistance. HCD's homelessness program spending from ESG and HOPWA (approximately \$7.7 million in ESG and \$3.4 million in HOPWA) 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 \$18.5 million) and public services (approximately \$4.7 million). HCD also supported rural economic development, providing \$4.4 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 2023 CDBG NOFA for just over \$19 million in September 2023, allocating funding to program activities based on a combination of state statutory requirements as well as HCD goals. Additionally, HCD amended the 2023 NOFA and released a 2023A CDBG NOFA in January 2024 for \$19 million. Housing and housing-related infrastructure activity received more than 51 percent of the annual allocation (as required by state statute), approximately \$17 million. Of the awarded funds, 22 percent were for economic development, totaling \$8.4 million. During FY23, CDBG expenditures totaled approximately \$42.6 million, which exceeds the NOFA amount.

For FY23, CDBG's highest expenditures were for public facilities and public infrastructure projects (approximately \$18.5 million), followed by housing (approximately \$5.2 million), public services (approximately \$4.7 million), economic development (approximately \$4.4 million), and general administration and planning (approximately \$5 million). These expenditures do not always reflect current 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 based on previously established priorities.

In support of its goal to increase housing affordability during FY23, HCD's CDBG and HOME grantees developed 25 units of owner-occupied housing, supported the rehabilitation of 46 owner-occupied homes, and provided 16 households with financial

assistance to become homeowners. HCD's HOME and HTF funding supported the construction of 225 affordable rental units, and the CDBG program funded rehabilitation of 210 affordable rental units. CDBG-funded investments in public infrastructure and economic development activities supported 36 businesses, created 176 jobs, and served 193,677 community residents across California. HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funding provided 2,580 individuals with Rapid Re-Housing services and help paying rent. The state's ESG grantees provided emergency shelter to over 6,200 homeless individuals, served approximately 7,200 individuals with street outreach activities, and provided homelessness prevention rental support to 199 persons.

HOPWA service categories cannot be fully encompassed in Table 1 above. Therefore, additional supportive services and a detailed explanation of expenditures are provided in HUD's Provider Performance Reports for HOPWA Project Sponsors which is submitted to HUD's Office of HIV/AIDS Housing separately. A breakdown of amounts 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 Project Sponsors reported that they assisted 28 households with Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), provided overnight shelter to 86 people, homelessness prevention services to 544 people, and housing subsidy assistance to 658 households.

California's CDBG-CV grantees delivered more than 100 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, 2024, the state's CDBG-CV program assisted more than 85,000 individuals through these programs.

Grantees also delivered 50 economic development programs creating or retaining 25 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, 2024, none of these properties had completed their CDBG-CV funded work, thus no accomplishments were reported. However, the state anticipates that during the FY24 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 a range of public facility and infrastructure projects to develop new or improve existing facilities to respond to risks and needs

associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. During program year 2023, CDBG-CV funds created or improved facilities for more than 85,000 individuals.

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	NHTF
White	506	128	841	38
Black or African American	19	20	92	16
Asian	12	2	22	3
American Indian or American Native	14	3	18	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	2	4	1
Other Multi-Racial	49	28	37	12
Total	602	183	1,014	71
Hispanic	115	79	562	16
Non-Hispanic	487	104	452	55
Total	602	183	1,014	71

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

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	277
Asian or Asian American	236
Black, African American, or African	3,998
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1,321
Middle Eastern or North African	17
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	184
White	5,722
Multi-Racial	4,435
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	102
Data not collected	516
Total	16,808

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

Narrative

In Fiscal Year 2023-2024 (FY23), the largest racial and ethnic groups served across all programs were those racially identified as “White” and ethnically identified as “Not Hispanic.” According to HCD’s 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI), individuals who identify as White comprise a higher percentage of the population in CDBG and HOME-eligible (non-entitlement) jurisdictions compared to persons of color.

The Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program served a total of 16,808 clients, reflecting diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds. White clients made up 34 percent (5,722 individuals) of those served, followed by Black, African American, or African clients at 24 percent (3,998 individuals), and Multi-Racial clients at 26 percent (4,435 individuals). Hispanic/Latina/e/o clients accounted for 8 percent (1,321 individuals), while Asian or Asian American, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander clients represented smaller percentages (1.4 percent, 1.6 percent, and 1 percent, respectively). Middle Eastern or North African clients were the smallest group at 0.1 percent (17 individuals). Additionally, 0.6 percent (102 clients) preferred not to disclose their race or ethnicity, and data was not collected for 3 percent (516 clients).

This data shows a significant representation of White, Black, and Multi-Racial households, indicating a shift from previous trends where White households predominated. The ESG program continues to work towards aligning services with the demographic needs of the jurisdictions it serves, focusing on equitable distribution of resources across all racial and ethnic groups.

The ESG race and ethnicity data, reported through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Reporting Repository (Sage), includes additional categories not fully captured in the table above, ensuring comprehensive reporting of all clients served.

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 for the five multi-race categories are rolled into the “Other Multi-Racial” category in the above table. In addition to the 1,014 reported above, there are an additional 138 program beneficiaries served for a total of 1,152. 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	\$39,250,303	\$42,659,384
HOME	public – federal	\$105,840,496	\$27,179,043
HOPWA	public – federal	\$7,198,143	\$3,421,160
ESG	public – federal	\$12,412,939	\$9,858,011.63
NHTF	public – federal	\$62,249,056.21	\$11,842,332
Other	public – federal	\$1,357,458,796	\$109,120,765

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 2023-2024 (FY23) Annual Action Plan (AAP) (AP-15) into the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) released a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for \$19 million in September 2023. An amended CDBG 2023 NOFA for \$19 million was released in January 2024. Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV) NOFAs in the amount of approximately \$150 million were released in the previous reporting period and CDBG-CV expenditures for FY23 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 released a HOME NOFA in January 2024 for approximately \$120 million, which included 2022 and 2023 HOME allocations.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG): HCD received HUD funding for FY23 in the amount of \$12,412,939. HCD released two ESG NOFAs in August 2023 for FY23, totaling \$11,649,543. The difference between the funding amount HCD received from HUD and released for distribution is HCD’s Grant Administration allocation.

