

## 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.

Over the last several years, Los Angeles has grappled with homelessness as a growing and massive problem, and the problem has reached the undesirable condition of topping the nation's homelessness population. The exact causes of homelessness are numerous and diverse; the common issue is that housing is unaffordable for many of Los Angeles residents. The below discussion highlights the City of Los Angeles' progress made in providing both emergency and stable housing for persons experiencing homelessness.

Started in 2018, The *A Bridge Home* (ABH) initiative leverages publicly owned property to create interim housing for up to 1,500 homeless citizens. By providing beds, storage space and supportive services, ABH gets people indoors and on the road to stable housing. There are 22 ABH shelters completed across the city with nearly 900 beds, and another eight facilities are in development.

Also in support of preventing and reducing homelessness, programs focus on helping certain underserved populations. The Domestic Violence/Human Trafficking Shelter Operations (DV/HTSO) program has a number of sites around the city that provide emergency and transitional shelter and wraparound services to support survivors and ease them into independent living. Persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families are

also supported to maintain stable housing.

| Performance Metric<br>Period of 7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020        | Progress Rate | Current<br>Performance | Goal |
|---|---------------|------------------------|------|
| Domestic Violence Victims Assisted by DV Shelter Operations | 98%           | 952                    | 975  |
| Human Trafficking Victims Sheltered by HTSO                 | 193%          | 53                     | 28   |
| Housing Subsidy Assistance Provided to HIV/AIDS Clients     | 111%          | 695                    | 625  |

The construction of affordable units for stable housing is central to this effort. One example of a major development of new affordable housing units underway is the Jordan Downs redevelopment in Watts by the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles. The new Jordan Downs includes the demolition of 700 low-income housing units to make way for up to 1,450 new ones, as well as a 115,000 square foot retail space, nine acres of park space and a 50,000 square foot community center, and leverages several funding sources. In partnership with the CDBG program, Century Boulevard reopened as a vital thoroughfare through the center of the housing development, which will improve residents' access to businesses and transit lines.

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

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

| Goal   | Category                          | Source / Amount                       | Indicator  | Unit of Measure        | Expected – Strategic Plan | Actual – Strategic Plan | Percent Complete | Expected – Program Year | Actual – Program Year | Percent Complete |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Develop affordable housing for homeless/low-income | Affordable Housing                | CDBG: \$ /<br>HOPWA: \$ /<br>HOME: \$ | Rental units constructed   | Household Housing Unit | 4000                      | 0                       | 0.00%            | 300                     | 0                     | 0.00%            |
| Develop affordable housing for homeless/low-income | Affordable Housing                | CDBG: \$ /<br>HOPWA: \$ /<br>HOME: \$ | Homeowner Housing Added  | Household Housing Unit | 0                         | 80                      |                  | 0                       | 80                    |                  |
| Develop affordable housing for homeless/low-income | Affordable Housing                | CDBG: \$ /<br>HOPWA: \$ /<br>HOME: \$ | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers                                | Households Assisted    | 410                       | 0                       | 0.00%            | 66                      | 0                     | 0.00%            |
| Help low-income families to stabilize economically | Non-Homeless Special Needs        | CDBG: \$                              | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted       | 205950                    | 0                       | 0.00%            | 42216                   | 0                     | 0.00%            |
| Help low-income families to stabilize economically | Non-Homeless Special Needs        | CDBG: \$                              | Other  | Other                  | 0                         | 0                       |                  | 1                       | 0                     | 0.00%            |
| Improve local economy for low income residents     | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$                              | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities                             | Persons Assisted       | 0                         | 0                       |                  | 50                      | 0                     | 0.00%            |

|   |                                     |                                |  |                        |       |       |         |      |       |           |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------|-------|---------|------|-------|-----------|
|   |                                     |                                | other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit                           |                        |       |       |         |      |       |           |
| Improve local economy for low income residents    | Non-Housing Community Development   | CDBG: \$                       | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted       | 0     | 27590 |         | 0    | 27590 |           |
| Improve local economy for low income residents    | Non-Housing Community Development   | CDBG: \$                       | Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation                        | Business               | 0     | 0     |         | 10   | 0     | 0.00%     |
| Improve local economy for low income residents    | Non-Housing Community Development   | CDBG: \$                       | Jobs created/retained  | Jobs                   | 3970  | 730   | 18.39%  | 809  | 730   | 90.23%    |
| Improve local economy for low income residents    | Non-Housing Community Development   | CDBG: \$                       | Businesses assisted  | Businesses Assisted    | 110   | 29    | 26.36%  | 25   | 29    | 116.00%   |
| Preserve existing affordable housing              | Affordable Housing                  | CDBG: \$                       | Rental units rehabilitated   | Household Housing Unit | 410   | 0     | 0.00%   | 143  | 0     | 0.00%     |
| Preserve existing affordable housing              | Affordable Housing                  | CDBG: \$                       | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated  | Household Housing Unit | 1270  | 164   | 12.91%  | 254  | 164   | 64.57%    |
| Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence | Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / ESG: \$ | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted       | 10690 | 30514 | 285.44% | 2850 | 30514 | 1,070.67% |

|   |                                     |                                |   |                     |         |       |       |        |       |        |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|---------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence | Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / ESG: \$ | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit                           | Households Assisted | 13450   | 0     | 0.00% | 2691   | 0     | 0.00%  |
| Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence | Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / ESG: \$ | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter   | Persons Assisted    | 22800   | 0     | 0.00% | 4560   | 0     | 0.00%  |
| Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence | Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / ESG: \$ | Other   | Other               | 0       | 0     |       | 101    | 0     | 0.00%  |
| Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods            | Non-Housing Community Development   | CDBG: \$                       | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted    | 4695850 | 30420 | 0.65% | 302286 | 30420 | 10.06% |
| Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods            | Non-Housing Community Development   | CDBG: \$                       | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit        | Households Assisted | 1490    | 0     | 0.00% |        |       |        |
| Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods            | Non-Housing Community Development   | CDBG: \$                       | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit                    | Persons Assisted    | 0       | 0     |       | 17     | 0     | 0.00%  |

|  |                                   |          |   |                        |   |   |  |       |   |       |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|---|------------------------|---|---|--|-------|---|-------|
| Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$ | Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care | Household Housing Unit | 0 | 0 |  | 10450 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$ | Other   | Other                  | 0 | 0 |  | 1     | 0 | 0.00% |

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

**Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan,**

giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

## 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 | HOPWA |
|---|-------|------|-----|-------|
| <b>Race:</b>                              |       |      |     |       |
| White                                     | 28963 | 540  |     | 0     |
| Black or African American                 | 27675 | 333  |     | 0     |
| Asian                                     | 1399  | 313  |     | 0     |
| American Indian or American Native        | 148   | 6    |     | 0     |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 84    | 4    |     | 0     |
| <b>Total</b>                              | 58269 | 1196 | 0   | 0     |
| <b>Ethnicity:</b>                         |       |      |     |       |
| Hispanic                                  | 23124 | 406  |     | 0     |
| Not Hispanic                              | 35145 | 790  |     | 0     |

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

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

### Identify the resources made available

| Source of Funds                    | Source           | Resources Made Available | Amount Expended During Program Year |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CDBG                               | public - federal | 67,907,887               | 70,320,328                          |
| HOME                               | public - federal | 45,716,079               | 23,500,666                          |
| HOPWA                              | public - federal | 18,783,367               | 17,868,242                          |
| ESG                                | public - federal | 4,552,484                | 5,628,223                           |
| General Fund (LAHSA, FSC and DVSO) | public - local   | 38,657,173               | 37,783,691                          |
| CSBG                               | public - federal | 6,606,634                | 5,628,223                           |

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

The above table provides the amount of the four HUD grants expected to be made available to the City during the past year and the actual amount of each type of grant expended during the program year.

