

County of Riverside
Department of
Housing, Homelessness Prevention, and
Workforce Solutions



Community Planning and Development Programs
(CDBG, ESG, and HOME)

2019-2020

Consolidated Performance and Evaluation Report
(CAPER) - DRAFT



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40+ Years of Building Strong Communities



CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The 2019-2020 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), for the County of Riverside, reflects the County's performance and accomplishments relative to achieving its goals and objectives in the first year of its 2019-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan (CP). The CAPER describes and evaluates how Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds, received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), were expended to meet the CP five-year strategic goals for the reporting period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020.

Below is a summary of investments and achievements the County made in Program Year 2019-2020:

CDBG Accomplishments:

- A total of fifty-eight (58) public facility/infrastructure projects were underway in program year 2019-20; of those, thirty (30) were completed, and twenty-eight (28) are still underway. These projects included ADA accessibility improvements, streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, water/sewer improvements, parks/recreational facilities, childcare centers, AIDS patient facilities, parking facilities, and neighborhood and handicapped center improvements. A total of \$5,521,887.88 was expended for these projects
- Four (4) Code Enforcement projects were underway in 2019-20 three (3) were completed, expending \$338,713.05.
- A total of fifty-five (55) public service projects were undertaken and fifty (50) completed in program year 2019-20. Five (5) were carried over and will be included in the 2020-21 public service expenditure calculation. Public services included: senior services, food assistance programs, health services, handicapped services, homeless shelters and programs, subsistence payments and security deposits, services for abused and neglected children, neighborhood cleanups, and childcare and youth services. A total of \$1,002,749.65 was expended.
- Eight (8) Economic Development projects were underway, and one (1) was completed expending a total of \$10,000.
- A total of twenty-six (26) housing rehabilitation projects were undertaken to improve the conditions of substandard housing for

low-income homeowners, seniors, and disabled persons. Seventeen (17) projects were completed expending \$546,455.34.

One (1) Homeowner Assistance projects were underway, one (1) were completed expending \$15,042.

- Seven (7) program administration projects were completed, \$1,669,900 was expended for overall program management of the CDBG program, Fair Housing administrative costs, and metro-city administration costs.

HOME Accomplishments:

The County of Riverside administers the HOME Program throughout the unincorporated areas of the County and within participating cities. A total of \$863,701.13 in HOME funding was utilized to:

- \$399,998.00 - Provide homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers and for the low- and moderate-income community; \$111,632.67 (2016 HP), \$54,922.85 (2018 PI), \$105,144.48 (2018 HP), \$66,298.00 (2019 HP), \$62,000.00 (2019 PI).
- \$43,045.60- Improve the conditions of substandard existing rental housing affordable to low-income families; El Cajon Apts \$160.00 (2017 EN) and \$42,885.60 (2017 CR).
- \$139,153.20 - Expand the affordable rental housing stock for farm workers; (Villa Hermosa II \$139,153.20 (2016 CR).
- \$72,126.08- Provide shelter to the homeless through rental assistance and security deposit; TBRA \$3,766.00 (2014 EN), SD \$46,831.02 (2016 PI), \$21,529.06 (2017 PI).
- \$209,378.25 - Program Administration; \$.80 (2016 AD), \$2,221.62 (2017 AD), \$29,578.05 (2018 AD), and \$177,577.78 (2019 AD).

ESG Accomplishments:

The County allocated 2019-2020 ESG funding to eight (8) subrecipients to provide emergency shelter, outreach services, homelessness prevention, and rapid re-housing programs and services for persons either at-risk of, or experiencing, homelessness. A total of \$651,821.75 was expended.

- \$271,938.19-Provided Emergency Shelter funding to assist with essential services, operation and maintenance, and HMIS staff cost for the operations of the shelters to serve 3,103 individuals

- \$181,879.77 - Provided Rapid Rehousing to house 56 households for a total of 109 individuals served
- \$83,114.06 - Provided Outreach Services to 258 homeless individuals living on the streets and areas not habitable for individuals
- \$42,130.68 - Provided Homelessness Prevention to at-risk 20 individuals and families which represents 5 households

Although we do not report on programs funded by the CARES Act in this CAPER, we include a brief discussion of progress to date in these programs. Pursuant to the CARES Act, the County has been allocated \$10,405,129 of CDBG-CV funding. These funds have subsequently been allocated to a micro-enterprise loan program, a rental assistance program, and program administration. The County was also allocated \$8,565,690 of ESG-CV funding. ESG-CV1 funds were allocated to eleven (11) activities. The County has allocated \$2,950,958 of ESG-CV2 funds to the County's Rental Relief Fund and set aside \$3,401,939 for administration and an upcoming ESG-CV NOFA.

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.

The CAPER provides a detailed description of how the County provided new or improved availability/accessibility, affordability, or sustainability for the following goals for which funding was allocated:

- Provide decent and affordable housing for low- and moderate- income households, and those with special needs;
- Provide safer, more-livable neighborhoods; and
- Expand economic opportunities

The Accomplishments Table above provides a summary of these priority goals and the County's success in meeting the established objectives set forth in the Five Year 2019-2024 CP and Annual Action Plan. Unfortunately, as with most of the priority goals, the needs far outweigh the County's available resources which are not sufficient to address all of the needs of low- and moderate-income persons or special needs residents in the County's CPD program area.

During the 2019-2020 program year, CDBG funding focused primarily on the highest plan priorities to address specific objectives including the revitalization of neighborhoods, construction and/or rehabilitation of public facilities, provision of public services, ADA accessibility improvements, code enforcement, housing rehabilitation, and activities furthering fair housing.

HOME funds were used to address housing priorities throughout the County of Riverside established in the first year 2019-2020 of the 2019-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan with projected goals. Accomplishments are shown in the tables above. The County exceeded its one-year goal of five (5) HOME-assisted units by producing 11 CHDO HOME-assisted units through new construction of Villa Hermosa II, a 68-unit complex for farmworkers in the City of Indio. The County assisted eight (8) household families under the First Time Homebuyer (FTHB) program by providing down payment assistance to help them attain homeownership. The County's one-year goal was to assist 20 first time homebuyer households, but more households are anticipated to be assisted once the COVID-19 pandemic is under control. The County's goal of improving conditions of substandard housing was to assist 10 units, but the County only assisted on 3 units by providing funding for the acquisition and rehabilitation of El Cajon Apartments in the City of Desert Hot Springs, a 3 unit triplex. The County has the following three affordable housing developments in the pipeline that are anticipated to start construction next reporting period: : Villa Hermosa Phase III in the City of Indio, a 100-unit farmworker housing project; Courtyards at Cottonwood, an 80-unit multi-family property in the City of Moreno Valley; and Pueblo Viejo Villas, a 105-unit property in the City of Coachella. Lastly, the County exceeded its one-year goal of sheltering five (5) homeless households by assisting a total of 78 households through tenant-based rental assistance.

ESG activities were mainly directed at increasing services to at-risk populations and where possible reducing costs of affordable housing by providing overnight shelter, outreach, homelessness prevention, and rapid re-housing services for persons either at-risk of or

experiencing homelessness.

The overall low-mod benefit for the 2019-2020 CDBG program year was 100.00%, exceeding the minimum 70% low-mod HUD benefit requirement. Measurable progress was made on many of the Five-Year CP goals, in many circumstances actual accomplishments exceeded those proposed. Public facility/ infrastructure projects that have been experiencing delays is mostly due to the need to secure additional funding, increase in the cost of materials and/or labor, unforeseen weather conditions, and in some instances, a lack of dedicated staff resources. These projects are currently underway and will report accomplishments in upcoming CAPERs.

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CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	224,656	60	2,539
Black or African American	19,129	35	766
Asian	9,201	1	33
American Indian or American Native	4,291	0	49
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	647	0	25
Total	257,924	96	3,412
Hispanic	106,144	34	1,419
Not Hispanic	151,780	62	1,993

Table 1 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

The CDBG Table above has been adjusted to reflect more accurate data by including the additional race/ethnicity categories collected and reported for total persons/households assisted. For the ESG Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data - SAGE Report. The HOME figures above have been adjusted to reflect more accurate data through the revised PR23 report and the spreadsheet attached to it showing Race & Ethnicity of families assisted in FY 19/20.

According to the United States Census Bureau, 33.9% of County residents are White, 50% Hispanic, 6.1% Black/African American, 6.7% Asian, and 3.3% other races. From 2015 to 2019, the proportion of Hispanic residents in the County increased by nearly 2.1%, while the proportion of White residents declined by about 2.7%, over the same period. The cities of Blythe, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Lake Elsinore, and San Jacinto had significant Hispanic concentrations. Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Desert Hot Springs, Eastvale, Lake Elsinore, and San Jacinto Black/African American populations are greater than the county-wide proportion.

Recipients in the above/below tables represent the diversity within the County that were assisted with HUD funded programs during the 2019-2020 FY. HOPWA program outcomes are reported by the City of Riverside.

The County is committed to allocating CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds to address community

development needs of the lowest-income and most disadvantaged residents based upon the individual eligibility requirements of the specific CPD program. Assistance was targeted to populations residing in areas of low-income and minority concentrations. However, while projects and programs will target low-income and minority populations, they will not necessarily be limited geographically to areas where these populations are concentrated. Some service providers are not located in low/moderate-income census tracts; however, their services are designed and intended for low/moderated income clients. These may include clinics, food pantries, senior centers, health care facilities, etc.

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CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	8,374,253	9,104,747.92
HOME	public - federal	2,671,692	863,701.13
ESG	public - federal	613,342	651,821.75
CDBG-CV	public - federal	10,405,129	\$0
ESG-CV	public - federal	8,565,690	\$0

Table 2 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The table above illustrates the amount of funding "estimated" to be available for CDBG, HOME, and ESG for the 2019-2020 program year; it does not account for all unspent prior year funds. The County had estimated \$7,932,253.29 in CDBG resources (\$7,832,875 entitlement funds / \$99,378.29 estimated PI), \$2,855,053 in HOME resources (\$2, entitlement funds / \$350,000 PI), and \$613,342 in ESG resources to allocate to projects to carry out the goals outlined in the County's CP and OYAP.

Program Income (PI) is generated from repayments or other funding accrued and collected from previously funded CDBG and HOME projects and is allocated based on HUD's unrestricted program income requirements. During the 2019-2020 program year the County received \$99,378.29 CDBG PI, to ensure timely expenditure of the 2019-2020 CDBG PI, the County allocated/expended the funding to five (5) new and/or existing CDBG projects throughout the program year. The County's HOME program received \$455,316.44 in HOME PI/HP; the County allocated/expended the funding to First Time Home Buyer throughout the program year. (Refer to Appendix A PR26/Appendix C PR07).

The County is committed to allocating funds to projects and activities that serve the needs of the lowest-income and most disadvantaged residents to improve their quality of life- either directly or indirectly. In Riverside County, as with many other jurisdictions, the need for housing and community development funds far outweigh the available resources. Although needs are high in all of the top priority areas, with limited funds and resources available, there is a high possibility that some of the needs will not be addressed.

Per IDIS Report PR26 (Appendix C) – CDBG Financial Summary Report (2019-2020 program year) are as follows:

- Low/Mod Benefit for program year: 100.00%
- Planning and Administration (Cap 20%): 19.75%
- Public Service (Cap 15%): 12.62%

The CDBG Expenditure Report, IDIS Report PR03, shows that the County’s CDBG program disbursed \$9,104,747.92 in program year 2019-2020. The HOME Drawdown IDIS PR07 report indicates that \$863,701.13 in HOME funds was disbursed in program year 2019-2020. The ESG Financial Summary Reports, IDIS Report PR91 (2018 and 2019) confirm that \$651,821.75 was disbursed in program year 2019-2020.

Two of the CPD-funded programs, HOME and ESG, both have matching fund requirements – HOME 25%, ESG 100%. These regulatory matching requirements ensure the efficient use of the Federal funds through leveraging. The CDBG regulations do not require a funding match for the program; however, the County strongly encourages leveraging of CDBG funds and gives priority consideration in the evaluation of proposed activities that leverage other funding. In the participating cities, CDBG funds are matched with other funds available to cities such as general funds and other local resources. It is anticipated that Federal and private funding sources for housing and community development programs will remain limited, even under these circumstances; the County strives to make progress in implementing its public improvement and community service projects and programs as well as meeting the established objectives. As in the past, the County and cooperating cities will be as creative as possible to find other additional sources of funding in order to develop and deliver efficient and cost-effective projects. CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded activities will be leveraged, whenever possible, by other federal and/or governmental support for their specific type of services.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Administration	19%	18%	Efficient and effective implementation and oversight of Community Planning and Development Programs
Cooperating Cities	21%	35%	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.