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 are submitted directly to HUD. Spending patterns do not match resources made available due to several factors. There have been multiple project sponsor transitions and difficulty in finding providers during recent fiscal years, resulting in lower expenditures and increased carryover. In FY 2021-2022, the grant agreement with one project sponsor covering eight counties ended, and after an unsuccessful Request for Applications (RFA) during FY 2022-23, a new project sponsor was finally selected and started providing services to these counties in FY23 but has not yet reached full operational capacity. Two project sponsor grant agreements serving two counties ended in FY 2022-23. While two RFAs were successfully completed during FY23, the two selected project sponsors will not begin providing services until FY 2024-25.

In addition, there is a widespread lack of available and affordable units across the 40 California counties covered by the project sponsors.

National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): HCD released NHTF a NOFA for the combined FY22 and FY23 in October 2023. The NHTF Program had \$116,156,876 from FY22 available funds and \$56,024,150 from FY23 available funds for a total of \$172,181,026 available for projects in the FY22-FY23 NOFA. For this reporting period, HCD provided \$11,842,332 in permanent loans for BFHP HOPE Center, Casa Paloma, and Path Villas Hollywood 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](#).

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 FY23 AAP. For a description of the allocation method and eligible applicants for each program, see the FY23 AAP at [annual-action-plan-2023-2024.pdf \(ca.gov\)](https://www.ca.gov/annual-action-plan-2023-2024.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:

- Replacement of the roofing system at a Housing Authority property for 80 extremely low- and low-income senior residents in Benicia, CA.
- Completed the construction and drilling of a new primary well, securing a reliable water source for 3,080 low to moderate income residents of San Joaquin, CA.
- Completion of Phase II of the Water Line Replacement Project in Woodlake, CA.
- Real property acquisition of a hotel for rehabilitation and conversion into a 79-unit development for unhoused persons in Arcata, CA.

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

- First-Time Homebuyer Subdivision Project in the City of Woodlake, in Tulare County, which includes 25 units, all of which are HOME-assisted units.
- Rental New Construction project in the City of Napa, in Napa County, which includes 51 units, of which 18 are HOME-assisted.
- Rental New Construction project in the City of El Centro, in Imperial County, which includes 24 proposed units, of which 23 are HOME-assisted.
- Homeowner Rehab Programs in the following counties: Butte, Colusa, Fresno, Humboldt, Kern, Kings, Madera, Napa, Orange, Placer, Tulare.
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Programs in the following counties: Humboldt, Imperial, Napa, Nevada, Placer, San Benito, Santa Cruz, Shasta.

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

- BFHP HOPE Center: A 53-unit New Construction Project, with 12 Housing for a Healthy California (HHC)/NHTF Assisted Units reserved for Homeless and High-Cost Health users in Alameda County.
- Casa Paloma: A 71-unit New Construction Project, with 34 HHC/NHTF Assisted Units reserved for Homeless and High-Cost Health users in Orange County.
- Path Villas Hollywood: A 60-unit New Construction Project, with 25 NHTF Assisted Units reserved for Seniors experiencing homelessness in Los Angeles 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 at the 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 the California Department of Public Health, Office of AIDS (CDPH/OA), provides HIV care services statewide, including the 40 HOPWA-eligible counties. 13 of the 17 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 \$3,858,801.

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 percent 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 FY23, DGS issued a NOFA for \$63 million for Excess Sites Government Matching Grants and awarded this funding to 10 projects across the state, supporting the development of 975 affordable homes. The awards were matched by more than \$80 million from local government partners. 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 can 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 2017-2018, 2019 and 2020-21 NOFAs, 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 for its grantees. 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 50 percent HOME match liability waiver for FY23.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior federal fiscal year	\$341,507,591
2. Match contributed during current federal fiscal year	\$16,418,221
3. Total match available for current federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$357,925,812
4. Match liability for current federal fiscal year	(\$2,270,924)
5. Excess match carried over to next federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$355,654,888

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/ Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
28185	5/21/2024	\$800,444						\$800,444
28578	1/17/2024	\$968,000						\$968,000
28610	4/23/2024	\$35,700						\$35,700
28898	4/19/2024	\$1,130,986					\$3,791,469	\$4,922,455
28926	5/30/2024	\$58,000						\$58,000
28927	6/20/2024	\$28,014						\$28,014
28928	6/11/2024	\$59,000						\$59,000
28929	6/12/2024	\$49,000						\$49,000
28930	6/21/2024	\$27,750						\$27,750
28931	6/20/2024	\$28,341						\$28,341
29310	6/11/2024	\$46,000						\$46,000
29312	6/11/2024	\$52,000						\$52,000
29313	6/20/2024	\$16,106						\$16,106
29314	6/11/2024	\$52,000						\$52,000
29357	4/18/2024	\$4,786,771						\$4,786,771
29566	6/20/2024	\$17,202						\$17,202
29567	6/12/2024	\$52,000						\$52,000
29572	6/20/2024	\$16,313						\$16,313
29725	6/20/2024	\$15,125						\$15,125
29955	2/9/2024						\$4,388,000	\$4,388,000
Total		\$8,238,752					\$8,179,469	\$16,418,221

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
\$63,582,790	\$10,750,031	\$3,033,078	\$547,006	\$71,299,743

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	2	0	0	2
Dollar Amount	\$406,488	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$403,488
Sub-Contracts						
Number	68	0	2	0	7	59
Dollar Amount	\$9,152,938	\$0	\$726,056	\$0	\$1,413,992	\$7,012,890

	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Contracts			
Number	8	0	8
Dollar Amount	\$1,436,488	\$0	\$1,436,488
Sub-Contracts			
Number	69	4	65
Dollar Amount	\$9,153,088	\$617,113	\$8,535,975