Along with the ESG funds, the City allocated an additional \$32,498,266 in General Funds to support services for the homeless. As of this report, \$31,757,764 of those funds have been used and an additional invoice is expected from the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA). The additional funds supported enhanced Outreach Services, Coordinated Entry System development and implementation, Winter Shelters, Rapid Rehousing programs, Homeless Navigation Centers, Transitional Housing projects for Youth, Crisis Housing for Individuals, and Crisis Housing for Youth.

The City also allocated an additional \$3.7 million from the General Fund and over \$6.6 million in Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funds to support the FamilySource Center (FSC) program. The additional funds allowed FSC program providers to strengthen and/or increase the number of services being provided so that families increase their assets and/or stabilize their economic conditions and youth improve their academic

achievement. General fund moneys allocated to FSCs also support the collocation of a LAUSD Pupil Service Attendance Counselor (PSA) at each FSC site to conduct youth and family psychosocial and educational assessments, facilitate education workshops, and serve as the liaison between the schools and the FamilySource Centers.

This resulted in services provided to 62,844 unduplicated clients, of which 21,147 clients collectively increased their family income by over \$22.3 million and 4,239 youth have increased their academic achievement.<sup>1</sup>

#### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

| Target Area | Planned Percentage of Allocation | Actual Percentage of Allocation | Narrative Description |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| NA          |                                  |                                 |                       |

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

#### Narrative

The City does not identify geographic target areas.

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<sup>1</sup> FSC Scorecard Data (All Agency), reporting period 4/1/2019-6/30/2020.

## 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 City's Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline (AHMP) leverages other resources on more than a \$4 to \$1 basis. The AHMP was established by the Mayor and City Council in June 2013 to correlate with a new set-aside for projects located within the City of Los Angeles boundaries established by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC). HCIDLA recognized the opportunity to set forth clear recommendations for local Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) priorities and established the selection process for management of the 9% LIHTC in the City of Los Angeles geographic set-aside. HCIDLA also acts as the primary issuer of multifamily tax-exempt housing bonds for qualified developments located in the City of Los Angeles.

The City of Los Angeles, via HCIDLA, issues bonds (taxable and or tax-exempt) the proceeds of which are used to help finance the development of multifamily affordable rental housing developments located in the City of Los Angeles. HCIDLA's Affordable Housing Bond Program (AHBP or Bond Unit) is the lead section for issuance of the bonds. The bonds are leveraged with other funding sources like HOME and/or 4% tax credits. The 4% tax credits are administered by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) and the tax-exempt bonds are administered by the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC).

In November 2016, Angelenos approved a \$1.2 billion General Obligation bond measure, commonly known as Proposition HHH, dedicated to the construction of housing for the area's homeless population. The Proposition HHH funds are available as soft loan funds to assist with funding mostly 4% low income house tax credits and tax-exempt bond projects. In addition, these projects are also expected to utilize Project Based Vouchers (PBV) and Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers. The projects would provide affordable supportive housing units for the homeless and chronically homeless population.

As part of its strategy to reduce homelessness, the City of Los Angeles identifies surplus or underutilized City-owned land that is appropriate for new affordable or supportive housing. Once identified, these "Affordable Housing Opportunity Sites" (AHOS) are made available to affordable housing developers through Requests for Proposals (RFPs) issued by HCIDLA. The RFP process helps the Department select proposals that make the best use of City resources, and ensures that public land is entrusted to experienced developers. Housing is being developed on City-owned sites including parking lots, a former animal shelter, and a large traffic island. An RFP for two AHOS sites was prepared in FY 2019-20 and

subsequently released on July 15, 2020.

City leaders have also established the \$20 million Crisis and Bridge Housing Fund. Known as A Bridge Home (ABH) initiative, this fund is supporting construction of interim housing on at least 38 sites of City-owned land and up to 1,500 beds. By providing beds, storage space, and supportive services, ABH will get people off the streets, indoors, and on the road to stable housing. The first completed site of bridge housing with 60 beds is in the parking lot of El Pueblo, the celebrated birthplace of Los Angeles. Using public-owned land for homeless and affordable housing is a component of the Comprehensive Homeless Strategy. Twenty-one sites have been completed, are currently operating, and are providing 889 additional beds. The operating costs for these sites are being supported by three main funding sources: City General Funds, State Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) funds, and State Homeless, Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) funds, totaling \$15,639,995. Eight more sites are currently under construction.

Reference the HOME Match summary information below, and section CR-70 ESG Expenditures, for additional information on match requirements for those programs.

| Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match   |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year                                 | 60215172.90 |
| 2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year                        | 12992715.00 |
| 3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)  | 73207887.9  |
| 4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year                             | 3745994.97  |
| 5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4) | 69461892.93 |

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

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| Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year           |                         |                                  |                                     |                                    |                            |   |                   |             |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|
| Project No. or<br>Other ID                               | Date of<br>Contribution | Cash<br>(non-Federal<br>sources) | Foregone<br>Taxes, Fees,<br>Charges | Appraised<br>Land/Real<br>Property | Required<br>Infrastructure | Site<br>Preparation,<br>Construction<br>Materials,<br>Donated labor | Bond<br>Financing | Total Match |
| 10434<br>Tujunga, CA<br>91042                            | 6/17/2019               | 15000                            |                                     |                                    |                            |   |                   | 15000       |
| 11150 N<br>GLEN Oaks<br>BLVD #115<br>PACOIMA CA<br>91331 | 5/22/2019               | 15000                            |                                     |                                    |                            |   |                   | 15000       |
| 13600 W<br>FOOTHILL<br>BLVD#13<br>SYLMAR CA<br>91342     | 8/22/2019               | 11834                            |                                     |                                    |                            |   |                   | 11834       |
| 13880 W<br>SAYRE ST#31,<br>SYLMAR CA<br>91342            | 7/15/2019               | 15000                            |                                     |                                    |                            |   |                   | 15000       |
| 1414 260th<br>Street #9<br>Harbor City CA<br>90710       | 5/21/2019               | 15000                            |                                     |                                    |                            |   |                   | 15000       |
| 1531 N<br>BANNING<br>BLVD<br>WILMINGTON<br>CA 90744      | 5/20/2019               | 15000                            |                                     |                                    |                            |   |                   | 15000       |

|   |           |       |  |  |  |  |  |       |
|---|-----------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|-------|
| 1547 W 58TH<br>PL LOS<br>ANGELES CA<br>90047          | 7/11/2019 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 18347 W<br>SATICOY ST<br>#28 RESEDA<br>CA 91335       | 6/6/2019  | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 2025 E. 114th<br>Street L A, CA<br>90059              | 7/31/2019 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 2026 E 110TH<br>ST LOS<br>ANGELES CA<br>90059         | 7/18/2019 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 20327 W<br>SATICOY<br>ST#113<br>WINNETKA CA<br>91306  | 7/26/2019 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 20601 W<br>ROSCOE<br>BLVD#F CA<br>91306               | 7/30/2019 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 20930<br>PARTHENIA#1<br>10 CANOGA<br>PARK CA<br>91304 | 7/2/2019  | 13166 |  |  |  |  |  | 13166 |
| 249 W 118TH<br>PL L A CA<br>90061                     | 6/4/2019  | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |

|  |           |       |  |  |  |  |  |       |
|--|-----------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|-------|
| 26251 S<br>VERMONT<br>AVE #105<br>HARBOR CITY,<br>CA 90710 | 7/15/2019 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 3469 E LEE ST<br>LOS ANGELES<br>CA 90023                   | 9/11/2019 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 360 W<br>AVENUE 26<br>#306 LA CA<br>90031                  | 5/21/2019 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 380 S<br>MIRALESTE DR<br>SAN PEDRO,<br>CA 90732            | 5/21/2019 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 419 E 101ST<br>LOS ANGELES<br>ST CA 90003                  | 6/5/2019  | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 5488 Dobbs<br>Street #103 El<br>Sereno CA<br>90032         | 7/18/2019 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 634 E 113TH<br>ST L A CA<br>90059                          | 7/30/2019 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 701 E 118TH<br>PL LOS<br>ANGELES CA<br>90059               | 7/11/2019 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| 7045 N<br>WOODLEY<br>AVE #108 VAN<br>NUYS, CA<br>91406     | 8/15/2019 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |

|                              |            |  |  |  |  |  |            |            |
|------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------|------------|
| RISE APARTMENTS              | 9/17/2019  |  |  |  |  |  | 1714831.67 | 1714831.67 |
| SIX FOUR NINE LOFTS          | 6/20/2019  |  |  |  |  |  | 2188552.62 | 2188552.62 |
| SP7 APARTMENTS LP            | 9/6/2019   |  |  |  |  |  | 1477935.48 | 1477935.48 |
| 88TH & VERMONT LP            | 2/27/19    |  |  |  |  |  | 3332506.56 | 3332506.56 |
| CASA DEL SOL                 | 9/12/2019  |  |  |  |  |  | 1482329.94 | 1482329.94 |
| FLOR 401 Lofts               | 9/19/2019  |  |  |  |  |  | 2250011.00 | 2250011.00 |
| McCadden Plaza Youth Housing | 08/21/2019 |  |  |  |  |  | 192631.82  | 192631.82  |
| PATH Metro Villas Phase 2    | 3/5/2019   |  |  |  |  |  | 13926.45   | 13926.45   |

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

## HOME MBE/WBE report

| Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period |   |   |                                |  |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period<br>\$              | Amount received during reporting period<br>\$ | Total amount expended during reporting period<br>\$ | Amount expended for TBRA<br>\$ | Balance on hand at end of reporting period<br>\$ |
|   |   |   |                                |  |

Table 7 – Program Income

**Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises** – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period

|  | Total | Minority Business Enterprises     |                           |                    |          | White Non-Hispanic |
|--|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
|  |       | Alaskan Native or American Indian | Asian or Pacific Islander | Black Non-Hispanic | Hispanic |                    |

| Contracts     |        |  |  |  |        |       |
|---------------|--------|--|--|--|--------|-------|
|               |        |  |  |  |        |       |
| Number        | 3      |  |  |  | 2      | 1     |
| Dollar Amount | 988658 |  |  |  | 908668 | 79990 |

| Sub-Contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dollar Amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  | Total | Women Business Enterprises | Male |
|--|-------|----------------------------|------|
|--|-------|----------------------------|------|

| Contracts     |        |       |        |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------|
|               |        |       |        |
| Number        | 3      | 1     | 2      |
| Dollar Amount | 988658 | 79990 | 908668 |

| Sub-Contracts |  |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|--|
|               |  |  |  |
| Number        |  |  |  |
| Dollar Amount |  |  |  |

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

**Minority Owners of Rental Property** – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

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

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

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

|   |   |               |
|---|---|---------------|
| Parcels Acquired                                | 6 | 15,367,000.00 |
| Businesses Displaced                            | 8 | 320,000.00    |
| Nonprofit Organizations Displaced               | 1 | 40,000.00     |
| Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced | 0 | 0             |

| Households Displaced | Total | Minority Property Enterprises |                  |                    |          | White Non-Hispanic |
|----------------------|-------|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
|                      |       | Alaskan Native or             | Asian or Pacific | Black Non-Hispanic | Hispanic |                    |
|                      |       |                               |                  |                    |          |                    |

|        |              | American Indian | Islander   |              |              |            |
|--------|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Number | 83           | 0               | 5          | 34           | 35           | 9          |
| Cost   | 3,369,344.00 | 0               | 153,397.00 | 1,021,207.00 | 1,863,976.00 | 330,764.00 |

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

|  | One-Year Goal | Actual     |
|--|---------------|------------|
| Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units      | 300           | 236        |
| Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units  | 500           | 187        |
| Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units | 0             | 0          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>800</b>    | <b>423</b> |

Table 11 – Number of Households

|  | One-Year Goal | Actual           |
|--|---------------|------------------|
| Number of households supported through Rental Assistance   | 0             | 0                |
| Number of households supported through The Production of New Units   | 800           | 423 <sup>2</sup> |
| Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units   | 0             | 0                |
| Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units   | 0             | 0                |
| Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units (Handyworker and Lead Remediation Programs) | 337           | 130 <sup>3</sup> |
| Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units (Homeownership)                       | 83            | 85               |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>1,220</b>  | <b>638</b>       |

**Table 12 – Number of Households Supported**

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

During the 2019-2020 program year, the City completed construction on 423 federally-funded multi-family units, of which 236 units served homeless households. Additionally, 130 households were served through CDBG-funded Handyworker and Lead programs; and financed 85 HOME-funded loans for first-time low-income homebuyers, which was leveraged with a \$400,000 grant received from CIT Bank during the reporting period. The Handyworker program provides free minor home repairs and/or improvements to eligible seniors. The Lead Hazard Remediation Program eliminates lead-based paint hazards in homes. See more about the Lead Program in CR-35 (Actions taken to reduce lead-

<sup>2</sup> “Actual” does not include new production financed without the use of federal funds.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 121 units from Handyworker and 9 units from the Lead Hazard Remediation Program

based paint hazards).

The City also completed 348 additional new units and rehabilitated 20 units financed with non-federal resources. Likewise, the homeownership program made 8 more loans to moderate income first-time homebuyers through the Moderate Income Purchase Assistance (MIPA) program, funded with non-federal Foreclosure Registry Program funds.

The City's Proposition HHH program, as mentioned in CR-15, has been a City priority for the past four years. When the program began, staffing for the fledgling unit was limited. As such, during this early time, HCIDLA allocated resources from other work units to assist in overseeing underwriting and financing functions required to close loans for HHH projects. This shift in staff resources resulted in limited output on other, non-HHH affordable housing. Since the early years of the program, however, and specifically throughout FY 2019-20, new staff was hired to fill vacancies in the HHH unit, which has become almost fully staffed. Moving forward, staff in other Development & Finance units will be able to focus on AHMP and non-HHH Bond projects.

#### **Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

Local and state financing sources for funding affordable housing continue to be limited. The financing environment has caused delays in project development, thus the impact will be reflected in future year calculations for multi-family development. In response, the City has taken multiple measures to create leverage sources for meeting its affordable housing goals.

#### Affordable Housing Linkage Fee

In October 2019, the City Council and Mayor adopted the tiered Affordable Housing Linkage Fee (AHLF) Expenditure Plan framework, which provided a guide for how funds would be allocated to programs. This framework was developed with public engagement and stakeholders' input for deciding which programs would be supported by Linkage Fee funding. The FY 2019-20 AHLF Expenditure Plan Budget (City Council File No. 17-0274) included funds for staffing, New Construction (Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline Program), Preservation, the City's Homeownership - Moderate Income Purchase Assistance Program (MIPA), and a to-be-developed Accessory Dwelling Unit program; as well as funds toward the upgrade of Housing Development Bureau Software.