Countywide	32%	9%	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as LMA or LMC.
Metro City	5%	15%	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.
Supervisory Districts	23%	23%	Area that benefits the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons.

Table 3 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The County of Riverside is the fourth most populous county in the State. It is also a very large county geographically. Due to the vast distance between communities and cities, the Delivery System can become complicated by the geographical challenges which contribute to impediments encountered by private, non-profit, and government agencies attempting to provide services to low-income residents. The County seeks to direct CDBG, HOME, and ESG grant funds primarily to the five (5) Supervisorial Districts, thirteen (13) Cooperating Cities, one (1) Metropolitan City/Urban County participant with a population over 50,000, and approximately eighty-one (81) unincorporated communities and neighborhoods. Funding decisions for the County program are based on the needs and strategies discussed in the County's Consolidated Plan. Funded activities target geographic areas with the greatest socio-economic distress. The goals of these programs are to maintain and improve neighborhoods and communities within the unincorporated County. To this end, a variety of public services, public works projects, housing production and rehabilitation programs, and economic development activities are undertaken. Public funds are leveraged with private resources to maximize the effects of formula grant investment.

The County has not established specific priority or target areas *per se* to focus the investment of funds; therefore, for purposes of the 2019-2020 OYAP and 2019-2024 Five-Year CP, geographic areas are more loosely defined to include administration, countywide, supervisorial districts, cooperating cities, and metro city(s). Priorities differ for each of the three formula grants. CDBG funds (refer to above table) were distributed using a "fair-share" formula, which is based on a formula that accounts for population levels, overcrowding, and poverty. Households with incomes below 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) and particularly those with extremely low-incomes (less than 30 percent of area median income), are particular priorities. Priority is given to CDBG projects that benefit the greatest percentage of low/moderate-income persons, both as

Low/Mod Area (LMA) or Low/Mod Clientele (LMC). Some service providers in the County may not always be located in low/moderate-income census tracts yet their services are designed and intended for low/moderate income clients. These may include clinics, food pantries, senior centers, health care facilities, etc. Approximately 80% of the County's CDBG allocation, excluding funding for administration, was divided among the thirteen (13) participating cities, Metro City, and County unincorporated areas. HOME funds were not allocated geographically; they were made available county-wide through an application process with 91% targeting the unincorporated areas of the County and the cooperating cities with no priority area given distinction. ESG funds are awarded county-wide through a competitive process following federal guidelines. The County consults with the CoC to provide ESG funding recommendations in order to work in collaboration in targeting efforts to those that are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless to eliminate and prevent homelessness. In 2019-20 approximately 92.5% of ESG funding was allocated to help address a wide range of issues that align with the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program which is designed to promote communitywide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness.

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Leveraging

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

The County leverages its CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds with other resources to increase the impact upon housing, community development, and homelessness issues. Given the extent and level of housing and other community and economic development needs in Riverside County, it is essential that the limited resources made available through the CPD programs be leveraged with other resources. Many of the most successful affordable housing projects, community facilities, and public service programs were leveraged with other funds.

The CDBG regulations do not require a funding match for the program; however, the County strongly encourages leveraging of CDBG funds and gives priority consideration in the evaluation of proposed activities that leverage CDBG with other funding. Applicants requesting funds to support its programs and projects are asked to provide documentation of other funding sources they will use as leveraging to meet their needs. Examples of leveraging can be in the form of land; other Federal, State, or local government assistance; in-kind services; donations; private resources; or other subsidized financing. In the participating cities, CDBG funds are matched with city general funds and other local resources.

Two of the CPD-funded programs, HOME and ESG, both have matching fund requirements. Both of these regulatory matching requirements ensure the efficient use of the Federal funds through leveraging. The Emergency Solutions Grant program has a mandatory dollar-for-dollar match requirement for sub recipients. The County's ESG grant funds were matched more than six times its ESG allocation with Federal, State, local, and other private resources.

The leveraging of public and private funds is critical to the success of HOME projects. In order to provide sufficient financial support, most HOME projects require layered funding. HOME Program regulations require a twenty-five percent (25%) non-Federal match for every HOME dollar expended. The County has met its HOME match liability for the current Federal fiscal year \$190,388, 2019-2020. Funds set-aside for program administration and for Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) technical assistance/capacity building is exempt from this matching requirement. The match must be met by the end of the Federal FY in which the expenditure occurred. This requirement is not project-specific but rather program-wide.

HOME funds were leveraged through the use of gap financing. Developers identified and secured primary funding sources prior to allocations being awarded. HOME funds for active projects during this reporting period did not qualify for matching requirement, but did leverage the following: Low Income Housing tax credits, Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP) funds, Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities

(AHSC), No Place Like Home (NPLH), Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program (VHHPP), and U.S. Department of Agriculture 514 Loan.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$96,094,952
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$96,094,952
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$190,388.00
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$95,904,563

Table 4 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 5 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$168,159.72	\$371,983	\$468,358.08	\$0 w/PI	\$362,000.20

Table 6 – 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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 7 - 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 8 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition.

Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	5	78
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	20	8
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	10	11
Total	35	97

Table 10 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	5	78
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	10	11
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	10	3
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	20	8
Total	45	100

Table 11 – Number of Households Supported

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

Table 11 – Progress is being made towards the number of homeless households provided affordable housing units. In FY 2019/20, in partnership with the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside, the County assisted seventy-eight (78) homeless households through TBRA. The

County assisted eight (8) non-homeless households through the County's First-Time Home Buyer program.

Table 12 – Progress is being made towards the number of households supported through Rental Assistance. In FY 2019/20, in partnership with the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside, the County assisted seventy-eight (78) households through its Security Deposit Assistance program funded through HOME. The County also assisted in the construction of eleven (11) HOME-assisted units for Villa Hermosa II Apartments (restricting eleven (11) HOME-assisted units for very low-income households whose incomes do not exceed 50% AMI). Three (3) households were supported through Acquisition of Existing Units.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Future Annual Action Plans will provide additional information on program changes that are currently in development as the County continues to determine the needs of residents in Riverside County.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	3	2
Moderate-income	0	6
Total	3	8

Table 12 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The Riverside County Continuum of Care (CoC) is a network of private and public sector homeless service providers, designed to promote community-wide planning and the strategic use of resources addressing homelessness. The CoC seeks to improve coordination and integration with mainstream resources and other community programs for people who are experiencing or are at-risk of becoming homeless, which include vulnerable populations such as persons with physical, mental health and other disabilities. The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) is a member of the CoC. As a member of the CoC, the HACR participates in the County's Coordinated Entry System (CES) which has created a shared and standardized method for connecting people experiencing homelessness to the resources available in a given community. The CES assesses

people's housing-related needs, prioritizes them for resources, and links those in need to a range of types of assistance, including immediate shelter and longer-term housing focused programs. Through this process, individuals and households are prioritized for housing assistance based on their vulnerability and worse-case housing needs. While households experiencing housing emergencies can connect to the TBRA program by making contact with the HACR, vacancies are also set-aside and matched through the county's Coordinated Entry System ensuring a path for those who may not be able to connect with the HACR directly.

In partnership with the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside, the County assisted seventy-eight (78) households through its TBRA program. The County also assisted seventy-eight (78) households through its SDA program. A total of eleven (11) HOME-assisted units are restricted for very low-income households for Villa Hermosa II Apartments. The County's First Time Home Buyer program assisted eight (8) low income households to purchase homes. Three (3) households were supported through Acquisition of Existing Units.

The County of Riverside Neighborhood Enhancement Unit (NEU) provides exterior repair of stick-built, and modular (attached to private land) owner-occupied, single-family residences. Grants are awarded for the cost of repairs to renovate eligible homes, to address health, safety, and housing quality standard deficiencies of a property as defined by US Department of Housing and Urban Development. A total of fifteen (15) low-moderate income households benefited from this program. A total of \$288,548.14 in CDBG funds were expended in 2019-20.

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

The County of Riverside Continuum of Care (CoC) conducts outreach to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons and chronic homeless) and assesses their individual needs in partnership with the County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), the Collaborative Applicant for the CoC, and housing and service partners that make up the CoC membership. The CoC Structure engages more than 100 member agencies representing diverse sectors of government, medical and health, business, law enforcement, housing and homeless providers, education, and others.

The Riverside County 2020 Point-In-Time Homeless Count and Survey, conducted on January 29, 2020, identified a total of 2,884 homeless individuals; of that 2,155 were unsheltered and 729 sheltered. Data collected during the count reflects a snapshot of Riverside County's homeless population at one particular point in time. Among the unsheltered homeless population, one category that demonstrated a decrease is the chronically homeless from 727 in 2019 to 519 in 2020. Among the unsheltered homeless population, the highest subpopulation groups were persons that reported using drugs (15.71%), having a mental health condition (12.93%), and having AIDS or HIV (11.93%). Recovery services and the Riverside University Health System Behavioral Health continue to work collaboratively with the CoC to increase the number of permanent supportive housing beds that are available for persons suffering with mental health and substance abuse problems.

The HUD CoC Program funding continues to prioritize the objective of creating new permanent housing beds for homeless individuals and families throughout the county.

The County of Riverside CoC has made an impact on helping to eliminate homelessness. Specifically, the CoC implemented programs that have shown promise in placing chronically homeless people into permanent housing first, following up with services that address barriers that can keep a person homeless. The CoC strengthens coordination among the network of providers and focuses resources on helping individuals and families who are homeless to become "rapidly re-housed" through temporary, one-time assistance.

The County of Riverside CoC has implemented and developed a Coordinated Entry System (CES)

to link homeless families and individuals with the appropriate assistance they need to end homelessness. A CES Advisory Team, with the assistance of outreach workers, housing navigators, housing case managers, and others, formed to develop written standards, policies, and guidelines for the CES. The Advisory Team is made up of representatives from providers of permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing, emergency shelter, and transitional housing (TH). The CES covers a large geographic area, is easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing or services, is well advertised, and includes a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool. The Riverside University Health System – Behavioral Health (formerly the County of Riverside Department of Mental Health) is the lead agency responsible for implementing the County's Coordinated Entry System.

In addition, the Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP), administered through a local board made up of community representatives from United Way, Salvation Army, Catholic Charities, the National Council of Churches of Christ, local Native American Tribal members, American Red Cross, and the CoC, continues to fund providers who serve families in immediate crises. This funding helps supplement providers with additional resources for motel vouchers, rental assistance, and emergency mass shelter and food. In 2020 the EFSP Local Board was awarded, \$958,794 toward these services, this includes \$86,291 allocated for seasonal emergency cold weather shelter beds, in addition to the established year-round shelter beds provided by county general and Emergency Solutions Grant funding.

The Department of Housing, Homelessness Prevention and Workforce Solutions (HHPWS) is responsible for the administration of a centralized and coordinated Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), for the County of Riverside CoC and the HMIS Lead Organization. HHPWS has the responsibility to establish, support, and manage HMIS in a manner that will meet HUD's standards for quality, privacy, security, and other requirements for organizations participating in HMIS. The HMIS is a mandatory comprehensive and standardized assessment tool used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness.

Victim service providers are prohibited from entering client-level data into an HMIS; instead, they must use a comparable database to collect client-level data over time and generate unduplicated aggregate reports based on that data.

The County and its sub-recipients work with the CoC to ensure the screening, assessment, and referral of program participants are consistent with the written standards. The County will continue to coordinate and collaborate with the CoC and other key stakeholders to foster a comprehensive, community-wide coordinated assessment process and HMIS that ensures seamless coordination of services and funding streams.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The County's CoC, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funders, and recipients collaborate and coordinate to avoid duplication of services and to provide the most effective use of HUD funding. The County of Riverside CoC has established quality standards for emergency shelter and performance standards for shelter and transitional housing. All projects are evaluated annually to identify any performance issues and to provide technical support to administer the projects adequately.

The County provided \$1,218,576 from General Funds to support five (5) emergency shelters in the County, one seasonal cold weather shelter, and the West Valley Navigation project that includes crisis stabilization housing, rapid rehousing, and homeless prevention. The 2020 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) reported a total of 3,083 year-round emergency shelter beds countywide. Also, HMIS data is reviewed to determine whether people are staying in programs, whether they are exiting to permanent housing, and whether they are increasing their incomes.