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	1			\$578,143		
Businesses Displaced	0			\$0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0			\$0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0			\$0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	2,900	2,423 (ESG: 2,423)
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	544	651 (CDBG: 268 HOME: 312 HTF: 71)
Number of special needs households to be provided affordable housing units	780	658 (HOPWA: 658)
Total	4,224	3,732

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	3,655	3,210 (ESG: 2,423 HOME: 129 HOPWA: 658)
Number of households supported through the production of new units	247	250 (HOME: 179 HTF: 71)
Number of households supported through rehabilitation of existing units	270	256 CDBG: 254 HOME: 2)
Number of households supported through acquisition of existing units	52	16 (CDBG: 14 HOME: 2)
Total	4,224	3,732

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 activity (RRH), 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 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) and HOPWA-CV is reported in the HOPWA CAPER attachment. All households served by ESG RRH 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. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (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 2023-24 (FY23), HCD exceeded goals for the number of households supported by the production of new units and came near to meeting goals for the rehabilitation of existing units. Homebuying activity as well as construction activity across all sectors was adversely impacted by historically high borrowing costs and labor force constraints resulting from the end of the COVID-19 pandemic, which continued to depress new construction completions during the previous fiscal year. HCD expects these outcomes to exceed program year goals in future years. Many more households were supported by the rehabilitation of rental units during FY23 than in the previous program year. A significant share of this rehabilitation activity was leveraged by the Homekey program, described in CR-25. Fewer households were supported with first-time homebuyer assistance, due to high mortgage rates that increased the costs of owning a home.

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. Also, three counties' needs were factored into the estimated goals but did not have Project Sponsors to provide services in FY23, which contributed to the difference between the goals and outcomes.

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 National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) program. The state also will increase support for households experiencing homelessness through the production of new units using American Rescue Plan (ARP) funding allocated to the HOME program. HCD is also prioritizing coordination between subsidized financing programs (i.e., the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit) and other state-funded programs to support affordable housing developers in a time when financing is expensive.

Multifamily Finance Super Notice of Funding Availability (Super NOFA): One of HCD's main strategies to coordinate affordable housing is via the Multifamily Finance Super NOFA. A key goal of state legislation authorizing 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 with HCD affordable housing program operations, and to ensure that projects serving families with the highest needs receive support.

The second Multifamily Finance Super NOFA was released in May 2023 for approximately \$576 million. This Super NOFA was updated based on learnings from the first Super NOFA, including increased per unit loan limits, separate funding targets for emerging and community-based developers, and an appeals process that allows for the submission of clarifying information. Awards for this Super NOFA were announced in April 2024. These awards support 51 projects and over 4,000 units in the Multifamily Housing Program (MHP), the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) Program, the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant (FWHG) Program, and the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program (IIG).

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	120	153	71
Low-income	117	103	0
Moderate-income	31	56	0
Total	268	312	71

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
	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Renter Occupied
Extremely Low-income	19	101	0	153	71
Low-income	62	55	9	94	0
Moderate-income	28	3	20	36	0
Total	109	159	29	283	71

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 activity during FY23 was the rehabilitation of owner-occupied and renter-occupied units, which served extremely low- and low-income households. HOME used its largest share of funds for rental housing production, which primarily served low- and extremely low-income households; and owner-occupied new construction, which primarily served 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 FY23 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 (which applies to this CAPER) 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.” A summary of HCD’s needs assessment for individuals with disabling conditions can be found at <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-and-research/intersectional-policy-work/people-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 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 (SO) funds activities designed to engage unsheltered persons to access housing and basic services. In Fiscal Year 2023-2024 (FY23), subgrantees providing ESG SO services assisted 7,236 persons and expended \$609,880 in ESG funding. Also, during FY23, awards were made between Continuums of Care (CoC) and service providers totaling approximately \$593,340 in the SO component.

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

ESG: ESG also funds Emergency Shelter (ES) programs that provide short-term shelter and supportive services to homeless individuals and families while they transition to permanent affordable housing. During FY23, ESG-funded subgrantees assisted 6,249 persons with shelter assistance and expended \$3,425,886 in ESG funding, and 26 awards were made for a total of approximately \$4 million for the ES component.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA): To address homelessness among People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWH), HOPWA funds one agency that provided transitional housing facilities for homeless PLWH. In addition, nine Project Sponsors provided hotel/motel voucher assistance (Emergency Shelter) to clients while they assisted them in locating more stable housing. All Project Sponsors worked with homeless PLWH to link them to homeless services within their communities.

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 second annual update to the Homelessness Action Plan in September 2023 for FY23 and issued its third Implementation Progress Report in November 2023 for FY22. These reports are available on the Cal ICH website at https://bcsh.ca.gov/calich/action_plan.html.

During the previous FY, HCD and the California Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCSH) – HCD's umbrella agency – continued work to improve 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 streamline affordable housing development. 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 state legislation authorizing the Multifamily Super NOFA was to harmonize state policy objectives 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 approximately \$524 million in funds awarded in round 2 of the Super NOFA included 293 units funded by over \$40 million from the Veterans' Homelessness and Housing Program (VHHP), as well as funding from the other three programs.

HCD staff in federally funded and state-funded programs also worked to provide and coordinate technical assistance to support equitable access and outcomes, especially focusing on Tribal entities' access to homelessness and housing resources. These actions are described in detail in Section CR-05.

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 released the NHTF Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the combined Fiscal Years (FY) 2022 and 2023 in October 2023. The NHTF Program had \$116,156,876 from FY22 available funds and \$56,024,150 from FY23 available funds for a total of \$172,181,026 available for projects in the FY22-FY23 NOFA. Additionally, HCD released the NHTF combined FY24-FY25 Project Solicitation published on March 6, 2024, and amended and published on June 24, 2024, in the amount of \$39 million (\$19.5 million for each respective fiscal year).