The City's FY 2019-20 financial accounting report for the Linkage Fee funds reflect a total of \$17.9M in AHLF receipts. Based on the current amount of collected Linkage Fee funds, which exceed \$10M (Tier 1 cap for the AHLF Expenditure Plan), HCIDLA will prepare and propose an AHLF

revenue allocation for FY 2020-21, based on the adopted Tier 2 AHLF Expenditure Plan, and present this to the City’s Linkage Fee Administrative Oversight Committee for approval. The plan will include funding for new construction, preservation, MIPA, staffing, and the new housing development software system. The City’s AHLF revenue is expected to be impacted in the coming months, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### Local Housing Finance Agency (HFA)

Over the past year, HCIDLA has continued to do the groundwork necessary to establish an independent, self funding, Local Housing Finance Agency (HFA). The goal of the HFA is to expand affordable housing stock by establishing new and more efficient financing methods. Currently, HCIDLA acts as a “conduit issuer” of tax-exempt and taxable bonds, the proceeds of which are used to fund construction and permanent loans. HCIDLA provides subordinate financing for both construction and permanent loans, but banks provide the senior construction and permanent financing. When the HFA is established, HCIDLA would continue its activities for subordinate construction and permanent loans, while the HFA would complement HCIDLA’s financing activities by providing first position senior permanent financing, taking on the conduit issuer role for the City. The HFA will have the ability to provide first position, senior permanent financing (a function that the City does not currently have the capacity to perform), with credit ratings that are separate and distinct from the City’s general obligation ratings. Because the HFA will be an independent, highly rated agency whose bonds are exempt from Federal and State income tax, the interest rate on bonds issued under the Open Indenture (which allows the HFA to issue additional bonds under identical terms and conditions using the same pool of collateral, so that all bonds share the same security and receive the same ratings) will be lower than taxable alternatives. Consequently, the HFA would be able to use the bond proceeds to offer mortgages at below-market rates. An independent, local HFA will also insulate the City from any risk or liability associated with the HFA. Importantly, a self-sustaining HFA would not be subject to the budgetary constraints of the City. HCIDLA anticipates that, should the creation of the HFA receive authorization, a new entity for the issuance of debt will further develop the City’s ability to strategically manage its resources and promulgate its evolving housing policy.

#### Fee Studies

Finally, the City has conducted fee studies in an attempt to recover costs associated with administration of the Bond and Occupancy Monitoring programs. The results of the fee studies have been routed for Council consideration. Recommendations include a nominal increase to fees charged to developers of bond projects whose bonds are issued by the City; projects utilizing outside (non-City) issuers will be charged higher fees to cover Accessibility Monitoring.

The fees, if imposed, would provide a much-needed resource to address gaps in program delivery and administration.

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                  | 0           | 7           |
| Moderate-income             | 0           | 7           |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>0</b>    | <b>14</b>   |

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

#### Narrative Information

## **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 Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) is a joint powers authority created and designated by the City and County of Los Angeles to act on behalf of both entities to address homelessness. LAHSA is the lead agency in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC) that coordinates and manages federal, state, county and city funds for programs that provide shelter, housing and services to people experiencing homelessness. LAHSA is also the lead agency and oversight of the Coordinated Entry System (CES). As a regional approach, the CES system is in each of the eight Service Planning Areas (SPA) so that service providers are able to standardize intake and develop an assessment primarily to determine whether homeless families or individuals are provided services and housing options.

Every year LAHSA conducts the annual Point-In-Time Count Homeless Count of homeless individuals. According to the most recent Count data, released in June 2020, there were approximately 41,290 homeless individuals in the City of Los Angeles, an increase of 16%. An estimated 28,852 are unsheltered.

The City of Los Angeles provides about \$70 million annually to LAHSA. The City's PY 45 Consolidated Plan includes \$4.5 million for LAHSA. In 2018, the State budget invested in a new Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP), a block grant program designed to provide direct assistance to cities and counties to address the homelessness crisis throughout California. A similar program, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP), was created by the State in 2019. The Los Angeles CoC received \$180 million in State funding, LAHSA received \$81 million directly from the State and \$25 million in HEAP funds through the City. The City's 2020-21 General Fund budget dedicates \$425 million for homeless housing, programs and services, including \$40 million to LAHSA. Homelessness is the top priority for the City and proactively made homelessness a priority. The Mayor and City Council established the Homelessness Strategy Committee, drafted the Comprehensive Homeless Strategy, and pursued passage of Proposition HHH in 2016, which is an unprecedented \$1.2 billion housing bond measure.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

In May 2018, the Mayor issued Executive Directive No. 24, "A Bridge Home" to address the limited number of shelter beds and the current unsheltered

homeless population in the City, while at the same time addressing the ongoing development for more affordable housing units.

The FY 2019-20 budget invested more than \$42 million in supportive housing, temporary shelters, services and facilities to help homeless Angelenos find their way off the streets, a 147 percent funding increase over FY 2017-18. It includes funding for the “A Bridge Home” initiative that will establish homeless shelters across the City. The City departments will identify City owned properties for potential development of the emergency shelters and streamline the process establishing the emergency homeless shelters throughout the City.

With the additional State HEAP, funds were allocated to “A Bridge Home” developments for temporary crisis/bridge housing, safe parking locations, services for youth and their families and prevention programs.

There is an interim housing resource that provides safe, participant driven supportive services and access to a 24- hour residence for young people experiencing homelessness. LAHSA funds two program types within the umbrella of Transitional Housing for Transition Age Youth in LA County: Independent Living Programs (ILP) and Transitional Housing Programs (THP) - housing models for youth who are between the ages of 18 until the day before their 21st birthday, who were formerly in foster care through a public child welfare agency or Department of Probation, who meet specific prior placement criteria of ILP, and who are currently experiencing or at-risk of homelessness or are likely to experience homelessness upon exit from foster care.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City and LAHSA introduced new interventions, in order to lower the rate of transmission of the virus among those experiencing homelessness. In March of 2020, the City, in partnership with LAHSA, converted seven recreation centers at City parks into 24-hour temporary shelters. Each shelter is staffed by staff from LAHSA service providers. Participants are provided with meals, case management, and access to showers and restrooms. As of September 2020, the City has allocated \$4,077,259.00 for this program. As part of a statewide effort to shelter the most medically vulnerable among this population, the City participated in Project Roomkey. This program provides hotel and motel rooms to people experiencing homelessness who are at especially high risk of contracting COVID-19, including those who are over the age of 65, or who have underlying health conditions. It allows for participants to self-isolate in accordance with the City’s “Safer at Home” order. Since May 2020, the City has allocated \$10,884,594 to Project Roomkey. The City has also allocated \$2,191,868 for LAHSA to extend the Winter Shelter Program operations through the summer in order to prevent participants from being released back into homelessness during the pandemic.

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

LAHSA has made efforts to expand the Coordinated Entry System (CES) since its initial 2010 pilot. There is a CES System for each of the three major subpopulations: Individuals, Families, and Transition Age Youth (TAY), ages 18-24. Each CES system has a lead agency that coordinates access points and service delivery in each of the County's eight Service Planning Areas (SPA's). Providers in each of the SPA's meet with each other regularly, and with LAHSA's CES Coordinators monthly, in order to discuss the alignment of housing and non-housing resources in their respective regions, including prevention services.

The City of Los Angeles has increased investment in legal services to assist those at risk of housing loss with additional legal services. During the 45th Con Plan year, Los Angeles will continue targeting resources to those at risk of homelessness and experiencing homelessness.

Among the collaborative partners joining these efforts are the City and County of Los Angeles, the LA County Departments of Public Social Services (DPSS), Children and Family Services (DCFS), Mental Health (DMH), Health Services (DHS), the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA), Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (HACoLA), the US Interagency Council on Homelessness, Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH), The Hilton Foundation, Rapid Results Institute, the Veterans Administration of Greater Los Angeles (VA-GLA), Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), Permanent Housing Developers, Outreach Teams, Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing Providers and Permanent Supportive Housing Providers.

Among the City's priorities and new programs for PY 46 is providing prevention services to families at risk of becoming homeless. The City aims to serve these families through several new initiatives, including Right to Counsel, funded by CDBG and a new problem solving program, funded by City General Fund and State grants. This program will be based at the City's 16 FamilySource Centers (FSC). This project provides HEAP funds to hire a diversion/rapid resolution specialist to be stationed at each of the FamilySource Centers throughout the city. These workers will provide an initial screening for families that are coming into FSCs that are reporting that they are homeless or are at risk of becoming homeless. Diversion workers will work with families to identify existing support systems and alternative ways to resolve their housing crisis. Workers will have access to funds to assist with short term financial assistance to assist in rapid resolution of their needs. If not able to identify diversion opportunities, the diversion specialist would provide connections to

homeless services agencies as well as homeless prevention services. They will be responsible for providing a warm handoff.