ESG funded emergency shelters had 148,206 emergency shelter bed-nights available in the fiscal year 2019-20 with 75,020 bed-nights provided to homeless individuals in Riverside County, representing an overall utilization of 50.62%. County ESG funds contributed \$271,938 to emergency shelters. Also, HMIS data is reviewed to determine whether people are staying in programs, whether they are exiting to permanent housing, and whether they are increasing their incomes.

In complying with HEARTH requirements, the County of Riverside HHPWS, in coordination with the CoC, has reassessed the shelter programs currently receiving ESG funding. In FY 2019/2020, 60% of ESG funds were used to provide outreach and emergency shelter and 40% for rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention activities. The future direction is to increase the percentage of rapid rehousing. The ESG Written Standards were updated to include additional requirements for complying with the Coordinated Entry System (CES), working toward a low-barrier approach to housing, and participate in a data sharing network. ESG recipients are required to utilize the Coordinated Intake and Assessment System provided through County of Riverside CoC. Participating agencies are responsible for engaging chronically homeless individuals and families through a standardized vulnerability assessment and intake process and prioritizing so those who are at highest risk receive the most appropriate and immediate intervention rather than a "first come, first serve" approach.

As part of the 2019 HUD-CoC Program Competition, HUD continues to encourage CoC's to

carefully review the transitional housing projects within their geographic area for cost-effectiveness, performance, and for the number and type of eligibility criteria to determine if rapid re-housing might be a better model for the CoC's geographic area. HUD introduced a Domestic Violence (DV) Bonus for rapid re-housing (RRH), joint transitional housing, and rapid re-housing (Joint TH and PH/RRH) projects targeted to serve people fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

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 2020, the County received \$958,794 through the Emergency Food and Shelter Program which included \$347,371 for rental assistance, \$140,933 for mass/emergency shelter, and \$194,357 for other shelter.

The County of Riverside ESG, in collaboration with the CoC Membership, works toward connecting homeless clients to resources once exiting from publicly funded institutions through sub-recipients of Outreach Services, and Emergency Shelter programs. Non-profits connect with agencies to provide resources in housing individuals and families to reduce the number of homelessness. Through collaboration between the CoC and DPSS, a discharge policy is now in place between the County of DPSS, key public/private agencies, and other entities to outline roles/responsibilities and establish a coordinated and collaborative discharge planning system in the county. Participating agencies are DPSS, County Department of Behavioral Health, Hospital Association of Southern California (coordinator of Riverside county hospitals), Riverside County Sheriff's Dept., Riverside County Veterans' Services, and Community Connect 2-1-1. ESG funding is also utilized to support youth facilities which provide housing, educational services, and counseling to youth.

Service-performance standards for evaluating ESG activities were developed in consultation with the CoC, providers, and other organizations. The HMIS system is used to track, evaluate, and report ESG-funded activities. The County primarily utilized ESG funds to provide services to end homelessness.

The County of Riverside ESG is a member of the Riverside Continuum of Care which has representation from public and private agencies that specifically address the housing, health, social, employment and education needs of homeless individuals, families, and youth at risk.

ESG sub-recipients believe that people achieve stability in permanent housing if provided with the appropriate level of services. A discharge policy is in place for all ESG sub-recipients once the client is discharged from a public or private facility. ESG sub-recipients along with the support of the CoC membership provide continual resources and services to clients after exiting the program. For example, a sub-recipient providing Emergency Shelter, Outreach, and Rapid-Rehousing, encourage clients to attend onsite recovery classes as well as professional licensed counseling is provided. Life skills, job training, and job search assistance is also offered on an ongoing basis. Discharged clients also receive assistance in locating recovery support groups (AA, NA, CODA, and Celebrate Recovery) near the clients housing.

ESG funding has been crucial in funding non-profits whom provide housing services including funding emergency shelters, outreach services, rapid rehousing, and homelessness prevention that provide housing, counseling, and education to youth. For example, ESG homelessness prevention funds are utilized in an effort to avoid homelessness of individuals and families of our special population through our non-profit that provides outreach services, homelessness prevention funding, and resource services. The non-profit works closely with Housing Authority, hospitals, and CoC Membership to provide continual services to avoid homelessness.

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

HUD requires all CoCs to utilize the System Performance Measures (SPM) to help communities gauge their progress in preventing and ending homelessness and provide a complete picture of how well a community is achieving this goal. The SPM includes: reducing the number of homeless individuals and families, reducing the number of first time homeless, length of time homeless, successful permanent housing placement or retention, returns to homelessness, jobs, and income growth.

To assist homeless persons successful transition to permanent housing, the County of Riverside CoC has increased the number of permanent housing beds in the county by increasing rapid re-housing assistance (through ESG and CoC Program funds), that gives short-term rental assistance and support services for housing location and stability; and permanent supportive housing (through CoC Program funds).

The U.S. Department of Veterans' Affairs (VA) continues to provide funding for the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) program that provides rental assistance for homeless veterans and the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program that offers a range of supportive services to eligible Veteran families that are designed to promote housing stability.

Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (VASH)

The VASH program is a partnership between HUD and the VA to provide Section 8 vouchers plus supportive services to homeless veterans with the goal of ending homelessness among veterans. Locally, the VASH program is a partnership between HACR and the Loma Linda VA Medical Center. In 2016, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside and other public and private partners were recognized for assisting the County in reaching "Functional-zero" veteran homelessness, becoming the first large county across the Country to achieve this federal benchmark. According to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, hitting functional zero means they've instituted "a well-coordinated and efficient community system that assures homelessness is rare, brief and non-recurring and no Veteran is forced to live on the street." During FY 19/20, 356 formerly homeless veterans and their families received permanent housing through the HUDVASH program.

HOPWA Program

The City of Riverside is the Grantee of the HOPWA formula funding for both Riverside and San Bernardino County. The HACR, as the Project Sponsor, administers the HOPWA grant throughout Riverside County. The goal of the HOPWA program is to assist low income individuals and/or families that live with HIV/AIDS with supportive services and housing subsidies. Through the HOPWA Housing Options Program, HACR was able to provide 127 households with permanent supportive housing, and thirty-two (32) households with Project-Based housing during grant year 2019/2020. Additionally, HACR subcontracted with Desert AIDS Project, Foothill AIDS Project, TruEvolution, and Catholic Charities to provide supportive services and short-term housing subsidies. The subcontractors successfully housed fifty (50) HOPWA Eligible households with move-in assistance, provided emergency motels for nine (9) households, and prevented homelessness for 144 unique households by supporting them by subsidizing their rent, utilities and/or mortgage to support them through and housing crisis.

Shelter Plus Care Program

This program has the capacity to provide 122 units of housing for some of the “hardest to reach” residents in Riverside County who experience homelessness. Applicants are referred to the HA by the County of Riverside’s Coordinated Entry System, and receive supportive services provided through the Riverside University Health System – Behavioral Health, Operation Safehouse, Foothill Aids Project, and Desert Aids Project.

Cal-Works Housing Support Program (HSP)

The HSP program addresses the housing needs of homeless families with children who are currently receiving TANF assistance. The program is collaboration between DPSS and HACR. HACR provides housing navigation, housing counseling and short/medium term rental subsidies in an effort to stabilize these families as quickly as possible. This allows them to take advantage of the TANF related services provided by DPSS. The program placed 337 households in permanent housing during FY19/20.

Project Roomkey Program

In partnership with the County Departments of Behavioral Health, Adult Protective Services, the Office on Aging, Emergency Management Division, and many more, the County’s Department of Housing, Homelessness Prevent and Workforce Solutions launched Project Roomkey in March of 2020. County staff reached out to local nonprofits to find homeless seniors (65+), pregnant mothers, and other medically vulnerable individuals, and get them off of the street and into hotels throughout the County. To date more than 846 individuals were assisted through this program which has provided 62,938 nights of shelter during the COVID emergency. As of November 10th, the program has 342 active participants. Of the 476 individuals who have exited the program; 216 have transitioned to permanent housing; 260 have transitioned to alternate shelter programs to better serve their needs; and 52 have left for unknown destinations. Currently there are 342 active individuals in the program, and HHPWS is actively working to transition these individuals into permanent housing.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

HACR no longer operates a public housing program, and all 469 units were converted over to Project Based Voucher units with ownership transferred to Riverside Community Housing Corp.

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

In order to encourage and improve communication between PHA staff and residents, the following was implemented:

- Customer Service Surveys were available to residents at Housing Authority office appointments. For the 2019 calendar year, 520 surveys were turned in with 3,310 survey questions answered. 99.5% were favorable responses.
- Resources and information are provided to residents who are looking into homeownership opportunities. Housing Choice Voucher participants are encouraged to enroll in the Family Self-Sufficiency Program. The FSS Program emphasizes the importance of achieving goals and obtaining regular full-time employment. As an FSS participants earned income increases, they will pay a higher portion of their rent and the Housing Authority will pay less. The cost savings by the Housing Authority is deposited into an interest-bearing escrow savings account. This escrow account is available to the FSS participant upon completion of the FSS Program. Some program graduates have used this escrow savings account as a down payment towards their first home.

HACR operates on the premise that affordable housing is not the end goal for a family, but rather, a steppingstone to reach full sufficiency to market rate housing. The ultimate goal is for the Agency's families to successfully graduate to homeownership. To actively engage residents in this goal the agency has taken the following actions:

1. Regular engagement of participants through specialized self-sufficiency coaches funded through HUD's Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program.
2. Providing outreach and information to all assisted families and the public on community homeownership initiatives and credit counseling agencies.
3. Working collaboratively with our local Habitat for Humanity and other housing developers to provide participants with targeted homeownership opportunities.
4. The County's First Time Home Buyer (FTHB) program and Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC) program are available to assist in homeownership.

All participants of the Housing Choice Voucher Program are eligible to join the HCV Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program. The FSS Program employs seven (7) full-time FSS Coordinators to work one on one with FSS Families in providing the guidance and referral services to assist them on their journey to self-sufficiency. In FY 2019/2020 there were fifteen (15) FSS Graduates with two (2) of the FSS Graduates achieving not only self-sufficiency but purchasing a home of their own upon completion of the FSS Program.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

HACR has been recognized by HUD as a "High" performer for the last seventeen (17) years through the Section Eight Management Assessment Program (SEMAP).

According to HUD, there are approximately 3,300 public housing agencies (PHAs) in the United States. SEMAP is used to remotely measure performance and administration of the housing choice voucher program. SEMAP was designed to improve program performance and helps HUD to target monitoring and assistance to PHA programs that need the most improvement. SEMAP measures fourteen (14) key areas of performance to show whether PHAs help eligible families to afford decent rental units at a reasonable subsidy cost as intended by Federal housing legislation.

The fourteen (14) key indicators of PHA performance are:

1. Proper selection of applicants from the housing choice voucher waiting list
2. Sound determination of reasonable rent for each unit leased
3. Establishment of payment standards within the required range of the HUD fair market rent
4. Accurate verification of family income
5. Timely annual reexaminations of family income
6. Correct calculation of the tenant share of the rent and the housing assistance payment
7. Maintenance of a current schedule of allowances for tenant utility costs
8. Ensure units comply with the housing quality standards before families enter into leases and PHAs enter into housing assistance contracts
9. Timely annual housing quality inspections
10. Performing of quality control inspections to ensure housing quality
11. Ensure that landlords and tenants promptly correct housing quality deficiencies
12. Ensure that all available housing choice vouchers are used
13. Expand housing choice outside areas of poverty or minority concentration
14. Enroll families in the family self-sufficiency (FSS) program as required and help FSS families achieve increases in employment income

HUD will annually assign each PHA a rating on each of the fourteen (14) indicators and an overall performance rating of high, standard, or troubled. If a PHA does not perform adequately on any of the fourteen (14) indicators or is assigned an overall performance rating of troubled, these cases require corrective action. HUD will conduct on-site reviews of PHAs rated troubled to assess the magnitude and seriousness of the problems. The PHA must implement a thorough corrective action plan that HUD will monitor, to ensure improvement in program management.

In FY 2019, HACR scored 140 points out of 145 to achieve a "High" performer designation. The HACR is currently waiting for HUD to issue the score for FY 2020 and anticipates receiving the "High" performer designation for the 18th consecutive year.

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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 dissolution of redevelopment agencies fundamentally altered affordable housing finance in California. Redevelopment funds provided a fairly predictable source of funds for affordable housing development. HACR housing developers are now left with access to the County's CDBG and HOME funding. Affordable housing developers must be capable of negotiating successful critical paths in their efforts to increase the supply of affordable housing.

The County uses a multi-faceted strategy to address barriers to affordable housing. Limited resources dictate that strategies be focused on the most effective tools possible. A major focus involves the use of both financial and processing assistance to maximize as many housing units as possible. This approach allows the County to quantify affordable housing production and make adjustments to development strategies as necessary.