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). The status of the remaining 23 multifamily affordable housing developments with HHC/NHTF financing is comprised of seven (7) projects and will start construction within the next 12 months, and 16 are actively under construction and will close on permanent financing within the next 36 months.

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 FY23, these programs awarded a combined \$56 million to 52 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. Through the end of 2022, HCD has made 156 awards totaling approximately \$1,911,376,910 in 46 counties. These are the last awards HCD will make under this program until additional new funding becomes available.

In total, HCD awarded over \$1 billion to San Francisco, San Diego, Santa Clara and Los Angeles Counties through the Alternative Process NOFA, which will result in approximately 4,855 NPLH assisted units. More projects are anticipated to be funded by June 30, 2024, as these counties meet their statutory deadline to commit their remaining NPLH allocations. In addition, HCD has awarded over \$840 million to 42 counties in the balance of the state for 141 projects that will result in approximately 3,000 NPLH-assisted units. As of July 2023, there were 46 completed projects and 126 projects under construction.

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 RRH 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 FY23, RRH programs assisted 3,211 persons. whereas 2,344 of those people served moved into permanent housing. In FY23, HP programs served 119 persons.

HOPWA: HOPWA services are restricted to low-income PLWH for the purpose of alleviating or preventing homelessness. Approximately 48 percent of clients assisted during FY23 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 has been supported by federal COVID-related and American Rescue Plan Act funds, and the state General Fund.

To date, HCD has made available approximately \$3.4 billion in federal and state revenues via the Homekey program, supporting over 15,300 permanent and interim homes through 250 projects across the state. Homekey's third 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. As of February 2024, just over \$698 million had been awarded to 40 projects under the March 2023 NOFA, supporting 2,545 new homes. The Homekey program maintains a data dashboard of progress to date on projects funded in the second and third NOFAs. 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>.

Veterans: HCD began the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) program in 2014. The VHHP program incentivizes the development of affordable multifamily supportive housing for veterans and their families. These multifamily 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 8 of VHHP funding with the 2023 Multifamily Finance Super NOFA in May 2023 and awarded approximately \$40 million to VHHP projects in April 2024.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing:

The California 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)

The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) carries out a variety of activities to address barriers to affordable housing and accelerate housing choices and affordability to affirmatively further fair housing. Activities generally include technical assistance, planning, review of local housing plans, implementation, incentives, and enforcement.

Technical Assistance

Funded by Senate Bill (SB) 2, Local Early Action Planning (LEAP) Grants Program, and Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Grants Program (see below), the Technical Assistance Program on Accelerating Housing Production provides local governments with a menu of technical assistance (TA) options for implementing and understanding housing policy efforts, accessing the planning grants and Prohousing program, and meeting state planning priorities.

Overarching goals for TA Program on Accelerating Housing Production:

- Accelerate housing production,
- Ensure access and geographic equity to housing policy programs (SB 2, LEAP, REAP, Prohousing),
- Facilitate regional and local collaboration,
- Build capacity and subject matter expertise at the local level, and
- Implement an educational strategy on building support for housing for local governments, the general public, and local elected officials.

The TA Program is provided in different formats, including:

- Direct TA when applying to LEAP, REAP, SB 2 and the Prohousing program.
- Regional and sub-regional TA delivery plans to address unique housing needs and take into account jurisdiction sizes, geographies, and topographies throughout the state.
- A repository of statewide tools and resources (with regional customization) such as model ordinances; toolkits; factsheets; staff reports; and checklists on several

different housing policy areas such as by-right zoning, expedited processing, objective design and development standards, CEQA streamlining, housing elements, public engagement, etc.

In addition, HCD has increased outreach, technical assistance, and greater data accessibility related to housing elements and implementation. In April 2021, HCD launched the Housing Open Data Tools website. Available at [Housing Open Data Tools | California Department of Housing and Community Development](#), 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. Resources include, but are not limited to:

- 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 in identifying 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 SB 2, LEAP, and REAP programs. These planning grants (described below) provide funding for TA 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, 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.

Planning

To assist local jurisdictions in addressing barriers to affordable housing and accelerating housing production, HCD has implemented three planning grant programs that are geared toward local (SB 2 Planning Grants and LEAP) and regional governments (REAP). The planning grants allow for a variety of activities including planning documents and processes such as general plans, housing elements, specific plans, zoning ordinances, and electronic permit processing. Planning grants are required to have a nexus to accelerating housing production, including promoting supply, reducing housing costs, and speeding up housing delivery. Combined, the programs provided over \$350 million in a flexible and easy to use format that could be accessed by a variety of local governments from rural to urban situations. HCD achieved approximately 90 to 95 percent participation statewide and has continued to close out grants, which require local adoption of the planning documents and processes.

Review of Local Housing Plans

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. Local land use decisions must conform to the general plan, including the housing element.

The housing element, among other things, contains an assessment of existing and projected housing needs, resources, constraints, and programs or actions with specified timelines to achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element. The housing needs assessment examines housing and household characteristics, including special

housing needs and preservation of units at-risk of converting to market rate uses. The resources section identifies specific parcels suitable for development with appropriate zoning to accommodate a projected housing need by income group. The constraints analysis generally requires a detailed examination of land use controls, permit processes and procedures, fees and exactions, on and off-site improvements, building codes and their enforcement, and constraints on housing for persons with disabilities. The housing element also includes detailed requirements to affirmatively further fair housing, including specific actions with timelines, geographic targeting, and metrics that promote housing mobility, enhance new housing in higher opportunity areas, improve place-based strategies toward community revitalization, and address displacement risk.

HCD is currently conducting review of the 6th cycle of the housing element, which, among other things, plans for over two million households statewide. The plans were generally due between April 2021 and December 2023. 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 2024, approximately 70 percent of California jurisdictions had local housing plans approved by HCD as in compliance with Housing Element Law.