**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**

In PY 46, LAHSA, along with the City and County, will continue efforts to provide supportive housing to chronically homeless individuals who have the most difficulty navigating CES access points on their own. Using City General Fund money, LAHSA hired more outreach workers for its CARE Teams, which enabled them to form specialized teams to perform outreach in 37 targeted locations throughout the city. This includes the CARE Plus Teams, who conduct outreach alongside the Los Angeles Police Department and the City's Bureau of Sanitation. Through the C3 Project, the City and County collaborated in outreach and engagement, and established multi-disciplinary teams (MDTs) from County staff in the Departments of Health and Mental Health and LAHSA's Homeless Engagement Teams (HETs). The MDTs share confidential information among the various teams to better provide direct services at the specific homeless locations and encampments.

The City is working to ease the transition into permanent housing through the A Bridge Home Program. Eligible homeless individuals and TAY are provided emergency shelter, while being assisted with linkages to permanent housing. While the goal of the program will be to place persons into permanent housing within three months, they are able to stay as long as it takes for them to secure housing. Eligible persons are referred to the program by special outreach teams who will be working near each of the A Bridge Home sites.

The City will continue to work towards its goal of building more permanent supportive housing units in PY 46. This will be made possible by funding from Proposition HHH. Approved by City voters in 2016, this bond measure provides local resources to support the construction of 10,000 units of Permanent Housing for homeless persons. As of September 2020, the City has 111 HHH projects and 7307 units in the HHH pipeline, which will house up to 9,551 people.

Recognizing the immediate needs of persons experiencing homelessness, the City is providing additional services and support for families living in motels with vouchers. The new services include food, clothing, additional case management and coordination to transition families into leased apartments. This program will coordinate with the LA Unified School District in support of families in the motels and to move them into more permanent housing.

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

### Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Many housing developments still require major infrastructure (i.e., water, sewer, gas line) replacement as well as comprehensive modernization. To strategically prioritize all needed improvements, in 2017 HACLA began an extensive vision planning process in which its properties are ranked in priority for restoration and revitalization from infrastructure replacement through full redevelopment. Here are updates.

#### Jordan Downs Redevelopment

Critical to the success of the redevelopment effort was the ½ mile extension of Century Blvd. HACLA worked closely with the LA Bureau of Engineering and other City departments to extend the existing Century Boulevard artery. Construction was completed in August 2018 on the extension of Century Boulevard into Jordan Downs, which now serves as the spine of the redeveloped community and has reconnected Jordan Downs to the surrounding Watts community.

Phase 1A of the redevelopment project, comprising 115 units, achieved financial closing in March 2017 and commenced construction in May 2017. Construction completion and full occupancy was achieved in October 2019.

Phase 1B achieved financial closing in June 2018 and construction began shortly thereafter. This phase will include 133 affordable units and 2 manager units. Construction is projected to be completed by November 2020 while phased occupancy is projected to begin starting in August 2020 with full occupancy by December 2020.

Phase 1C is an 115,000 square-foot neighborhood retail center. HACLA continues to work with an experienced urban commercial retail developer, Primestor Development, Inc., on developing this phase. Phase 1C achieved financial closing in June 2018 and began construction shortly thereafter. Construction of the structures (“shell”) were completed in July 2019, while interior tenant improvements for retailers is expected to be completed by Fall 2020. Operations by some retailers began in January 2020, with the grand opening of Smart and Final grocery store and Blink Fitness. Other retailers that have leased up and are in the process of conducting tenant improvements include; Ross Dress for Less, Nike, Bright Now Dental, LA Nails, The Habit, Starbucks, One West Bank, and Southern Girl Desserts. The retail center is approximately 90% leased up.

Phase Area H achieved financial closing in January 2020 and construction began shortly thereafter. This phase will include 79 affordable units and 1 manager unit. Construction is projected to be completed by November 2021 while occupancy is projected to begin starting in December

2021.

Phase S2 of the redevelopment is an 81 units project consisting of 63 PBV units, 17 RAD units and one managers unit. S2 will be funded with 4 % federal and state tax credits in addition to Transformative Climate Communities (TCC) that will be primarily used for gap financing. S2 was recently awarded a \$2,000,000 infill infrastructure grant award and has a targeted financial closing for the end of first quarter 2021.

Phase S3 achieved financial closing in March 2020 and construction began shortly thereafter. This phase will include 91 affordable units and 1 manager unit. Construction is projected to be completed by January 2022 while occupancy is projected to begin starting in February 2022.

In 2020 HACLA entered into an agreement with Primestor Inc to develop the community center and installation of its new central parks. This effort will include the redesign and reprogramming of the existing center as well as providing green space to the new community. Homeownership opportunities are also being vetted within the community as well as its permanent placement.

As part of the redevelopment project and to ensure the success of the overall new community, HACLA worked with various City departments to extend the existing Century Boulevard artery. This approximately ½-mile road will serve as a main spine through the redeveloped Jordan Downs community and will help reconnect the housing community to the larger community of Watts. The City of Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering (BOE) led the roadway design process and retained a qualified contractor to implement the plans. BOE issued a Notice to Proceed on May 1, 2017 and completed the roadway extension project in September 2018.

After several attempts at securing a Choice Neighborhood (CN) Implementation grant from HUD in FY 2013, FY 2015 and in FY 2016. HACLA resubmitted its application in FY 2019 and was successfully awarded a \$35,000,000 grant. This grant will be used for the continued redevelopment efforts at Jordan Downs and for the betterment of the Watts Community.

#### Rose Hill Courts

Rose Hill Courts is a 100-unit public housing development built in the 1940s. In 2015, HACLA selected Related Companies of California (Related) to evaluate the viability of redeveloping or rehabbing the Rose Hill Courts public housing site and if viable, to undertake the planning, entitlement, community outreach, funding and other related activities associated with the efforts. Early discussions resulted in HACLA's determination that a number of studies and financial analysis as well as more detailed design work will need to be done in order to more fully

inform the deal structure and provide time for undertaking any environmental analysis necessary under CEQA.

After reviewing results from the pre-development process, including multiple community meetings with residents of Rose Hill Courts and other community members, HACLA and Related moved from recommending significant rehabilitation of the site to proposing demolition and new construction of the site, since the site's historic designation reduces the cost-effectiveness of the rehabilitation option. New construction can generate additional affordable units and ensure all existing families can remain on site after improvements are made.

The proposed two-phase new construction project includes: the demolition of Rose Hill Courts' (RHC) existing fifteen structures and subsequent construction of 183 affordable housing units onsite. A total of 185 units is proposed, however two of those units would be manager's units.

In 2019, the Board of Commissioners (BOC) certified the Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") prepared in full compliance with California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and the State CEQA Guidelines for the teardown of the existing 100-unit Rose Hill Courts public housing site and its redevelopment into 185 units with supporting amenities. The BOC also adopted CEQA Findings of Fact, a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP") and approved the Project. The Authority worked with the Housing & Community Investment Department (HCIDLA), the Responsible Entity, on a Part 58 NEPA review for the Project and prepared a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS). In 2020, after completion of the public review period, HCIDLA published the Record of Decision and Request for Release of Funds (RROF) for a 15 day public comment period following which the RROF was executed and then submitted to HUD for approval. HUD provided HACLA with the Authority to Use Grant funds for the federal funds for this redevelopment. HACLA also completed the Section 106 process with the State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") and HCIDLA, and the AB52 consultation with Native American Tribes that culminated in HACLA entering into a Programmatic Agreement ("PA") with SHPO and HCID/LA.