The County assistance includes implementation of the following programs:

Project Ombudsman: This program involves the designation of a staff liaison or Ombudsman to work with affordable housing developers and their representatives.

Gap Financing: Gap financing offers financial assistance in the form of grants; or below market-interest rate loans; and other favorable repayment terms.

Fee Subsidies: Under certain circumstances, the County will subsidize the payment of development fees.

Transportation Uniform Mitigation (TUMF) Fee Exemption: County Ordinance Number 659 known as the Year 2001 Development Impact Fee Ordinance requires that all new development bear its fair share cost for the County to construct or acquire the needed facilities, and preserve open space, wildlife and their habitats. The County is a member Agency of the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG). Entities reached consensus to develop a plan whereby the shortfall in funds needed to enlarge the capacity of the Regional System of Highways and Arterials within CVAG's jurisdiction would be made up in part by a Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (Ordinance Number 673). The fee would be imposed on future residential, commercial and industrial development within the jurisdiction with exemptions to the following developments: (1) Low and lower-income residential housing, including single-family homes, apartments, and mobile homes built for those whose income is no more than 80% of the median income in the

San Bernardino-Riverside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area and as determined and approved by the County. The sales or rental price shall not exceed the affordability criteria as established under HUD Section 8 guidelines. (2) Within the C-R Zone (Rural Commercial) of the unincorporated area of the Coachella Valley.

Development Impact Fees (DIF) Fee Exemption: In order to effectively implement the Riverside County Comprehensive General Plan, manage new residential, commercial, and industrial development, and address impacts caused by such development, certain facilities must be constructed or acquired and open space, wildlife, and their habitats must be preserved. In order for the County to construct or acquire the needed Facilities and preserve open space, wildlife, and their habitats, it is necessary to require that all new development bear its fair share cost of providing the Facilities, open, space and habitat reasonably needed to serve that development(Ordinance Number 659).

The Board exempts imposing fees on second units on existing single family lots that may contribute to the need for certain of the Facilities. At this time and in this regard the board finds that second units: (1) provide a cost-effective means of serving development through the use of existing infrastructure, as contrasted to requiring the construction of new costly infrastructure to serve development in undeveloped areas; (2) provide relatively affordable housing for low and moderate income households without public subsidy; and (3) provide a means for purchasers of new or existing homes to meet payments on high interest loans.

Both TUMF and DIF Fee exemptions allow building of affordable housing to be less costly and promotes development of affordable housing.

Public Opposition as a Barrier to Affordable Housing: The County will continue to educate the public about the social and economic benefits of affordable housing.

Fair Housing as a Barrier to Affordable Housing: The County will continue to affirmatively further fair housing county-wide.

Tax Policies: The County keeps property taxes at a minimum and does not have a residential or business utility tax.

Fast Track and Priority Processing: The intent of this program is to expedite the construction of affordable housing projects through all phases of the approval process.

Reduction of rent burden in the Coachella Valley: The County's Economic Development Agency has partnered with Lift to Rise to fund efforts to reduce the number of people who are rent burdened in the Coachella Valley region. The County has set a goal to create 9,881 units of affordable housing over the next ten (10) years to address this issue that plagues the region. The County will lead one of six (6) multi-sector collaborations selected to participate in the implementation phase of Connect Capital, a Center of Community Investment (CCI) that was made it possible by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF)

To achieve this goal the team is partnering with various stakeholders in the region and focusing on the following:

- Act on following policy areas: Streamlined Development Approval Process, density Intensification/density bonus and reduction in development/impact fees
- Creation of resident leadership table for community input towards the shared goal
- Bringing private and public investment to the region. The team is currently meeting with cities across the region to align shared goals and apply for SB 2 planning grant funding that could help draw down \$2,215.00 to the region.

Housing Elements-An analysis of existing and projected housing needs: The County's Planning Department and the HHPWS/HACR coordinated the preparation of the Housing Element, with comprehensive housing policies, goals, and programs. The Housing Element includes an analysis of existing and projected housing needs; an analysis of potential governmental constraints; residential land inventory; housing policies; programs; and quantified objectives to address housing needs.

SB 2 Planning Grant Funds: The County's Planning Department and the HHPWS/HACR is preparing to apply to SB 2 Funding grants from, The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), which provides funding and technical assistance to all local governments in California to help cities and counties prepare, adopt, and implement plans and process improvements that streamline housing approvals and accelerate housing production.

County Ordinance Amendments: The County's Transportation, Land Management Agency in partnership with the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside, the Project Ombudman and community stakeholders have worked to streamline existing planning processes for the benefit of increasing affordable housing to the Farmworker community in the eastern Coachella Valley. The following are processes and ordinances that have been amended to accomplish the acceleration of housing production:

- Introduction of streamlined Standard Plans for the development of Polanco Mobile Home Parks;
- Amendment of Ordinance 348 to include the use of
 - Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU's)
 - Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (Junior ADU's)
 - Multiple Owners Group (MOG) Housing
 - Ranchete Housing

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

One of the most important steps in addressing obstacles to community development is identification, assessment, and evaluation. In Riverside County, obstacles for CPD-funded activities include location and logistics, language and culture, limited resources, and program restrictions and regulations. Unfortunately, these barriers and challenges hinder the development and implementation of important programs and facilities intended to serve those most in need.

As in most jurisdictions, the largest obstacle to meeting underserved needs is funding. Development and service provision costs have been increasing causing a larger gap between funding and need. To address this obstacle, the County strongly encourages its own agencies as well as cooperating cities and other sub-recipients to seek other resources, collaborate and build new partnerships, and to leverage additional funding whenever possible from local, State, Federal, and private sources. The County urges CPD-funded programs and services to be flexible, while at the same time to be as efficient and effective as possible to achieve expected performance outcomes.

Riverside County is geographically very large; many of the targeted lower-income communities are located in remote rural areas, suburban fringe areas, and within large urban settings. An effective tool used by the County is the community-based forum. These include the Community Councils and Municipal Advisory Councils. These non-elected public bodies provide ideal forums for residents and other stakeholders to express their concerns and assess community development needs. Also, the County and other organizations have the opportunity to directly discuss programs, plans, and projects during these meetings.

The County encourages the participation of all its citizens, including reaching out to minorities and non-English speaking persons, previously and current homeless persons, and persons with disabilities. To provide additional assistance, the County and nearly all CPD sub-recipients have bilingual staff sensitive to cultural traditions, issues, and values. The County makes every effort to ensure that Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons have meaningful access to federally funded programs and services as is required under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. In areas where the County has determined that there is a substantial non-English speaking population within its jurisdiction, public notices, including notifications of funding cycles and Citizen Participation meetings, are published in English and in the appropriate language(s). Additionally, it is the policy of Riverside County that there shall be no discrimination against persons because of race, religion, age, creed, color, sex, disability, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status, veteran's status or political belief or affiliation, and that equal opportunity and access to facilities shall be available

to all. The County is committed to providing equal access in its programs, services, and activities for all persons, including persons with disabilities. Special accommodations or materials in alternative format, as required by Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, are available upon request.

County staff have also responded to increased programmatic and administrative demands by creating greater internal efficiencies and realigning program and service delivery internally and within its provider network. Staff worked collaboratively with County officials, as well as with other County departments to identify projects that met Federal community development program eligibility and timely draw down requirements. Staff continues to fine-tune this approach to help ensure projects are ready to go and project funds are spent quickly and effectively.

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

The Department of Environmental Health continues to make efforts to reduce lead-based paint hazards as part of the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP). The CLPP Program addresses lead-based paint hazards in one of two ways:

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Under the CLPP Program, Riverside County Departments of Environmental Health (DEH) and Public Health (PH) work in conjunction to test and identify children who have been exposed to lead. The CLPPP team worked together to identify sources of lead-hazard exposure in a total of twenty eight (28) households during fiscal year 2019. During these investigations, the Department of Environmental Health assisted a total of two (2) households to reduce identified lead-based paint hazards through the CLPP Program.

Lead Hazard Reduction Compliance and Enforcement Program

State law, as implemented by Senate Bill 460, grants authority to local health departments to require the enforcement and prosecution of persons who refuse to abate lead hazards in housing. The Lead Hazard Control Program is funded under this grant and implements SB 460 which allowed changes to State health and housing laws to make creating lead hazards a crime. One (1) lead-based paint complaint was investigated by the DEH during fiscal year 2019.

The County of Riverside will continue to actively operate, subject to the availability of funding lead reduction programs as well as outreach and educational programs.

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

The County continues its efforts to promote HUD Section 3 contracting and hiring for both the CDBG and HOME programs. The County requires all contractors with either CDBG or HOME-funded construction contracts of \$100,000 or more to comply with Section 3 requirements (24 CFR Part 135) - directing their hiring efforts to include low-income residents and Section 3 businesses. For 2019/2020, there were no reported Section 3 hirings or subcontracting for the HOME program. For 2019-2020, there was one (1) Section 3 hirings or subcontracting and two (2) Section 3 businesses reported for the CDBG program.

The County recognizes the long-term benefits of investing in economic development. Job creation, microenterprise assistance, business finance assistance, and technical assistance to businesses are all classified as economic development. The County funds and supports activities that create and retain jobs and have a direct community and financial impact. Activities undertaken in program year 2019-2020 utilized funds in an effort to reduce persons in poverty and improve the quality of life and economic stability for residents; either directly or indirectly.

Economic Development for Riverside County is a collaborative partnership between the County's Department of Businesses & Community Services, its twenty-eight (28) cities, and several regional Economic Development Corporations for the purposes of implementing business attraction and retention programs. The partnership is called Team Riverside County (TRC). Collaboration and leveraging financial and human resources are the cornerstone principles guiding the program. TRC's main objectives are to promote Riverside County's business opportunities to national and international markets, develop effective networks within industry sectors, and lead generation.

Successful project highlights for 2019-20 include:

- Over sixty-four (64) active projects completed or in process with more than 2,572 jobs and \$26,500,000 in capital infusion

Level Families

Business Financing

COVID-19 Small Business Assistance Grant Program

On June 2, the Board created the COVID 19 - Small Business Assistance Grant program and allocated \$46.6 million of CARES Act funding to aid small businesses enduring hardships due to

the coronavirus pandemic, administered through the Business and Community Services department (formerly known as the Economic Development Agency). The COVID-19 Business Assistance Grant Program is open to small businesses in cities and unincorporated areas within Riverside County. The program provides a \$10,000 grant to individual businesses affected by closures and interruptions in response to COVID-19. In partnership with the non-profit organization, Main Street Launch, the program affords struggling businesses the ability to maintain service levels, retain employees, and address new health and safety practices required to continue operations. Due to the overwhelming demand, on October 6, 2020, the Board of Supervisors added an additional \$5.2 million in funding to the grant program which will allow for 500 additional grants to be issued to small businesses along with the administrative fees for the non-profit organization to administer the program.

The COVID-19 Business Assistance Grant Program has concluded two rounds of applications. Round I (June 3 – 19, 2020) and Round II (June 29 - August 31, 2020) and provided 2,667 grants as of the week ending August 1, 2020, for those two rounds. The third and final Round launched on September 16th and will close on November 13th. Grants funded collectively within all rounds through October 31, 2020, amount to \$42.14 million. Application processing and funding for Round III is in process and will be provided upon completion. Eligibility requirements consistent in all three rounds are as follows: Private for-profit businesses; business must have experienced a financial hardship as a result of COVID-19; businesses with less than 50 employees; and operating for a minimum of one-year as of March 1, 2020. Round II expanded eligibility included: Sole proprietors that do not have employees; and businesses that received the SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) or advance. Round III granted additional expanded eligibility, allowing Paycheck Protection Program recipients (\$75,000 or less).

To promote the COVID-19 Business Assistance Program, flyers were distributed door-to-door to business communities throughout the county along with direct contact through email and phone calls. The grant program also gained public exposure through media outlets, webinars, and partnerships with cities, chambers, and members of the Economic Recovery Task Force.