Implementation and Incentives

HCD continues implementation of three programs designed to address barriers to affordable housing and accelerate housing production, including Regional Early Action Planning Grants of 2021 (REAP 2.0), Prohousing Designation Program (PDP) and Prohousing Incentive Program (PIP).

- REAP 2.0, which includes over \$500 million in funding, is designed in three applicant groups: metropolitan planning organizations, rural and tribal, and higher impact transformative. The program is unique in its purpose to equally meld the objectives of accelerating housing, promoting equitable communities, and reducing vehicle miles traveled and was designed with flexibility for uses and other program components, but with accountability for outcomes, and allows for both planning and implementation. For example, an awardee can plan for increasing housing capacity in a strategic location while also funding infrastructure.
- PDP is a unique program that sets up a point-based system to designate local governments as Prohousing. Once designated, local governments gain a competitive advantage in state funding programs. Prohousing points are lumped in four general categories intended to address barriers and accelerate housing

production and include favorable zoning and land use, accelerating production timeframes, reducing development costs, and financial subsidies. The point system also includes enhancement points for various objectives such as promoting infill development and affirmatively furthering fair housing. To date, HCD has designated 50 jurisdictions as Prohousing.

- PIP is a streamlined competitive program that provides flexible grants to Prohousing jurisdictions with the most Prohousing points. The grants can be used for a wide range of housing activities. Funded by the state's Permanent Local Housing Allocation, HCD has rewarded Prohousing jurisdictions with approximately \$50 million in the past three rounds and will reward Prohousing jurisdictions on an annual basis.

Accountability and Enforcement

HCD also holds a variety of enforcement functions that are intended to address actions – or inactions – by local jurisdictions that are inconsistent with state housing laws and housing elements. HCD has authority to enforce many housing laws that are designed to address barriers and accelerate housing production and affordability, most prominently including (1) Housing Accountability Act (Government Code section 65589.5), (2) No Net Loss Law (section 65863) (3) State Density Bonus Law (section 65915), (4) Anti-discrimination in zoning and land use (section 65008), (5) Housing Crisis Act of 2019 (sections 65941.1, 65943, and 66300), (6) Affirmatively Further Fair Housing (section 8899.50), (7) Streamlined Ministerial Approval (section 65913.4), (8) Accessory Dwelling Unit Law (Chapter 13) and (9) Housing Element Law (section 65580).

California recently invested in greatly expanding its enforcement functions. The Housing Accountability Unit (HAU), formed in 2021, holds jurisdictions accountable for meeting their housing element commitments and complying with state housing laws. Violations of these state laws may lead to consequences including revocation of housing element certification and/or referral to the California Office of the Attorney General. HCD's HAU generally consists of five main functions: (1) responding to inquiries – please see the accountability portal at Accountability and Enforcement | California Department of Housing and Community Development, (2) proactively enforcing implementation of housing elements, (3) accessory dwelling units, (4) surplus lands, and (5) at-risk preservation.

In its short history, to date, the HAU accomplishments include, among others:

- Housing Element and Related Housing Laws: HCD has seen a steady increase in the number of inquiries and resulting outcomes from its accountability and enforcement efforts, including logging over 600 cases in state fiscal year 23-24

and sending various forms of communications toward resolving inquiries and ultimately important housing outcomes related to housing planning and implementation and addressing key barriers to affordable housing. Since its inception, the HAU has “unlocked” 6,786 units, including 2,555 affordable units – these are units that were approved after the HAU provided TA or enforcement.

- **Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU):** Since 2018, the ADU Team has reviewed and issued 103 Findings Letters to local jurisdictions to bring their ADU ordinances into compliance and has provided TA on over 29,675 cases. Since gaining enforcement authority in January 2024, the ADU Team has also issued two Notices of Violation and one Notice of Potential Violation to jurisdictions not permitting ADUs in accordance with State ADU Law. **Surplus Lands:** Since 2021, 28,529 total affordable housing units have been “unlocked” by HAU enforcement of the SLA, of which 16,882 will be affordable – these are units in proposed dispositions reviewed by HCD. In that time, HCD has sent 816 review and technical assistance letters for surplus land dispositions.

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. A persistent shortage 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 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. The Opportunity Framework team also completed an analysis of the existing research on the relationship between neighborhood change and AFFH objectives. Based on this analysis and stakeholder feedback, HCD published a Neighborhood Change Map in April 2024. This map is intended to inform statewide policy for funding affordable housing.

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 \$3.2 billion. The eighth and most recent round of funding for this program was announced in January 2024 in a NOFA of approximately \$675 million, and awards will be announced in the fall of 2024.

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, 2020, 2021, and 2023, which were granted to the state in response to the 2017, 2018, and 2020 wildfire and debris flow disasters, as well as 2023 flooding. 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 five activity areas: Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (OOR), Multifamily Housing, Infrastructure, Homebuyer Assistance (HBA), and Workforce Development. The 2020 and 2021 CDBG-DR grants for \$255 million will include OOR, Multifamily Housing, Infrastructure Programs, Housing Mitigation Programs, HBA, Single Family Reconstruction, and Single-Family Mitigation. The 2020 NOFA for Multifamily Housing will begin accepting applications in July 2024, and all other programs are in the beginning stages of implementation. The 2023 Action Plan has been approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and program implementation is in the beginning stages.

During Fiscal Year 2023-2024 (FY23), 12 Notices to Proceed (NTP's) were executed for the 2018 grant year and two for the 2017 grant year to fund Multifamily Housing projects. This has mobilized \$78.5 million for the creation of affordable housing units. The infrastructure program executed seven NTP's for the 2017 and 2018 grant years, mobilizing \$43.3 million to improve infrastructure resiliency in disaster impacted counties. The OOR program has created seven subsidized loans in the FY. Additionally, HCD executed a master standard agreement with a subrecipient to implement a \$31.5 million HBA program.