Pursuant to discussions with the Department of City Planning, HACLA and its Development Partner, Related CA, submitted the entitlement package in 2019 for achieving these densities through a less onerous and time consuming approach through the City's Density Bonus Ordinance. In 2019, the Los Angeles City Planning Commission, as the Responsible Agency under CEQA, considered the EIR and adopted the CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations, acknowledged the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, adopted Conditions of Approval, and approved the entitlement requests including public benefit project with alternate compliance and density bonus project with off-menu incentives.

The Relocation Plan for the new construction option was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation and Real

Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as Amended and Corresponding Relocation Requirements at 49 CFR Part 24, HUD Handbook 1378, California Government Code 7260, and Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations. The HACLA BOC adopted the Relocation Plan in 2019.

In Jan 2020, HACLA and Related entered into Disposition and Development Agreements (DDA) with Related California affiliates, Rose Hill Courts I Housing Partners, L.P. and Rose Hill Courts II Housing Partners, L.P. for the development of an 89 unit affordable housing residential development in Phase I of the Rose Hill Courts redevelopment and a 96 unit affordable housing residential development in Phase II of the Rose Hill Courts redevelopment, respectively.

In June 2020, HACLA has applied for approval from HUD for a Section 18 Demolition/Disposition with approval expected by this fall. The Financing Plan for Phase 1 has progressed as per schedule and the Phase I Project was successful in receiving the Infill Infrastructure Grant (IIG) Program 2019 Large Jurisdiction award in the amount of \$3,519,300 and the 2018-2019 Round 5 Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program award for \$20,186,958, \$12,000,000 of which was awarded for affordable housing.

#### Rancho San Pedro

In 2015, HACLA, with the support of Council District (CD) 15, conducted a Feasibility Study of Rancho San Pedro on the market conditions and possible development scenarios for revitalizing Rancho San Pedro. In 2017, HACLA began working with the residents and community stakeholders in furtherance of a long-term plan for Rancho San Pedro. The residents and community stakeholders have been engaged through a series of visioning exercises to assist in preparing a Transformation Plan, which will include a community benefits plan and principles for the redevelopment of Rancho San Pedro, as well as to provide guidance for the revitalization of the public and/or assisted housing units and surrounding neighborhood.

Rancho San Pedro was awarded a Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant (CNI) in February 2018 in the amount of \$980,00 with additional leveraged funds from HACLA and CD15 in the amount of \$250,000 totaling \$1.2 Million available for action activities. Through the CN process, HACLA has identified over 30 partners that will serve on taskforce committees and work with HACLA through the planning process.

In March 2018, HACLA contracted with EJP Consulting as a planning coordinator to assist HACLA in conducting a comprehensive resident and community engagement process, with the goal in bridging the gap between the needs of the people and the neighborhood.

In early 2019 HACLA began engaging the community around Action Activities, in conjunction with the neighborhood planning process. The

implementation of the action activities program will help to create continued momentum throughout the planning process and build upon the neighborhood needs outlined in the transformation and human capital plan that was submitted to HUD fall 2019. In addition, the Development team has continued to actively engage and further its reach into the community with the opening of the One San Pedro Collaborative office located in downtown San Pedro in May 2019. The development team and HACLA continue to work cohesively on the continued planning efforts of Rancho San Pedro with local government agencies to assist with the drafting the specific plan and the CEQA and NEPA process

#### Pueblo Del Sol

Pueblo del Sol Phase I Rental (PDS I) and Phase II Rental (PDS II) are two mixed-finance developments, funded in part by HOPE VI grant funds, to revitalize the former Aliso Village public housing site. Pueblo del Sol includes 377 affordable residential rental apartments built in 2002 and 2003 on 29-acres. PDS I consists of 201 apartments, of which 120 apartments are Public Housing/LIHTC. Pueblo del Sol Phase II Rental (PDS II) consists of 176 apartments, of which 122 apartments are Public Housing/LIHTC.

HACLA, in partnership with Related California, intends to carry out an acquisition/rehab/re-syndication of both phases and will convert the public housing units through HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) project-based voucher (PBV) program.

In 2019, HACLA submitted two separate RAD applications for the conversion of the 242 public housing units within Phase I and Phase II of the Pueblo Del Sol properties and have received CHAP awards for both phases. The RAD conversion will be conducted concurrently with the resyndication and rehabilitation of these properties. For Pueblo del Sol Phase I Rental (PDS I), HACLA is requesting HUD approval for converting 112 out of the 120 existing public housing apartments to RAD PBVs and 8 apartments (2 two-bedrooms, 5 three-bedrooms, and 1 four-bedrooms) be removed from HACLA's public housing inventory through the agency's de minimis reduction authority. These 8 apartments will not be demolished or removed as affordable apartments, but instead will be preserved. Tenants living in these units will not be displaced and will continue to pay 30% of their adjusted income towards rent. The Authority also intends to add Section 8 PBV overlay to the eighty (80) Tax Credit only units in PDS-I and fifty-three (53) Tax Credit only units in PDS-II. The Authority intends to initially attach PBVs only to those units that will house families who will not experience any increase in rents. Upon tenant turnover or changes to the tenant circumstance that will cause them to benefit from an income-based rent, the Authority will attach PBVs to these units. Therefore, HACLA intends to allocate a total of up to eighty-eight (88) non-RAD Section 8 Project Based Vouchers ("PBV") for Phase I and up to sixty-three (63) Section 8 PBVs for Phase II.

HACLA entered into a DDA with Related CA in October 2019 for the resyndication of the two Phases. In Jan 20120, the HACLA BOC approved the

Relocation Plan for the rehabilitation of Pueblo del Sol Phase I and Phase II apartments prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act and corresponding Federal, State and Local relocation requirements.

HACLA and Related applied for and received an allocation of tax-exempt bonds from the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (“CDLAC”) for \$31,700,000 and a reservation of 4% Low Income Housing Tax Credits from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (“TCAC”) in the annual amount of \$2,134,234 for a ten (10) year period as of April 14, 2020.

#### HACLA Vision Plan

HACLA, while a critical component of the City’s affordable housing solution, has been vulnerable to external forces, notably erratic and declining federal funding. Despite national recognition as a HUD “High Performer,” current funding is insufficient to prevent deterioration, not to mention address physical needs, within HACLA’s portfolio of public housing assets. In order to improve the Agency’s capacity to preserve and expand its role in producing and supporting deeply affordable housing and healthy communities, HACLA is undertaking development of a 25-year Vision Plan.

The timeline of events and progress include the following key components:

- February 2016, the Board of Commissioners held an all-day retreat to discuss capital needs and propose a responsible path towards improving HACLA’s housing stock, increasing permanent affordable housing opportunities in the City of Los Angeles, and developing strong pathways to economic resiliency for the residents and surrounding neighborhoods. During this session they established the foundational goals to guide development of the strategic framework:
  - Preserve existing deeply affordable housing
  - Increase the number of affordable housing units in Los Angeles
  - Improve outdated housing stock & affordable housing models
  - Revitalize communities and enhance livability
  - Improve economic & social outcomes for affordable housing residents
  - Strengthen and grow strategic partnerships
  - Encourage innovation that supports organizational flexibility and growth