The Department of Businesses & Community Services can help facilitate financing for businesses through a variety of programs including:

- Riverside County Small Business Financial Assistance Program
- Small Business Administration Loans
- Industrial Development Bond Financing for Manufacturers
- EB-5 Foreign Direct Investment
- Venture Capital
- Recycling Market Development Zone Loans

During the 2019-2020 fiscal year, twenty-five loans were made from the Riverside County Small Business Financial Assistance loan fund to the following businesses in amounts noted:

Revolving Loan Fund Loans

- Newport Cottages-\$120,000
- El Paseo Jewelers-\$30,000
- Thick as Thieves-\$30,000
- Magic Brow- \$30,000
- Star Struck Grooming-\$18,000
- Above All Consignments- \$25,000
- Desert Cross Fit- \$15,000
- Desert Gate Real Estate- \$30,000
- Eugene's Dental- \$15,000
- TNT Deliveries-\$20,000
- ICU Business Computers-\$15,000
- Paws Pause-\$30,000
- Dean Mayo-\$15,000
- Bumpers Driving School-\$30,000
- Lakshimi Business Group-\$15,000
- Mark Harris Dental Group, Inc.-
\$30,000
- Big Fogg-\$30,000
- Basic Computer.com-\$15,000
- Jace Trinity-Pinberry Corona-\$30,000
- Joyous Living-Sunrise Patios-\$15,000
- Ralph E Plumb-Global Med-\$12,000
- Renaissance Therapeutic Massage-
\$15,000
- Value Resource CPA's-\$5,000
- Helios Cigar Lounge-\$15,000
- Freedom in Motion-\$15,000

CDBG Funded Economic Development-Microenterprise Assistance:

Riverside County Development Department, currently administering Economic Development activities for the County, used CDBG funds to provide financial assistance to microenterprise businesses (defined as no more than 5 employees, including business owner) financially impacted by COVID-19, and that qualify as eligible activities under 24 CFR570.201(o), in eligible areas of the County.

CDBG Funded Microenterprise Loans:

- Tower Supply Company- \$15,000
- Red Angel Hair Salon and Blowdry Bar- \$15,000
- Art and Design Studio of Janna Geary- \$15,000
- Red Angel Hair salon-\$15,000
- Canyon Lake Mattress & More-\$15,000
- Secret Gardens Landscape-\$15,000
- Homerun Zone LLC-\$15,000
- Carlos Torres DDS-\$15,000
- AMZ Marketing-\$15,000
- Ara Pilates & Movement LLC-\$15,000
- Miles of Tiny Smiles-\$25,000
- Garland R Walter Trucking-\$25,000
- GoBargain Outlets-\$25,000
- Lumas Professional Consulting-\$25,000

Business Seminar Series

Assisting business access, the myriad services available to them is a key principle of the division's goals and objectives. Economic Development continued its business seminar series by partnering with the EPIC Small Business Development Center, Inland Empire Small Business Development Center, and the Coachella Valley Small Business Development Center to deliver topical seminars on topics such as:

- How to start a business in Spanish.
- How to Start a Business
- Small Business Financing
- QuickBooks for Small Businesses
- Payroll Taxes and Unemployment Insurance for Businesses

Seminars were held in Riverside and Indio attracted several hundred business owners who learned about important resources and tools that help businesses.

Coachella Valley Small Business Development Center

In 2016, Department of Businesses & Community Services applied to be the operator of the Coachella Valley Small Business Development Center (SBDC) on behalf of the U.S. Small Business Administration and SBDC Lead Center, Cal State Fullerton. As the successful applicant, Department of Businesses & Community Services will receive over \$350,000 in annual funding to provide in-depth, high-quality assistance to small business owners and prospective small business owners in complex areas that require specialized expertise. These areas may include, but are not limited to: management, marketing, financing, accounting, strategic planning, regulation and taxation, capital formation, venture capital, procurement, human resource management, production, operations, economic and business data analysis, engineering, technology transfer, innovation and research, new product development, product analysis, plant layout and design, computer application, business law and referral, exporting, office automation, site selection, or any other areas of assistance required to promote small business growth, expansion and productivity in the State.

SBDC Statistics:

- 22 Business Start-Ups
- 401 Jobs Created
- 5931 Jobs Retained
- 262 Entrepreneurs Trained
- \$42,877,428 Capital Infusion obtained
- 1,057 Clients Counseled

Strategic Partnerships & Organizational Leadership

Riverside County's involvement has forged critical partnerships with internal and external partners that allow it to be on the forefront of economic development activity at the state and local level. Involvement in these organizations yields tremendous benefit to the county in the form of lead generation, policy formulation, and capacity building. Because of its expertise in Economic Development, Department of Businesses & Community Services is frequently sought to participate in strategy development and planning with a number of statewide and local organizations

Partners include:

- Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development
- California Association for Local Economic Development
- Inland Empire Economic Partnership
- California Association for Local Economic Development
- Economic Development Corporation of Southwest California
- Coachella Valley Economic Partnership
- Inland Empire Economic Partnership
- Riverside County Economic Development Alliance
- Palo Verde Valley Economic Alliance

Economic Development Capacity Building

The Division contributed over \$200,000 to the following regional and specialized agencies to provide additional programs and services that reinforce Department of Businesses & Community Services economic development objectives:

- Inland Empire Small Business Development Center
- Hispanic Lifestyle
- Coachella Valley Small Business Development Center
- Coachella Valley Economic Partnership
- EPIC Small Business Development Center
- Cal State San Bernardino Spirit of the Entrepreneur Awards
- Cal State San Bernardino Report on Business
- Inland Empire Economic Partnership
- University of California, Riverside Center for Economic Development and Innovation

Five (5) CDBG funded Economic Development activities were undertaken in 2019-20, one additional activity is currently underway. A total of \$10,000 was expended assisting 1 business.

Riverside County America's Job Centers of California Workforce Development Centers - FY 2019-2020:

The County recognizes the long-term benefits of investing in workforce development. Vocational training, job search assistance, job creation, microenterprise assistance, business finance assistance, and technical assistance to businesses are all classified as workforce development. The County funds and supports activities that create and retain jobs and have a direct community and financial impact. Activities undertaken in fiscal year (FY) 2019-2020 utilized funds in an effort to reduce the number of persons living in poverty and improve the quality of life and economic stability for residents; either directly or indirectly.

The Riverside County Workforce Development Centers achieved the following in FY 2019-2020:

Job Seeker Services

- 18,153 new and returning job seekers were provided with employment and career services.
- 726 new and returning Veterans received job seeker services.
- 313 job seekers entered industry-related training.

Business Solutions

- 346 Businesses had meaningful engagements with the team.
- 212 Businesses assisted with Rapid Response.
- 247 Hiring Incentive Program contracts were executed with businesses.

Youth Services

- 721 new and returning youth, ages 16-24, received long-term, comprehensive services including educational assistance and preparation for entering the workforce.

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

The formation of sustainable partnerships and collaboration is essential to maintain a strong institutional structure for meeting affordable housing, community, social, and economic development needs of low- and moderate-income persons throughout the County. The institutional structure is comprised of various government agencies, participating cities, nonprofit organizations, and other private and public establishments. The relationships and interaction of these organizations as they deliver programs and undertake activities is known as the County's housing and community development delivery system. The County will make every effort to improve institutional structure by continuing to build and improve relationships with local service providers, work with the other local jurisdiction in order to increase collaboration and make processes more efficient and standardized. The County will continue to assist the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless by supporting non-profits that offer solutions and services to the homeless.

The County's Department of Housing, Homelessness Prevention and Workforce Solutions is responsible for the administration of the Community Planning and Development programs. Staff is specifically responsible for the administration, implementation, and compliance of programs funded with these sources. The County maintains active partnerships with many other agencies and organizations which is an integral part of the institutional structure and success of the CPD funded projects and programs.

County of Riverside Housing, Homelessness Prevention and Workforce Solutions

HHPWS serves as the lead agency in coordinating and monitoring the use of Federal funds and is responsible for the administration of CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs. CPD funds are allocated within the five Supervisorial Districts, thirteen Cooperating Cities, and one Metropolitan City.

Individual staff members have been assigned to work in each of these areas and participate in a variety of activities at the local level.

The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR)

HACR is empowered under the State Housing Authority Laws to provide safe and sanitary housing for low-income persons. HACR provides the following programs: Housing Choice Voucher Tenant Based and Project Based Rental Assistance Program (9,744 vouchers), which includes 721 Project Based Voucher units, 96 Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Project Based units and 661 VASH Tenant Based Voucher, a Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program (Section 8 participants), Housing Opportunities for Persons With Aids (HOPWA), the Shelter Plus Care program in partnership with Mental Health Department, and also works with the Child Protective Services Division of the Department of Public Services assisting families whose children have been removed or at risk of being removed due to lack of housing. In addition, the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) was designated as the Successor Agency of the redevelopment housing functions. As of February 1, 2012, all RDA housing projects and activities were transferred to HACR.

Community Development Housing Organizations (CHDO)

The County is required to allocate a minimum of 15% of its HOME funds for use by certified Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) for new construction, acquisition, and/or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing. CHDOs are required to recertify with the County annually to be eligible to apply for HOME funds. To recertify, CHDOs must meet the guidelines defined in Section 92.2 of the HOME final rule, 24 CFR Part 92.

In allocating CHDO funds, the County requires CHDOs to direct their activities towards very low- and low-income households. These activities include providing affordable housing for low-income households and appropriate housing for elderly and disabled households. The County is in compliance and anticipates exceeding the 15% threshold.

The County is also working in partnership with the Coachella Valley Housing Coalition, a certified CHDO, on Villa Hermosa III in the city of Indio, a 100-unit farmworker project that will help the County address farmworker housing needs.

The Department of Housing, Homelessness Prevention and Workforce Solutions (HHPWS)

HHPWS is comprised of employees who work collectively and in partnership with community-based organizations to serve the needs of the community. HHPWS interacts with people on many levels, thereby impacting their daily lives through childcare, education, employment, training, health and human services, homelessness, and housing. The department also serves as the lead agency and grantee for the Riverside County Continuum of Care (CoC) Program.

The HHPWS-CoC is also the HUD grantee responsible for administering a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for the County of Riverside CoC and the HMIS lead organization. HHPWS has the responsibility to establish, support, and manage the HMIS in a manner that meets HUD's standards for data quality, privacy, security, and other requirements for organizations participating in HMIS.

Riverside County Continuum of Care (CoC)

The CoC is a network of private and public sector homeless service providers, designed to promote community-wide planning and to improve coordination and integration with mainstream resources and other community programs for people who are experiencing or at-risk of becoming homeless. The goal is to improve and expand the collection of data countywide, develop performance measurements, and allow for communities to collaborate and to tailor their own program to the particular strengths and challenges within the community.

The CoC is designed to organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people who are homeless as they move to stable housing and maximum self-sufficiency. The prevailing CoC Program resulted from the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH), which consolidated the three separate McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs (Supportive Housing Program, Shelter Plus Care Program, and Section 8 moderate Rehabilitation SRO Program) into a single grant program.

HHPWS regularly consults and coordinates the ESG funding priorities and allocation with the County CoC in addressing the needs of the homeless during the 2019-2020 program year. This joint effort has worked successfully in the past, and HHPWS pledges its continuing support of the endeavor.

Neighborhood Enhancement Unit (NEU)/Home Enhancement Program (HEP)

The Home Enhancement Unit (NEU) manages activities for the Home Enhancement grant the program, and cleanup events, in collaboration with county-wide community leaders, government agencies, and youth organizations. Through the Youth Force and Home Enhancement programs, The NEU staff provides home-rehabilitation services to low-income households. The Youth Force program allows Non-profit Youth organizations to raise funds, while educating youth about the consequences of illegal dumping, by participating in cleanup events that successfully removed rubbish from residential, vacant lots, and public properties that become a target for illegal dumping or excessive outside storage. A total of seven (7) cleanup events were coordinated and completed this fiscal year.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are used for services, activities, and events in all five supervisorial districts, including, the Home Enhancement program. Grants that assisted fifteen (15), low-income homeowners, in the Fiscal Year 2019-2020, with the exterior repair of stick-built, and modular (attached to private land) owner-occupied, single-family residences. Grants are for the cost of repairs relative to the health, safety, and Housing Quality Standards of a property as defined by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. Individual grants do not exceed the amount of \$25,000 per residential property. A total of sixteen (16) applications have been approved and are in the pre-construction phase and an additional eight (8) applications are pending approval.