Community Development Block Grant – Mitigation (CDBG-MIT): HCD currently is administering the CDBG-MIT allocations for grant years 2017 and 2018, which was granted to the state in response to the 2017 wildfire and debris flow disasters. The state was allocated approximately \$153 million. CDBG-MIT awards funding to local governments and organizations in two activity areas: creating resilient infrastructure, OOR Mitigation, and resilience planning and public services. During FY 2023/2024, four NTP'S were executed mobilizing \$7,250,804.

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 is restoring and mitigating 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 FY23, which ended June 30, 2024, (1) the United States Forest Service (USFS)/Stanislaus National Forest completed all the on-the-ground work for the program May 2024. Their accomplishments include 7,620 acres of biomass removal/fuels treatment; planted 2,743,894 tree seedlings across 7,945 acres, plus an additional 1,915 acres that were replanted or were planted as infill areas; 3,042 acres of noxious weed treatments across 1,602.5 unique acres; 750 acres of new or expanded fuel breaks; rebuilt/improved nearly 14 miles of fencing, one corral, three cattle guards and replacement of a burned water trough with a newly designed concrete water trough with a solar pump, which will serve all animal life in this area of the forest in addition to the cattle grazing, which has been used sustainably for fuels management and economic development on the Stanislaus National Forest since the 1800s. Additionally, in the fence work, the program employed 44 members of the California Conservation Corps, which provides opportunities to at risk youth. The grant contract with the USFS is being prepared for closing, with a contract end date of September 30, 2024. (2) Tuolumne County completed two Community Resilience Centers (CRCs) which are fully operational and are being used as intended with classes, community business use of the commercial kitchens, disaster recovery centers for FEMA when dealing with a disaster, as well as community and private party meetings and events. Both CRCs are the pride of the communities they serve and are providing all the benefits the program team envisioned. The grant contract is complete and was fully closed out in May 2024. (3) The Biomass Utilization Fund has funded two biomass utilization projects, Tuolumne Biomass, LLC, (TBLLC) owned and operated by Heartwood, Inc., is in construction and has hired its first staff. The second project, Tuolumne Biomass, Inc. (TBI) owned and operated by Force Energy Group is completing equipment ordering and delivery and completing the permitting process with Tuolumne County. 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 in early 2026.

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 FY23, CDBG expenditures in economic development exceeded \$4.37 million, supporting over 36 businesses and 176 jobs through general business and microenterprise assistance. CDBG expenditures in public services were approximately

\$4.7 million and provided support to over 54,457 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 FY23, ESG and HOPWA assisted over 4,393 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, mental health, and transportation services. During FY23, 810 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 those in the Multifamily Finance Super NOFA, 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. HCD's Multifamily Finance Super NOFA provides additional points in scoring for projects that include a plan for reducing barriers to broadband access for residents, and for units which accommodate broadband service.

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 in Section CR-25, 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 into the applicant pool, and the second Super NOFA included separate funding targets for emerging and community-based developers. Out of approximately \$523 million in awards made under this NOFA, over \$95 million was awarded to these developers.

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:

CDPH/OA continues to collaborate with HCD through involvement in the state's Consolidated Plan and reporting processes. In addition, CDPH/OA regularly coordinates with the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) regarding Medi-Cal 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 also administers the Ryan White Part B HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) for California and CDPH/OA's HOPWA staff regularly works with RWHAP staff to coordinate services for clients.

CDPH/OA's *Ending the Epidemics: Addressing HIV, Hepatitis C Virus, and Sexually Transmitted Infections in California – Integrated Statewide Strategic Plan Overview, 2022-2026* recognizes stable housing as one of six social determinants of health that are critical 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 the 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 an Analysis of Impediments in June 2020 (available at <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/docs/Final2020AI.pdf>), and is currently working on an update to the Analysis of Impediments, planned for release in late 2024. This analysis guides the state's plan to overcome identified impediments to fair housing choice.

In March 2023, HCD released a detailed memo providing guidance on the new housing element requirements (available at <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/sites/default/files/docs/planning-and-community/memos/HousingElementComplianceMemo03162023.pdf>).

HCD also launched a data mapping tool, the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Data Viewer and Mapping Resources, 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. It has since been updated and Version 2.0 is available for use. The updated data viewer provides neighborhood-level information in seven categories: Existing Affordable Housing Assets, Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach Capacity, Segregation and Integration, Disparities in Access to Opportunity, Disproportionate Housing Needs and Displacement Risk, Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas, 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 2018 awards via a combination of in-person and remote desk monitoring by the end of the 2024 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 Fiscal Year 2023-2024 (FY23) due to the anticipated redesign of HOME monitoring policies and procedures. The anticipated redesign of HOME close-out monitoring is pending completion in FY24. Monitorings will resume after redesign is completed.
- 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 FY23 due to the anticipated redesign of HOME monitoring policies and procedures. The anticipated redesign of HOME close-out monitoring is still pending completion. Field monitorings will resume after redesign is completed.
- 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 [home-annual-performance-report-23-24-workbook.xlsm \(live.com\)](https://home-annual-performance-report-23-24-workbook.xlsm.live.com) 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 FY23, HCD was able to complete 64 physical site visits on HOME CHDO loans and made 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 the Physical Conditions report, and a copy of the project Annual Affirmative Marketing Analysis Report.

In FY23, 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 and client files 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 FY23, CDPH/OA conducted seven HOPWA on-site site visits. 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. HCD allows 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 is set from Monday , September 9, 2024, through Tuesday, September 24, 2024. In accordance with HCD's Citizen Participation Plan, a public hearing will be held as an online webinar on Tuesday, September 17, 2024, at 02:00 p.m. All comments are due to HCD by September 24, 2024, by 5:00 p.m.

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

651 Bannon Street, Suite 700

Sacramento, CA 95811

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 2023 to 2024 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 2023 NOFA and applications issued in September 2023, and the 2023A NOFA and applications issued in January 2024 better aligned the CDBG program with a regular January 2025 NOFA schedule.
- The 2024 NOFA is scheduled for August 2024 and a subsequent NOFA will follow in January 2025.
- Continuation of training and outreach to HCD staff, CDBG and the Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus (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 percent 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 2017 funds prior to the September 2024 statutory recapture deadline.