- At the February Board meeting in 2017, HACLA’s Board approved the underlying Goals, Founding Principles and Strategies for the development of an agency-wide Vision Plan and recommended that the President & CEO initiate a public process to develop a vision plan for HACLA. To accomplish this, HACLA led a multi-faceted community engagement process with residents/RACs, neighborhood partners, advocates/affordable housing partners, funders, and local government agencies to solicit input for the Vision Plan. This was carried out, utilizing a three-pronged approach: (1) Resident Outreach achieved through community workshops which resulted in 46 workshops in two-rounds of meetings and participation by over 1,700 residents; (2) Partner Outreach achieved through establishment of a Vision Plan Task Force of over 60 stakeholders and 20+ individual interviews with government and community organizations; and (3) Community Outreach utilized by residents and non-residents using social media and electronic communication tools as part of the second round of workshops to solicit feedback and ensure priorities were accurately captured.
- Throughout 2018, HACLA and its consultants developed a detailed data-driven matrix to compare and evaluate key aspects of its public housing and asset portfolio and current programs to guide the revitalization strategy and prioritize sites for different types and levels of investment. Comparative research on organizational and financial models was also carried out, which fed into the implementation strategy for the Vision Plan, and a database of community organizations was created for future partnerships. With these components completed, narrative and draft development was finalized for plan publication. HACLA established 2018 as Year One of the vision plan and the progress of strategic actions undertaken during the first year were captured and reported out as Appendix C of the final plan.
- In February 2019, HACLA released the full framework, named BUILD HOPE through a state of the agency all staff meeting to introduce it to staff and begin internal implementation. Quarterly and Annual reporting timelines were established and key results were presented to the Board. During the year, the HACLA convened several internal data implementation meetings with leadership teams and began an expanded new hire orientation process that includes a module on Build HOPE to help new staff connect their role to attainment of our desired outcomes within the vision plan.
- Throughout 2020, we have continued to refine our key indicators and support teams in sharpening the metrics and attainment of the near term goals as outlined within our Build HOPE vision plan. We have also developed a practicum partnership with the University of Southern California to review and evaluate the strategic framework to best support long-term implementation and attainment of our desired outcomes.

With the onset of the Safer At Home orders HACLA has shifted focus and honed delivery priorities based on the increased needs of our residents for the continuation and expansion of much needed services, resources and tools to effectively manage their households during the pandemic. This minor change in focus is still fully aligned with the resident centered outcomes within the People module of Build HOPE.

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

As of June 30 2020, there were thirteen (13) HACLA public housing sites with duly elected Resident Advisory Councils (RACs). There were five (5) RAC elections held during the period from April 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 at the Avalon Gardens, Gonzague Village, Imperial Courts, Jordan Downs and Rancho San Pedro public housing sites. These elections were administered and managed by the independent third party League of Women Voters, Los Angeles (LWVLA). The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in the temporary postponement of scheduled RAC elections at Pico Gardens and San Fernando Gardens. We anticipate holding these elections in the latter part of 2020 and early 2021. Current Board members remain in place until new elections occur.

Each RAC is made up of five officers — positions normally include a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Sergeant-at-Arms. Among the eligibility requirements to run for a RAC position, candidates must be in good standing, at least 18 years-old, listed on the lease for the unit they reside in, and have not served more than two full terms as a RAC Board member.

The Housing Authority Resident Advisory Council (HARAC) is made up of representatives from all 14 sites with the goal of providing a collective resident voice on important issues and ensuring resident representation in the absence of a functioning RAC. HARAC members are elected at the same time as RAC members and may serve on both Boards.

The HARAC's general purpose is to receive information regarding current programs and policies, advise HACLA of resident concerns, and report back to residents at the monthly RAC site meeting. The HARAC's quarterly meetings occur in January, April, July and September and are usually held offsite to show Board members the range of housing HACLA offers. The offsite meetings also aim to give HARAC members insight into potential future strategies for low-income housing provision.

During the reporting period, there were eight general leadership meetings with RAC Board members. One of the scheduled monthly meetings, in

March 2020, was cancelled as HACLA adapted its business practices to deal with the arrival of COVID-19. Topics for the meetings in 2019 and early 2020 included presentations on the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program, HACLA's online resident payment portal, the 2020 Census Goodwill Ambassadors pilot program and how to prepare and manage individual RAC budgets. The RACs also provided input to the annual Agency Plan, received updates on HUD's proposed Mixed Families and Public Charge rules.

Since May 2020, these general RAC leadership meetings have migrated online and included a presentation by the Mayor's Office of Economic Opportunity on the Los Angeles Connected Initiative as well as information on scholarship opportunities for residents. Individual RACs continue to meet virtually with staff to receive briefings on important topics. On important issues, such as high impact HUD rule changes, and the annual draft Agency Plan presentation, HARAC members are invited to join their RAC colleagues at a general leadership meeting.

#### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

The HACLA is a high performer in both its last scored Section 8 (SEMAP) and Public Housing (PHAS) evaluations.

## **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)**

### Permanent Supportive Housing Ordinance

On August 31, 2017, the Los Angeles Planning Department released its draft Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Ordinance as part of the City's Comprehensive Homeless Strategy. In order to move homeless individuals off the street and into PSH, in 2016, the Los Angeles electorate voted overwhelmingly in support of Measure HHH — a \$1.2 Billion local bond that would further the construction of new housing units for the City's most vulnerable population. The adopted ordinance streamlines PSH projects; the ordinance ensures that the City is a responsible steward of these funds, providing a streamlined pathway for the consideration of PSH projects while also imposing new regulations, which establish stronger development standards for qualifying projects.

The City adopted a final PSH Ordinance in May 2018, although initial implementation of the ordinance was held due to previous litigation which has now concluded. The PSH Ordinance has been in effect since December 2019.

### Transit Oriented Affordable Housing Incentive Program

On September 22, 2017, the City Planning Department released its final guidelines for the Transit Oriented Communities (TOC) Affordable Housing Incentive Program. The TOC Guidelines, as required by the voter approved Measure JJJ, establishes new incentives for housing production. Aligned with the City's General Plan policies that encourage housing near transit as a way to grow sustainably, the Guidelines create a new tier-based system of incentives for certain residential projects. Qualifying projects can request additional density or higher floor area ratio (FAR) as part of new market-rate development for projects that include a specific percentage of affordable housing units. In accordance with Measure JJJ, the program will run for 10 years with the option for a five-year extension by City Council. Additionally, the TOC Guidelines for any particular area may be tailored to its Community Plan as part of the Planning Department's ongoing update program, provided that the affordable housing requirements of Measure JJJ are met. In 2019, the City permitted 294 non-subsidized affordable housing units through the TOC program.

## State Legislation

In 2019, the State legislature passed various housing laws that went into effect beginning January 1, 2020, including:

- SB 330 which until January 1, 2025, places restrictions on certain types of development standards, amends the Housing Accountability Act (HAA), and makes changes to local approval processes and the Permit Streamlining Act. Specifically, the bill prohibits changes to land use that would result in less intensive use, impose a moratorium on housing development, impose additional design review standards, or limit the number of approvals. The bill also establishes additional tenant protections for tenants living in units that will be demolished, including allowing tenants to stay up to 6 months prior to construction, establishing a right of first refusal, and requiring one for one replacement.
- AB 1763 which allows affordable developers to get an 80% density bonus and one additional incentive or concession for all 100% affordable housing projects and removes maximum density controls for projects within half a mile of a major transit stop. Projects within half a mile of transit can also use one additional incentive or concession and build up to three additional stories or 33 feet of height. To qualify for these new benefits, up to 20% of the units can be affordable to moderate-income households and the rest of the units must be for lower-income households.
- Several ADU bills which make Accessory Dwelling Units by-right and easier to build

### Affordable Housing Linkage Fee Ordinance

On December 13, 2017, the City Council and Mayor Eric Garcetti signed into law the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee Ordinance (AHLF), which is expected to generate over \$100 million annually and create approximately 1,500 additional affordable housing units to Los Angeles each year. The AHLF Ordinance creates a permanent source of local funding for the development of affordable housing. The AHLF applies to both new residential and commercial development. This geographically-based fee will require developers to pay a fee of up to \$15 per square foot of new residential and non-residential development. Fees will range from \$1 to \$15 based on the type of project and area, with the higher fees levied on “high market” areas like Hollywood and Downtown Los Angeles. Exemptions from the fee include schools, hospitals, residential projects less than 1,500 square feet, and buildings with a set number of low to moderate income housing units.