Code Enforcement

The County continues to provide community Code Enforcement activities through the Code Enforcement Department, under the umbrella of the Transportation and Land Management Agency. This Division is responsible for inspections and enforcing County ordinances relating to public nuisances, zoning violations, and other issues relevant to the needs of the Community Development Block Grant Assisted Code Enforcement areas/communities (CACE). Code Enforcement currently uses CDBG funds to pay for costs associated with the enforcement of County of Riverside code ordinances as these relate to CACE unincorporated communities in the fourth District communities of Riverside County. Code Enforcement is identified as a priority, especially in the lower-income and blighted target areas throughout the County. Code Enforcement implements CDBG Assisted Code Enforcement policies and procedures to addresses code violations based on priorities set by those code violations that pose a threat to public health and safety in primarily residential deteriorated areas. In fiscal year 2019-2020, the Code enforcement departments, together with public/private sector improvements, continued to

reverse the decline of blight in the CACE areas of Supervisorial District Four, including, Carver Tracts, Garnet 18th to 20th streets, Garnet to El Dorado (S. of HWY 10), Indian Canyon and Dillon (N. Palm Springs), Mecca, Desert Hot Springs (unincorporated), Mesa Verde, Northshore, Oasis, Ripley, and Thermal, and CACE areas in the City of Coachella, administered by the City's Code Enforcement Department.

Urban County Program Participants

The following cities participated in the County's 2019-20 CPD program and were responsible for delivering specific programs and activities in their communities:

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. City of Banning | District 5 |
| 2. City of Beaumont | District 5 |
| 3. City of Blythe | District 4 |
| 4. City of Canyon Lake | District 1 |
| 5. City of Coachella | District 4 |
| 6. City of Desert Hot Springs | District 4 |
| 7. City of Eastvale | District 2 |
| 8. City of Indian Wells | District 4 |
| 9. City of La Quinta | District 4 |
| 10. City of Lake Elsinore (Metro City) | District 1 |
| 11. City of Murrieta | District 3 |
| 12. City of Norco | District 2 |
| 13. City of San Jacinto | District 3 |
| 14. City of Wildomar | District 1 |

The City of Lake Elsinore chose to participate in the County's Urban County program as a Joint Metro City/Urban County participant. The City's allocation for 2019-20, as determined by HUD was \$529,730, with approximately twelve percent (12%) retained by the County for administrating the City's CDBG program. Lake Elsinore funded six (6) projects (including county-wide and HHPWS Program Administration) for the 2019-20 program year and expended \$418,319.15 in CDBG funding on City projects including public service, public facility, and Housing Rehab. The activities included CDBG program administration, public service, and public facility.

Major Nonprofit Organizations

This section provides a sampling of the many non-profit organizations that provide viable and essential services to low-income residents.

Senior Services

Family Service Association of Western Riverside County
Eddie Dee Smith Senior Center
Murrieta Senior Center

Youth Services

Boys & Girls Club of San Southwest County
Assistance League of Temecula Valley
Desert Recreation Park District

Homeless Services

Operation Safehouse
Coachella Valley Rescue Mission
Path of Life Ministries
Foothill AIDS Project
Martha's Village and Kitchen

Food Pantry's

Community Food Pantry of Murrieta
Family Service Association- Senior Nutrition program
Idyllwild HELP Center
Helping Our People in Elsinore (H.O.P.E.)
Blythe Harmony Kitchen

Services for Abused and Neglected

Voices for Children
Kin Care

Health Related Services

Michelle's Place, Breast Cancer Resource Center
Vista Community Clinic
Martha's Village and Kitchen
Desert AIDS Project

These efforts bring more than just leveraged financial resources to a project; they provide additional experience, knowledge, information, facilities, strategies, and other valuable resources. The County continues to encourage and support the formation of these joint efforts for projects and activities that create viable, self-sufficient communities; decent, affordable housing; a suitable living environment; and expanded economic development opportunities for low-income persons. The County values its partners and affiliated agencies and recognizes their vital contributions to improving the health and well-being of the entire community. Refer to appendix 2019-20 CDBG Activity Expenditures Report for specific details of these programs.

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

Coordination efforts have been instrumental in meeting the wide-range of community development needs in the County. The County has taken the initiative to develop more opportunities and continues to encourage and support the formation of these joint efforts for projects and activities that will create viable, self-sufficient communities; decent, affordable housing; a suitable living environment; and expanded economic development opportunities for low-income persons.

The County strives to increase affordable housing collaborative efforts with public and private sector entities, numerous advisory agencies, Community Housing Development Organizations (“CHDOs”), lending institutions, service providers, Office on Aging, Code Enforcement, California Housing and Community Development, Riverside University Health System (RUHS) - Behavioral Health and the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside.

Efforts to increase the participation of the CDBG, HOME, Low-income Tax Credit, Federal, State and other local housing program sources will be directed at:

- Strengthening the housing service delivery system by working more closely with partners such as the Housing Authority, RUHS and by collaborating with non-profit organizations;
- Integrating community development block grant housing programs;
- Increasing the involvement of the Community Council, Housing Review Committee, and the Municipal Advisory Council (MAC); and
- Working more closely with identified Community Housing Development Organizations (“CHDOs”) as well as local city governments.

The County continues to expand its relationships with a variety of groups and agencies in an effort to better meet the needs of the community. Addressing the community, social, and economic development needs of low- and moderate- income people throughout Riverside County is a comprehensive and daunting undertaking. No one agency or organization alone can successfully accomplish the task. The formation of sustainable partnerships and collaboration is essential. These efforts bring more than just leveraged financial resources to a project; they provide additional experience, knowledge, information, facilities, strategies, and other valuable resources.

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

The County completed a Fair Housing Impediment Study in June 2019. The 2019-2024 Analysis of Impediments revealed the following impediments that exist in the County:

1. Siting and Standards for Transitional and Supportive Housing

2. Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities

All Recommendations and Actions Undertaken in Program Year 2019/2020

The implementation of the following recommendations, as identified in the 2019-2024 Fair Housing Impediment Study, helped ensure access to fair housing during the 2019/2020 FY:

Impediment 1: Siting and Standards for Transitional and Supportive Housing

Recommendation:

- Implement Action 1.5c of the Housing Element to revise Ordinance 348 to include a definition of transitional housing and supportive housing that is consistent with State of California Health and Safety Code Sections 50675.14 and 50675.2; and, revise the Ordinance to list transitional and supportive housing as permitted uses within residential zones.

Action:

- *The County of Riverside Department of Transportation and Land Management is currently updating Ordinance No. 348 , a zoning ordinance to add supportive and transitional housing as permitted uses by right in conformance with State law. The ordinance amendment is currently for public review and is scheduled for Planning Commission in December 2020. Adoption of Ordinance No. 348 is anticipated by first quarter 2021.*

Impediment 2: Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities

Recommendation:

- It is recommended that the County provide for, under contract, multiple workshops per year for the next five years in locations throughout the County. These workshops should be focused on the rights of persons with disabilities as it relates to their ability to obtain and maintain housing. The content of these workshops should be tailored to landlords, tenants and government officials (e.g., code enforcement, Housing Authority staff, Homelessness Prevention and Workforce Solutions staff), including a general introduction to fair housing laws and discrimination, and then primarily focus on forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities, such as unreasonably denying or refusing to address requests for reasonable accommodation and modification.
- It is further recommended that the County continue contracting with a fair housing service provider for both discrimination and landlord-tenant services. Each annual contract should include metrics, benchmarks and reporting requirements specific to this

Action:

- *Fair Housing Council of Riverside County is contracted to provide educational opportunities for property owners, property managers, and residents. These opportunities provide information concerning the law as it pertains to reasonable accommodations and reasonable modifications, which are some of the leading reasons why persons with disabilities encounter discrimination when seeking housing or attempting to maintain their housing.*
- *Information is distributed through workshops, public services announcements, literature distribution and through the provision of landlord-tenant mediation services to address potential discrimination before it occurs.*
- *County of Riverside Community Action Partnership offers a free Dispute Resolution service, where a neutral third party assists with conflict resolution.*

DRAFT

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

In accordance with HUD CPD program regulations, the County, as the Grantee, continually monitors all grant and sub-grant supported activities. Monitoring Policies were developed and adopted in April 2006, through Administrative Program Notice 2006.01, to ensure compliance with 24 CFR 570.502 (CDBG) and 24 CFR 576.500 (ESG). Additionally, the County updated the monitoring policies on September 28, 2016, through Administrative Program Notice 2016.02, to ensure compliance with 2 CFR 200.328(a). The County has identified two separate yet related components of effective CPD Program monitoring: internal (HHPWS) and external (Sub-recipients). Internal monitoring encompasses the actions, procedures, and performance of HHPWS staff - primarily the CSD staff assigned to CDBG and ESG. External or Sub-recipient monitoring is directed at those organizations or entities receiving CDBG or ESG funding. These include the cooperating cities and their sub-recipients, Sponsors (non-profits), and County Agencies. Monitoring can take a number of forms and can include telephone consultation, review of progress reports, performance measures, and on-site assessments.

The County acknowledges the importance and necessity of their own proficiency and internal monitoring of day-to-day activities associated with the administration of the CDP programs. This is best accomplished through trainings, policies and procedures, and internal auditing. The responsibility for monitoring subrecipient activities for compliance, financial management, and tracking program activity is assigned to the Program Managers and the CDBG Program Administrator is responsible for oversight of the Program Managers' monitoring tasks.

To ensure that the subrecipients achieve their performance objectives, effective monitoring involves planning, implementation, and follow-up to assure compliance with applicable regulations governing the subrecipients' administrative, financial, and programmatic activities. The monitoring process of the CPD-funded programs consists of three levels of activities; desk, On-site (Level I), On-site (Level II), and Performance/Compliance Monitoring (Level III). At the beginning of the CDBG/ESG program year, Program Managers complete a Project (Subrecipient) Risk Assessment for each activity to determine the appropriate level of monitoring actions necessary. Based on the risk level, not all monitoring actions are conducted with the same comprehensiveness, detail, or thoroughness.

Remote monitoring of projects and subrecipients takes place on an on-going basis with the submission of reimbursement requests including required supporting documentation. All

reimbursement requests and documentation are reviewed by staff for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with program guidelines and project implementation schedules. Staff examines progress reports and financial information submitted in order to ensure work is being carried out as described in the application and agreement, to conduct risk assessments, ensure production, accountability, and to evaluate each agency's organizational and project performance. Staff also performs frequent reviews of expenditures during the PY and may recommend OYAP amendments to facilitate timely expenditures. For OYAP substantial amendments, the Board of Supervisors approves the defunding of slow-moving activities and the reallocation of funds to other activities of priority that can utilize the funds expeditiously.

Staff typically conducts on-site monitoring for all moderate and high-risk subrecipients. The on-site monitoring inspects for key project components including an evaluation of the subrecipient's compliance with HUD program regulations by reviewing the program source documentation as it relates to the national objectives, conformance with to the CDBG Agreement, record keeping systems, insurance documentation, procurement procedures, policies related to equipment and real property, a review of financial records, documentation and client files, a tour of the facility or program when applicable, a review of subrecipient's program and financial policies/ procedures, and a review of the annual single audit required of those subrecipients. A site visit/monitoring sheet is kept in each project file. If a recipient is found in violation, a written notification of findings is sent and a follow-up monitoring visit(s) is conducted, if necessary.

On large construction projects, program staff monitor minority business outreach, Davis-Bacon, Section 3 requirements, and the collection of project data. The Riverside County Board of Supervisors adopted an Affirmative Action Policy Statement to ensure compliance with Section 3. For projects subject to Davis-Bacon Labor Standards, in-house desk reviews and on-site labor compliance interviews are performed to ensure wage compliance of all contractors. More specifically, Labor compliance interviews are compared to payroll records submitted by contractors and subcontractors to verify wage compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. In addition to on-site labor compliance interviews, the Federal Labor Standard Questionnaire form is occasionally sent to employees during the course of the project to ensure the proper payment of wages. All projects are inspected during construction to ensure that all work is in compliance with the originally proposed scope. Any additional work added through the Change Order process, during the course of the project, is also reviewed and approved to ensure the revised scope of work carried out is eligible for CDBG funding, and the project will ultimately meet a National Objective.

In order to assist and improve subrecipient monitoring activities, as well as maintain sufficient documentation of County monitoring actions, the following monitoring reports and resources will be utilized: Subrecipient Risk Assessment (2 CFR 200.331(b)), CDBG Program Monitoring Checklist,

Finance Department FAS accounting reports, Project File Checklist, Quarterly Progress Reports, Subrecipient Monitoring Activity Report, and Internal Program Auditor/Monitor Reports. The County's current monitoring policy also makes reference to the Integrity Bulletin issued by the U.S. Department of HUD Office of the Inspector General. All subrecipient monitoring checklists, documents, reports, and records will be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years. All documentation maintained in their designated location within the individual project files. For the cooperating cities, copies of all monitoring documentation will be placed in the individual city's General File as well as the specific project file.