Furthermore, while overarching objectives of the program remained the same, expenditure of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (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 California 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 Homebuyer (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](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](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 2023-2024 (FY23) was \$71,299,743. This includes a beginning balance of \$63,582,790, and \$10,750,031 in Program Income and Recaptured funds received in FY23 (\$10,007,118 was received by HOME State Recipients and \$742,913 received by HCD).

State (PI) beginning balance of Total PI held by HCD available at the beginning of FY23 was \$8,144,385 and \$742,912 was received by HCD in FY23 for a total of \$8,887,297. The total PI held by HCD includes \$654,896 set aside for administrative costs and \$8,232,402 PI that HCD plans to commit to one or more projects in their 2023 NOFA scheduled to be awarded in October 2024.

Total Program Income (PI) held locally by HOME state recipients available at the beginning of FY23 as reported to HCD was \$55,438,406. State recipients reported expending a total of \$3,033,078 to provide affordable housing during FY23 which includes \$413,327 for administrative costs. \$1,953,173 of PI was expended by HOME state recipients and breaks down as follows: (1) Program Income \$1,767,833 and (2) Recaptured Funds \$185,340.

\$2,043,829 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 87 units in FY23. Of the approximately \$2.04 million spent, \$458,375 of PI expenditures funded seven First Time Homebuyer (FTHB) loans, \$1,038,448 of PI expenditures funded 22 Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (OOR) projects, and \$547,006 of PI expenditures funded Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) for 58 households. The amount disbursed for units also funded with HOME funds drawn down from HCD totals \$686,932.

Of the households assisted by HOME PI in FY23, 62 households identified as White, 14 identified as Black/African American, 1 identified as Asian, 3 identified as American Indian or Alaska Native, 0 identified as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, one identified as Asian and White, three identified as Black/African American and White and three identified as Other Race. Thirty households identified as Hispanic/Latino, and 57 households identified as not being Hispanic or Latino.

42 households had an income between 0 and 30 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI), 26 households had an income between 30 and 50 percent of the AMI, 12 households had an income between 50 and 60 percent of the AMI, and seven households had an income between 60 and 80 percent of the AMI.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing:

91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (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, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) aligns its multifamily housing development program regulations and guidelines with California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) 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 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) 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	650	544
Tenant-based rental assistance	45	28
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	85	86
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	780	658

Table 14– HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative:

During FY 2023-2024, 544 People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWH) were served STRMU assistance across the 40 HOPWA-eligible county service area. In addition, two Project Sponsors provided TBRA and served 28 households. One Project Sponsor provided transitional housing to help eight households maintain stable housing, and nine Project Sponsors provided 78 households emergency housing through hotel/motel voucher assistance. In addition, six Project Sponsors assisted 299 households in locating and securing housing through Housing Information Services, four Project Sponsors supported 27 households with move-in assistance, and 13 Project Sponsors provided 810 households with a variety of supportive services, such as meals, transportation, and mental health services. There were 26 households that received more than one type of housing subsidy assistance, so when the actuals in Table 14 are adjusted for duplication, the total is 658. 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:

15%	TBRA
53%	STRMU
2%	Permanent housing placement assistance (e.g., security deposits, first month's rent, credit checks, utility hookups)
7%	Facility based housing assistance (emergency or transitional housing)
6%	Housing information services and resource identification
17%	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 percent of area median income (AMI). Pursuant to 2017 AB 74, NHTF funding allocation priorities are based on the state's current homeless crisis. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) allocated 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. The HHC program concluded in 2021. HCD released a NHTF Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the combined Fiscal Years (FY) 2022 and 2023 in October 2023. The NHTF Program had \$116,156,876 from FY22 available funds and \$56,024,150 from FY23 available funds for a total of \$172,181,026 available for projects in the FY22-FY23 NOFA.

During this reporting period, HCD has not committed preliminary awards from the FY22-FY23 NOFA. In the previous reporting period, HCD committed \$165,629,557 to 16 NHTF projects that will produce 1,227 total new units, of which 412 are NHTF assisted units. HCD is currently providing technical assistance to two (2) Native American Entity applicants and anticipates issuing preliminary awards for two Tribal projects with the remaining \$6,551,469 from the FY22-FY23 NOFA. Additionally, HCD released the NHTF combined FY24-FY25 Project Solicitation (Project Solicitation) published on March 6, 2024, and amended and published on June 24, 2024, in the amount of \$39 million (\$19.5 million for each respective fiscal year). HCD provided preliminary awards from the FY24-FY25 Project Solicitation in the amount of \$19,404,931 to two (2) NHTF projects that will produce 141 total new units, of which 53 are NHTF assisted units.

Also, during this reporting period, HCD funded \$3,443,026 on the Berkeley Food and Housing Project (BFHP) HOPE Center project, \$4,464,144 on the Casa Paloma project, and \$3,935,162 on the Path Villas Hollywood project, and is reflected in Table 15. The NHTF completed projects are described below in the following table:

Project Name	Location	Area Median Income	NHTF Completed Units	Other Units	Exempt Management Unit	Total
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
BFHP HOPE Center (CAPER 23-24)	Berkeley	30%	12	41	0	53
Casa Paloma (CAPER 23-24)	Midway City	30%	34	35	2	71
Path Villas (23-24)	Los Angeles	30%	25	34	1	60
Total			141	195	6	342

Table 15 - 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	11	1	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	30,845	36,308	0	0	0
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	321	0	0	0	0
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0	0	0

Table 16 – 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).		1			
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.		1			
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.	2				

Table 17 – 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, the California Department of Housing and Community

Development (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. HCD has developed a division-wide set of policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for HCD staff. Additionally, HCD hired a Labor Compliance Officer in April 2023 and has Labor Standards Compliance Services consultants working 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(s) will collaborate to develop robust Section 3 trainings and technical assistance for both HCD staff and the grantees.

CDBG has 11 activities applicable to Section 3 that closed during the reporting FY23 as indicated in the above-referenced chart along with its reported hours. Program is working to increase awareness of identifying qualitative efforts for FY24.

HOME has one project that reported data within FY23. However, two activities already have been completed with labor hours, Section 3 Worker hours, and Targeted Section 3 hours for FY24. HCD hired a Labor Compliance Officer (2023) who is working with a team of Labor Standards Services consultants hired (late 2023). The Labor Compliance Officer and consultant(s) are actively working to develop robust Section 3 trainings and technical assistance for both HCD staff and the grantees. This will ensure timely accurate Section 3 reporting.

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 FY23.

NHTF has zero projects that closed within FY23. HTF has seven 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/Stanslaus 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 Chelsea

Middle Name

Last Name Meuleman

Suffix 0

Title Section Chief, Federal Programs

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 May Lee State Office Complex – Southwest Tower

Street Address 2 651 Bannon Street, Suite 700

City Sacramento

State CA

ZIP Code 95811

Phone Number (916) 450-3083

Extension 0

Fax Number 0

Email Address Chelsea.Meuleman@hcd.ca.gov**ESG Secondary Contact**

Prefix Mrs.

First Name Amanda

Last Name Lockwood

Suffix 0

Title Housing & Community Development Specialist

Phone Number (916) 776-7550

Extension 0

Email Address Amanda.Lockwood@hcd.ca.gov**2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete**

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2023

Program Year End Date 06/30/2024

3. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

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: \$189,716

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: \$78,390

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: \$ 143,135

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: \$ 39,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catholic Charities Diocese of San Diego
City: San Diego
State: CA
Zip Code: 92117
DUNS Number: 056747561
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$ 145,482

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: \$ 96,881

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: \$ 157,151

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: \$233,938

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: \$308,837

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: \$268,397

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: \$291,056

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: \$610,401

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: \$299,499

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: \$401,171

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: \$107,949

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: \$514,072

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: \$431,400

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: \$159,047

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: \$126,849

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: \$ 103,095.

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: \$ 56,816

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Housing El Dorado

City: El Dorado Hills

State: CA

Zip Code: 95762

DUNS Number: VDV7T45ESEL9 (UEI)

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$ 62,873

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: \$145,001

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: \$1,179,786

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Mammoth Lakes Housing, Inc.
City: Mammoth Lakes
State: CA
Zip Code: 93546
DUNS Number: 157649133
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$ 66,677

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Mendocino Coast Hospitality Center
City: Fort Bragg
State: CA
Zip Code: 95437
DUNS Number: 801826967
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$59,456.

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: \$ 61,572

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: New Beginnings Counseling Center
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: \$ 85,223

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: \$ 123,123

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Oroville Rescue Mission
City: Oroville
State: CA
Zip Code: 95966
DUNS Number: 158639836
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$ 61,000

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: \$ 128,183.

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: \$ 59,457

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: \$77,015

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: \$210,863

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: \$259,772

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: \$191,884

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: \$161,147

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: \$161,217

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: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$ 117,167

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: \$ 194,853

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 18 – 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 19 – 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 20 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 21 – 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 22 – 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 23 – 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 24 – 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 25 – 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	3,323,659
Total Number of bed - nights provided	2,972,775
Capacity Utilization	89%

Table 26 – 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				
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$0	\$3,795	\$19,634	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$0	\$473	\$15,188	\$26,318
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$0	\$0	\$9,999	\$40,532
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$0	\$4,268	\$44,821	\$66,850

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2023	2022	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$0	553,797	\$1,431,085
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$0	\$120,417	\$489,365
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services – Services	\$0	\$423,774	\$1,175,485
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$0	\$1,097,988	\$3,095,935

Table 28 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2023	2022	2021
Essential Services	\$0	\$529,561	\$1,312,258
Operations	\$0	\$621,862	\$962,205
Renovation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Major Rehab	\$0	\$0	\$0
Conversion	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$0	\$1,151,423	\$2,274,463

Table 29 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2023	2022	2021
Street Outreach	\$0	\$131,797	\$478,083
HMIS	\$0	\$386,226	\$369,018
Administration	\$500,595.15	\$168,887.48	\$87,657

Table 30 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended			
2023	2022	2021	2020
\$500,595.15	\$2,940,598.48	\$6,349,977	\$66,850

Table 31 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	205,000	1,125,800	0
Other Federal Funds	0	950,000	1,868,053.15	0
State Government	500,595.15	1,157,000	3,162,200	0
Local Government	0	400,000	193,923.85	0
Private Funds	0	\$0	0	66,850
Other	0	228,598.48	0	0
Fees	0	\$0	0	0
Program Income	0	\$0	\$0	0
Non Cash Match (In-Kind)	0	\$0	\$0	0
Total Match Amount	\$500,595.15	2,940,598.48	\$6,349,977	\$66,850

Table 32 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities			
2023	2022	2021	2020
\$1,001,190.30	\$5,881,186.96	\$12,699,954	\$133,700

Table 33- 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/2023-pr-26-pr-28.pdf>

HOME Monitoring Report

<https://www.hcd.ca.gov/sites/default/files/docs/grants-and-funding/esg/2023-2024-home-monitoring-report.pdf>

Analysis of Impediments (AI) Implementation Status Report

<https://www.hcd.ca.gov/sites/default/files/docs/grants-and-funding/2023-2024-affh-caper.pdf>

CDBG-CV CAPER Supplement

<https://www.hcd.ca.gov/sites/default/files/docs/grants-and-funding/23-24-cdbg-cv-caper-supplement.pdf>

ESG CAPER: Sage Report

<https://www.hcd.ca.gov/sites/default/files/docs/grants-and-funding/esg/esg-caper-2023-2024.pdf>