The ESG program utilizes a monitoring process comparable to that of the CDBG program, as detailed above, in order to ensure compliance with 2 CFR 200.328(a). The four basic goals for oversight and monitoring of the progress and performance of ESG grantees/recipients include:

- Ensure that ESG funds are used effectively to assist homeless individuals and families and that the basic ESG program goals are met;
- Ensure compliance with ESG regulations and program requirements in the usage of funds and in carrying out program activities;
- Ensure complete and accurate client demographics are entered in HMIS; and
- Enhance and develop the management capacity of grantees or recipients.

HOME Project Monitoring

The County of Riverside is entrusted with the responsibility to actively and continually monitor its portfolio of affordable housing projects. The County works with tenants and owners/operators to identify and promptly address any concerns or deficiencies through physical and document audits. The goal is to ensure safe, decent, affordable housing in accordance with building standards, funding source restrictions, and regulatory agreements. Reporting is completed as needed in order to ensure continued compliance with other lenders. The County performs monitoring of the housing assets listed in its portfolio in accordance with the Housing, Homeless Prevention and Workforce Solutions Monitoring Policies and Procedures Manual for projects funded by CalHome, CDBG, Bond, HOME, NSP1, NSP3 and RDA.

For HOME projects the goal is to verify compliance with applicable regulations:

- HOME requirements 24 CFR §92.504(a) -The participating jurisdiction must have and follow written policies, procedures, and systems, including a system

for assessing risk of activities and projects and a system for monitoring entities consistent with this section, to ensure that the requirements of this part are met

- HOME requirements regarding On-site inspection at 24 CFR §92.504(d)
- HOME requirements regarding Recordkeeping at 24 CFR §92.508
- HOME Program Property Standards 24 CFR §92.251
- HOME Qualification as affordable rental housing 24 CFR §92.252
- HOME Tenant protections and selection 24 CFR §92.253
- HOME VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) requirements 24 CFR §92.359
- HOME VAWA protections 24 CFR §5.2005

To ensure that housing projects meet established objectives, effective monitoring involves planning, implementation, and communication. The following methodology is used to promote effective monitoring: Fiscal Year Schedule and File Assessment; Compliance Review; Risk Analysis Determination; On-Site Monitoring; Fiscal year Compliance Determination and Findings Resolution.

Each fiscal year, program staff conducts a Risk Assessment of each project. The risk assessment indicates projects that would benefit from a higher level of monitoring review. A calendar is established for on-site inspections for that fiscal year. Actions taken to review project compliance include: desk review; cursory on-site review, full on-site review.

The desk review is conducted for all projects for which the County has a monitoring responsibility. The desk review consists of on-going submission of semiannual compliance reports (tenant checklists, rent roll), audited financial statements, insurance certificates. This reporting and review are enacted throughout the entire affordability period. This reporting is submitted to demonstrate compliance with applicable contractual obligations and regulations.

Cursory on-site monitoring consists of interaction with staff, document review, and a site walk. A full on-site audit includes a more thorough review of all program aspects including a physical inspection of no less than 20% of all HOME designated units. The on-site monitoring inspects for key project components including program regulations, conformance with HOME Agreement, recordkeeping systems, insurance documentation, affirmative fair housing marketing, lease agreements, a review of financial records, documentation and client files, a physical inspection of housing units and grounds. A record of all monitoring activities is kept for each project. All findings are communicated to the project proponents via written notification.

Contacts are maintained with all projects to ensure the timely distribution of information inclusive of program updates, tenant complaints, and compliance deficiencies.

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

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

The County's adopted Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) outlines and sets the minimum requirements for the development of the CAPER, criteria for amendments, public comments, provision of public hearings, meetings, publishing of the document and its availability to the public, access to records, provision of technical assistance, procedures to handle complaints, and the monitoring and evaluation responsibilities. The County strongly supports and encourages participation, input, cooperation, and feedback in the administration of its CPD-funded programs and the development of the CAPER. The CP process is explicitly designed to accommodate and encourage participation by low- and moderate-income residents, residents of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, minority groups, persons with limited English skills, and persons with disabilities. Bilingual interpretation and accommodation services and assistance for those with disabilities are provided upon request.

It was determined that the most appropriate and effective methods to obtain input from residents, service providers, and other interested persons concerning community development needs, issues, and opportunities was through the County's ongoing participation in community-based taskforces, committees, internet outreach, Community-based meetings, public notices, public hearings, consultation feedback requests, memorandum of participation, and through the Urban County Participating Cities. Persons unable to participate in any aspect of the CP process were invited to provide input and/or submit comments to the County.

Prior to the CAPER submission, the County published a public notice in English and Spanish in a newspaper of general distribution advising residents of the availability of the CAPER for public review and comment. The CAPER is located on the Department's website, www.rivcoeda.org, for the required 15 days beginning December 8, 2020 prior to submission to HUD. Interested persons could submit written, oral, or electronically sent comments until 5:00 PM on December 24, 2020. All residents are given reasonable access to information and records regarding the CAPER. HHPWS policy is that program records maintained on file, requiring research and compilation will be provided within a reasonable time period upon receipt of a written request, which specifically states the information desired. Copies of the final CAPER are available upon request, made in person or by mail. The CAPER is also available in printable format on the web site referenced above.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The CAPER is prepared annually to capture progress toward meeting identified needs and achieving goals. The County has been successful in implementing its public improvement and community service projects and programs as well as meeting the established objectives and foresees continued progress through the 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan and One-Year Action Plans. Key data related to each of the objectives and outcomes are summarized in section CR-05. These accomplishment tables are generated to measure outputs and outcomes for CDBG, HOME, and ESG. HUD implemented this ongoing performance process to assess efficiency, cost effectiveness, and the impact of projects and programs in County neighborhoods. Monitoring performance measures help identify and address operational concerns, resource allocation issues, and policy questions in a timelier manner.

The County strongly supports and encourages community-wide participation, input, cooperation, and feedback from all residents of the County in the administration of its CPD-funded programs. The County continues its commitment to meeting priority goals and objectives outlined in the 2019-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan and One-Year Action Plans. The County has not made any major changes to the objectives of its CDBG program over the last year. The program continues to focus on public services, public facility improvements, housing rehab, economic development, code enforcement, and other capital infrastructure projects. The only changes that do become necessary are, at times when funding is not moving quickly, alternate projects or programs may be recommended. The County's Citizen Participation Plan allows for such changes through substantial, minor, and technical amendments. Substantial amendments require approval by the County Board of Supervisors through a public notice and public hearing. All amendments require HUD approval.

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

No.

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

The participating jurisdiction must inspect each project at project completion and during the period of affordability to determine that the project meets property standards. The on-site inspections must occur within twelve (12) months after project completion and at least once every three (3) years thereafter during the period of affordability.

In accordance with HHPWS HOME Program Policies and Procedures and HHPWS (Agency) Monitoring Policy and Procedures, ongoing periodic inspections are conducted of HOME-assisted rental housing to determine compliance with Property Standards 24 CFR 92.251; Qualification as affordable housing; Rental Housing 24 CFR 92.252; Participating jurisdiction responsibilities; written agreements; on-site inspection 24 CFR 92.504.

The HOME-assisted multi-family housing project portfolio consists of forty-three (43) completed projects. The total number of restricted units ranged from five (5) to 108 HOME-assisted units for all HOME projects; or approximately 800 HOME-assisted restricted units available for cursory and full inspections. Construction project inspections are conducted prior to approval of progress payments during construction and until final inspections in compliance with HOME-assisted property standards.

(Continued in Appendix I)

HOME-assisted multi-family housing project portfolio		
	HOME CONTRACT	PROJECT
1	5HM04-001	Arroyo de Paz I/ DHS
2	HM5-05-001	Arroyo de Paz II/ DHS
3	HM5-08-001	Brisas de Paz / DHS
4	HM-96-007	Casa San Miguel/ Cat City
5	HM5-06-001	Casitas del Valle/ Moreno Valley
6	H 96-003	Cathedral Palms/Cat City
7	HM1-10-001	Cedar Glen Apts / Riverside

8	HM2-17-002	Cesar Chavez II Apts / Coachella
9	H96-002	Corona del Rey/ Corona
10	H 96-004	Cottonwood I/ Moreno Valley
11	5HM-03-001	Cottonwood II/ Moreno Valley
12	4HM02-002	El Solano/Blythe
13	01-001	Geel Place / Riverside
14	H-022	Hemet Vista I/ Hemet
15	H 02-005	Heritage Park/ Cat City
16	HM1-14-001	Home Front at Camp Anza / Riverside
17	HM4-05-001	Horizons at Indio/Indio
18	H016	Indio Desert Palms (ALLANZA)/ Indio
19	H007	La Hacienda/ Indio (affordability period expired)
20	H-99-002	Las Palmeras/Coachella (affordability period expired)
21	4HM05-001	Lincoln Family Apts/ Mecca
22	H-002	Mecca II/ Mecca
23	H-021	Mission Villas/ Rubidoux (affordability period expired)
24	2HM02-001	Mission Palms I/ Rubidoux
25	3HM03-001	Monte Vista / Murrieta
26	HM3-10-001	Monte Vista II Family Apts
27	H-003	Nueva Vista /Mecca (affordability period expired)
28	HM3-13-001	Orange Blossom Apts II/ Hemet
29	HM3-15-001	Orange Blossom Apts III/Hemet
30	HM3-16-001	Orange Blossom Apts IV/Hemet
31	H-99-001	Orchard Villas I/ Coachella
32	HM99-003	Palm Village/ Palm Desert
33	H-010	Paseo de los Poetas/ Mecca (affordability period expired)
34	HM5-13-001	Perris Family Apts
35	HM1-09-001	Pottery Court Apts
36	HM4-12-001	Pueblo Nuevo Apts / Coachella
37	H-023	Quail Place/ Blythe
38	HM5-08-002	Rancho Dorado North/ Moreno Valley
39	H017	Rancho West/ Temecula
40	4HM04-001	Rick Weiss (aka Vista Sunrise)/ Palm Springs
41	4HM08-001	River Canyon Apts / Cathedral City
42	HM3-06-001	San Jacinto Villas/ San Jacinto
43	4HM02-003	Tierra del Sol/ Cat City
44	HM4-11-001	Villa Hermosa Apts I (Fred Young Farmworker Apts) / Indio
45	H96-006	Villa Siena/ Lake Elsinore
46	HM2-15-003	Vista Rio/
47	HM4-07-001	Wolff Waters/ La Quinta

ON-SITE INSPECTION

It is recognized, because of staffing and time limitations, it was not possible to make an on-site inspection of all HOME assisted projects. Additionally, measures taken to mitigate the COVID-19 Pandemic allowed for a deferral of onsite inspections. The deferred onsite inspection will be resumed when permitted. (HUD Memorandum re waivers/suspensions of HOME requirements due to COVID-19 dated April 10, 2020). The HHPWS full onsite inspection schedule for 2019/2020:

	Fund	Project	Inspection schedule	Conducted/status	Summary of Findings
1	H007	La Hacienda/ Indio	9/4/2019	Expired covenants	Lost to portfolio
2	3HM03-001	Monte Vista / Murrieta	9/18/2019	Inspected	Missing file documents, reassign HOME units, tip hazard, missing screens, gfc
3	HM3-10-001	Monte Vista II Family Apts / Murrieta	9/18/2019	Inspected	Reassign HOME units, Energy Efficient utility allowance
4	HM4-17-004	Villa Hermosa II / Indio	9/26/2016	Inspected	Missing file documents
4	HM99-003	Palm Village/ Palm Desert	10/9/2019	Inspected	Missing file documents, shower vinyl, rents above HOME limits, HOME lease addendum
5	4HM04-001	Rick Weiss (aka Vista Sunrise)/ Palm Springs	10/23/2019	Inspected	Missing file documents, bedbugs, gfc covers, HOME lease addendum
6	HM5-13-001	Perris Family Apts / Perris	11/6/2019	Inspected	Missing file documents, reassign HOME units, fees due
7	HM1-10-001	Cedar Glen Apts / Riverside	11/20/2019	Inspected	Missing docs, reassign HOME units, HOME lease addendum, tenant source docs, toilet, gfc, pests, range light
8	01-001	Geel Place / Riverside	12/4/2019	Inspected	Missing file documents, HOME

					addendum, gfci, roof tile, tenant storage, light bulbs
9	HM1-14-001	Home Front at Camp Anza / Riverside	12/18/2019	Inspected	Reassign HOME unit, reports, system clearance, HOME addendum, smoke detector, locked panel, pet waste, bedbugs, fees due
10	H-021	Mission Villas/ Rubidoux	1/8/2020	Expired covenants	Lost to portfolio
11	2HM02-001	Mission Palms I/ Rubidoux	1/22/2020	Inspected	Missing file documents, HOME addendum, light bulb, sink, gfci cover, system clearance letter
12	HM3-06-001	San Jacinto Villas/ San Jacinto	2/5/2020	COVID-19 waiver	COVID-19 waiver
13	H017	Rancho West/ Temecula	2/19/2020	COVID-19 waiver	COVID-19 waiver
14	4HM02-002	El Solano/Blythe	3/4/2020	COVID-19 waiver	COVID-19 waiver
15	HM4-07-001	Wolff Waters/ La Quinta	3/18/2020	COVID-19 waiver	COVID-19 waiver
16	HM1-09-001	Pottery Court	4/1/2020	COVID-19 waiver	COVID-19 waiver
17	4HM05-001	Lincoln Family Apts/ Mecca	4/15/2020	COVID-19 waiver	COVID-19 waiver
18	H-002	Mecca II/ Mecca	4/29/2020	COVID-19 waiver	COVID-19 waiver
19	H-003	Nueva Vista /Mecca	5/13/2020	COVID-19 waiver	COVID-19 waiver
20	HM5-08-002	Rancho Dorado North/ Moreno Valley	5/27/2020	COVID-19 waiver	COVID-19 waiver
21	HM5-06-001	Casitas del Valle/ Moreno Valley	6/10/2020	COVID-19 waiver	COVID-19 waiver
22	H 96-004	Cottonwood I/ Moreno Valley	6/24/2020	COVID-19 waiver	COVID-19 waiver
23	5HM-03-001	Cottonwood II/ Moreno Valley	6/24/2020	COVID-19 waiver	COVID-19 waiver

PROJECTS INSPECTED VIA DESK REVIEW

The HOME-assisted multi-family housing project portfolio consists of forty-seven (47) completed projects. Of these, twenty-two (22) are scheduled for physical inspection in 2019-2020. Additionally, the projects are subject to desk review. Desk reviews are conducted for 100% of all projects twice a year and reported on Semiannual Compliance Reports months ending 9/30 and 3/31, respectively. cursory inspections are the same as full inspections, except the latter includes Property Standards review of restricted units. Desk reviews show that all of the HOME assisted units are in compliance with applicable policy and regulation.

On-site inspections are conducted with the goal of continued compliance with applicable policy and regulation. A systematic on-site inspection of HOME projects allows the agency to evaluate the performance of the project over a wide range of functions. Detailed explanations and observations during on-site inspections of HOME projects include review of the following: file management, verification of source documentation, calculation of rent and utilities, rent roll, household leases, property standard inspection, advertising in the local newspaper, specialized advertising to reach minority groups and non-profits [following HUD's Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing (AFHM) Plans]. Evidence for capital improvements, and any deferred maintenance repairs, replacement reserve and operating reserve accounts are reviewed.

Compliance staff conducts the on-site meeting with authorized representatives of the property management company including; Community Manager, Regional Manager, Maintenance Staff, and bi-lingual staff members. Files are pulled for a random sample of the restricted units. At a minimum, 20% of the HOME-assisted units are inspected as part of Property Standard inspection. All sensory impaired and mobility units are inspected.

The County of Riverside will continue maintaining affordable HOME-assisted multi-family units in compliance with HOME regulations. These projects provide high-quality housing to large families, farm worker households, sensory impaired, mentally impaired, mobility impaired, and seniors. The projects are designed to ensure affordability for extremely low, and very low income households.

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

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

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

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	RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	064772721
EIN/TIN Number	956000930
Identify the Field Office	LOS ANGELES
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Riverside City & County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	John
Last Name	Thurman
Title	EDA Development Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	3403 Tenth St., Suite 300
City	Riverside
State	CA

ZIP Code 92502
Phone Number 951.955.5934
Email Address jthurman@rivco.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Ms.
First Name Carrie
Last Name Harmon
Title Assistant Director
Phone Number 951.955.3128
Email Address charmon@rivco.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2019
Program Year End Date 06/30/2020

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PATH OF LIFE MINISTRIES
City: Riverside
State: CA
Zip Code: 92501, 4135
DUNS Number: 003364176
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$80,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MARTHA'S VILLAGE & KITCHEN, INC
City: San Diego
State: CA
Zip Code: 92102, 3332
DUNS Number: 123443157
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$60,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Riverside Community Housing Corporation

City: Riverside

State: CA

Zip Code: 92504, 2538

DUNS Number: 053543950

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$4,195.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: VALLEY RESTART EMERGENCY SHELTER

City: Hemet

State: CA

Zip Code: 92543, 1432

DUNS Number: 867800138

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$30,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: OPERATION SAFEHOUSE, INC.

City: Thousand Palms

State: CA

Zip Code: 92276, 3312

DUNS Number: 796391234

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$60,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COACHELLA VALLEY RESCUE MISSION

City: Indio

State: CA

Zip Code: 92201, 7139

DUNS Number: 790591929

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$223,147

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Operation Safehouse, Inc.

City: Riverside

State: CA

Zip Code: 92503, 3660

DUNS Number: 795391234

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$60,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Social Work Action Group (SWAG)

City: Lake Elsinore

State: CA

Zip Code: 92532, 2262

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$ 50,000

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CR-65 - Persons Assisted

Victim Service Providers reported in this section ONLY, there were no victim services funded in 2019-20.

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

CR-65- ESG Data Collection

Starting in 2017, ESG recipients are required to use a new tool, SAGE, to report aggregated ESG Program report information. SAGE is configured to aggregate information from an HMIS and produce all statistical information required by HUD on program participants served in ESG-funded projects. The purpose of this redesign was to align the ESG CAPER with the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program's Annual Performance Report (APR). Grant information in SAGE is populated on a regular basis from the grant application information in e-snaps and the financial information from the Line of Credit Control System (LOCCS). The information in SAGE replaces all data previously collected on screen CR-65. Due to victim service providers being prohibited from entering client-level data into a mainstream system; they must instead implement a comparable database with the functionality to generate the CSV CAPER file. There were no victim service providers funded in 2019-20.

As the planning body, the CoC not only coordinates the community's policies, strategies, and activities toward ending homelessness but must also establish and consistently follow written standards for providing CoC assistance. In order to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services provided to homeless or those at risk of homelessness, a CoC must have an established Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). This type of system allows for standardized data collection from projects serving homeless families and individuals. Refer to ESG-CAPER Annual Reporting Tool (SAGE) attachment for statistical information on program participants served.

Through the data gathered, the CoC can measure performance at the system and project levels, including outcomes of projects funded under the ESG program. Data is also used to analyze needs and establish funding priorities as well as measuring the overall effectiveness of the homeless programs.

The County of Riverside CoC implemented a Coordinated Entry System (CES) through the 25 Cities Project, a partnership with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to eliminate homelessness among veterans by 2016 and chronic homelessness by 2020. The County were the first to reach the goal of zero homeless veterans. The pilot in the Greater City of Riverside Area has been expanded countywide. A Coordinated Entry System Advisory Team was formed and continues to meet to develop written standards, policies, and guidelines for CES. The goal of a CES is that it covers a large geographic area for individuals and families seeking housing or services. The systems serve as a data base to prioritize based on highest level of need and includes a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool.

Participating agencies are responsible for engaging chronically homeless individuals and families through the use of Housing Navigators and a standardized vulnerability assessment and intake process that provides referrals to a centralized housing system that places priority on those who are at highest risk with the most appropriate intervention rather than a "first come, first served" approach.

Each assessment point of the coordinated system handles an initial, comprehensive assessment or screening of client need, data entry, referrals, and, potentially, program admissions. Ideally, these centers serve as the main access points for prevention and diversion services as well. Assessment center staff, after an initial assessment, provides the necessary prevention or diversion services or admit or refer a family or individual to the program that is best equipped to get them into permanent housing as quickly as possible.

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nighths available	148,206
Total Number of bed - nights provided	70,020
Capacity Utilization	50.62%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Based on standards and goals of the local CoC and the County's written performance standards for providing ESG assistance, the County and sub-recipients must ensure that data on all persons served and all activities assisted under ESG are entered into a community-wide HMIS, a mandatory comprehensive and standardized data collection tool used to track and consolidate data from projects serving homeless families and individuals. This performance data allows better coordination with other service providers and provides integration with other programs targeted to homeless people in the area covered by the CoC. Collecting quality data is a pre-requisite for measuring outcomes and performance at the system and project level.

Performance targets are established, by program type, for each program in the County of Riverside CoC. The performance targets currently used by the CoC are those established by HUD's CoC performance standards. The County of Riverside CoC established a Standards and Evaluation Committee that reviews these standards on a regular basis and requests feedback and guidance from the CoC membership. The CoC membership consists of non-profit organizations, community and faith-based establishments, formerly homeless individuals, private industry, and federal, state, and local governments. The CoC Board of Governance will approve the performance measures report annually on behalf of the CoC membership, as required by HUD.

ESG performance standards are followed per 24 CFR Part 576, including, measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the program and measures to assess how well the program serves the targeted population. In consultation with the CoC, the County will continue to implement performance standards for measuring project outcomes and the overall effectiveness of providing services to those who are in the most need of assistance, reducing the number of people living on the streets

or in emergency shelters, reducing the time people spend homeless, reducing program participants' housing barriers or housing stability risks, reducing additional episodes of homelessness, reducing first-time homelessness, and facilitating job and income growth for persons who are homeless.

Of the 3490 persons served, the length of stay for 0-7 days was 1088 clients with 1048 that left equally to a 96.32% rate of leavers. For emergency shelters, performance measurements included the number of clients exiting to permanent housing, increased income overall for adults at exit or by the end of the operating year, and program bed utilization. Further, 1826 had no income at start and 1440 had income at exit for a 78.86% increase in clients leaving with income. In addition, 2123 clients received Medicaid and 152 clients received Medicare Health Insurance. For outreach services, performance measurements included the number of clients exiting to housing, increased income overall for adults at exit or by the end of the operating year, and linkages to condition-specific services. For rapid re-housing, performance measurements included the number of clients exiting to permanent housing, increased income overall for adults at exit or by the end of the operating year, rapid housing placement, and permanent housing retention. For homelessness prevention, performance measurements included the number of clients diverted from homelessness and the number of clients exiting to permanent housing.

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CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	13,266	25,250	42,233
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	5,702	3,446
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	21,808	647
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	13,266	52,760	46,326

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	32,758	189,049	55,322
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	21,722	69,892	24,280
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	43,386	221,011	137,946
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	97,866	479,952	217,548

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services	234,825	164,770	166,943
Operations	139,002	205,230	104,995
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	377,827	370,000	271,938

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Street Outreach	34,382	15,760	96,067
HMIS	0	6,500	0
Administration	28,924	45,666	20,874

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019
	548,265	970,638	652,752

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2017	2018	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	15,000	71,521	0
Other Federal Funds	1,426,444	1,589,592.49	503,436
State Government	164,762	4,502	166,283
Local Government	806,558	771,841	882,420
Private Funds	377,607	550,574	416,772
Other	216,243	149,745	229,091
Fees	73,333	63,333	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	3,079,947	3,201,108	2,198,002

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	3,628,212	4,171,746	2,850,754

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

CR75 - Narrative

In FY 2019-2020, the \$613,342 ESG allocation was distributed to seven (7) organizations for emergency shelters, homeless prevention, rapid re-housing, outreach services, and HHPWS staff administration costs. Eligible recipients included nonprofits and public agencies. During the 2019-2020 program year, the County and sub-recipients expended approximately \$652,752 on ESG activities. Services were provided throughout the County and cooperating cities. The County's ESG grant funds were matched far in excess of the required 100% match amount detailed in Section CR-75.

In FY 2019-2020, ESG funds were expended for the following non-administrative activities: \$271,938 in assistance to emergency/transitional shelters which benefited 3,103 homeless persons; \$96,067 in outreach assistance to which benefited 258 homeless persons; \$46,326 was used for homeless prevention activities providing services to 20 eligible persons; and \$217,547 assisted 109 eligible persons with rapid re-housing assistance.

As a requirement of the ESG federal Regulations 24CFR 576, a recipient must make matching contributions to supplement the recipient's ESG program in an amount that equals the amount of ESG funds provided by HUD. Matching contributions, referred to as "leveraging", may be obtained from any eligible source, including any Federal source other than the ESG program, as well as state, local, and private sources. Additional requirements apply to matching contributions from a Federal source of funds. Matching contributions for 2019-20 were \$2,198,002. Applicants are encouraged to utilize the greatest amount of leveraging as possible to improve the competitiveness of their proposal.

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