The Linkage Fee amount was fully phased in on June 18, 2019. HCIDLA has been tracking the Linkage Fee revenue dollars which are collected by the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). As of June 30, 2020, the City has collected a total of \$17,934,401 in AHLF revenue and receipts.

After receiving adoption from the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee Oversight Committee (AHLF OC) at its July 2019 meeting, the City Council and Mayor approved the net Linkage Fee revenue amount of \$5,347,968 for the FY 2019-20 Linkage Fee Expenditure Plan. The City's FY 2019-20 AHLF Expenditure Plan utilized a Tier 1 funding level: 60% for rental new construction, 22% for housing preservation, and 8% for the Moderate-Income Purchase Assistance (MIPA) Program.

In accordance with the Housing Impact Trust Fund (HITF) Ordinance, adopted on December 13, 2017, HCIDLA has held two Affordable Housing Linkage Fee Oversight Committee meetings since the adoption of the program.

#### Assessment of Fair Housing Plan

On October 25, 2017, the City of Los Angeles' Assessment of Fair Housing Plan (AFH) was adopted by the City Council, in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Final Rule for the Assessment of Fair Housing. The AFH Plan identifies fair housing issues and develops strategies to reduce existing barriers throughout the City of Los Angeles. Based on the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) data, the City's local data, as well as feedback gathered during the community participation and survey process, the AFH Plan outlines recommendations to promote fair housing choice and foster inclusive communities. The goals and priorities demonstrated in the AFH Plan have been used to inform future policy development in the City of Los Angeles.

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

In Los Angeles, as in many other Continua of Care (CoC), the need for affordable housing and services for homeless persons far exceeds available resources. Because of this reality, the LA CoC has focused on the development, implementation and operation of coordinated systems of care that are designed to meet the unique needs of individuals and chronically homeless persons, youth and families. City and County governments have disbursed an unprecedented amount of funding to meet the needs. These strategies have led to a large increase in efforts as well as have led to local initiatives to address long-term funding needs to meet the underserved populations. This includes the aforementioned Proposition HHH, and Measure H, a County-wide  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a cent sales tax for 10-years that will create an additional approximately \$350 million annually for homeless services. As of December 2019, 42,879 individuals and family members were placed into permanent housing, and 55,791 individuals and family members were placed into Crisis and Bridge housing funded by Measure H. In the 46th Con Plan year LA looks to continue to explore ways to expand services provided in LA.

Throughout the 45th Con Plan Year, LAHSA Homeless Systems staff took various roles in facilitating bi-weekly, monthly, and quarterly meetings that involved community providers and stakeholders both at a regional and county wide approach to best identify how to best serve the needs of people experiencing homelessness and improve the service delivery system for people experiencing homelessness. LAHSA Policy and Planning staff hosted open forums in quarterly SPA-wide community meetings, the purpose of which was to create opportunities for providers to collaborate, share program information, program challenges and successes; as well as take time to reflect together on what changes the providers and the CoC need to make to be most effective as we work towards the goal of ending homelessness. Starting in March of 2020, because of the COVID -19 Pandemic, all of the aforementioned meetings are conducted online. In light of the report released by the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness in 2018, LAHSA worked to continue its racial equity efforts during PY 45. In addition to providing racial equity training for service providers and stakeholders, LAHSA also released a COVID-19 Racial Equity Guide. It gives providers information about structural inequalities and racial disparities in health, which disproportionately put Black and Latinx persons experiencing homelessness at additional risk of contracting COVID-19. It also explains to providers how they can ensure equitable access to homeless resources during the pandemic. With additional resources being allocated by the City and County of Los Angeles, LAHSA and other County Departments released RFPs in the 45th Con Plan year to greatly increase the services provided to persons experiencing homelessness in LA. These included RFPs for programs such as Winter Shelter, Safe Parking, Mobile Showers, and Navigation Centers.

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

##### Health Effects of Lead

Lead can cause serious health problems if it enters the body, causing damage to the brain and kidneys and interference with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of the body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain to lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead to a greater degree than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the unborn child can be poisoned through the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

##### Sources of Lead

The primary sources of lead exposure for most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. Parents/caregivers should ask their health care providers about testing children for levels of lead in their blood. A blood test is

the best readily available way to measure exposure to lead. The amount of lead in blood is referred to as blood lead level which is measured in micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood (µg/dL).

The Center for Disease Control (CDC) states that no safe blood lead level in children has been identified. Even low levels of lead in blood have been shown to affect IQ, the ability to pay attention, and academic achievement.

Preventing childhood lead exposure is cost-effective. According to a 2017 report from the Health Impact Project, a federal investment of \$80 billion would prevent all U.S. children born in 2018 from having any detectable levels of lead in their blood. This investment has an estimated \$83.9 billion in societal benefits, which represents a 5% return on investment. If it costs less than \$80 billion to remove lead from the environment, then the cost-benefit ratio would be greater. Additionally, permanently removing lead hazards from the environment would benefit future birth cohorts, and savings would continue to grow over time.

#### Extent of the Problem

HUD-Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes estimated 23.2 million homes in the United States have at least one lead-based paint hazard. In Los Angeles, there are 1,101,812 housing units constructed before 1979 that may have lead hazards. Lead can also be found in water and fixtures from homes and schools.

According to the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health, lead-based paint is the most significant environmental hazard for children in Los Angeles County and in California. It is estimated that nearly 250,000 American children under the age of 5 have abnormally high levels of lead in their blood. Almost 3,000 children are diagnosed with lead poisoning in Los Angeles County every year.

#### **During the 45th Program Year the following events took place:**

##### HCIDLA Assisting Families to Remediate Lead-Paint Hazards

The City of Los Angeles oversees the Lead Hazard Remediation Program (LHRP), a grant program to assist low income families with children under six years old to make their homes lead safe. The program has created an infrastructure comprised of public and private partners working together to properly address lead-based paint hazards. HCIDLA's Lead Hazard Remediation Program has worked in partnership with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) and other stakeholders, whereby the homes of low-income families with lead poisoned children are referred to HCIDLA for lead hazard remediation. During PY 45, HCIDLA awarded CDBG funds to the Lead Hazard Remediation Program. These funds cover staff costs and lead remediation program costs.

The methodology used by the LHRP to reduce lead-based paint hazards includes outreach and education, conducting Lead Inspections/Risk Assessment (LIRA) to identify lead-based paint hazards, and Interim Controls/Remediation of all the lead-based paint hazards. The average grant funding provided to make a unit lead-safe during PY 45 was \$8,479 per unit. Qualification requirements for units to be enrolled in the LHRP were: 1) The property must be located in the City of Los Angeles; 2) It must contain lead-based paint hazards; and 3) It must be occupied by a low-income household with a child under the age of six who lives there or frequently visits.

On October 2, 2019, HCIDLA was notified by the HUD-Office of Lead Hazard Control & Healthy Homes that the City's application in response to the 2019 LHRG Notice Of Funding Availability (NOFA) was successful and that the City was awarded a grant for the Lead Hazard Remediation Program in the amount of \$5,000,000, with an additional \$600,000 Healthy Homes Supplement, for a total award of \$5.6 million (LG-12). The period of performance for this grant is 42 months. Through this grant, HCIDLA will conduct 260 Lead Inspections/Risk Assessments (LIRA), make 240 units lead safe, and provide outreach and training to general contractors and workers to become State Lead Certified Supervisors and Lead Workers. The Healthy Homes Supplemental funding will be offered to address ancillary health and safety issues in units assisted with this grant. The Healthy Homes Rating System (HHRS) will be utilized to prioritize, assess, and remediate other health and safety issues within 125 eligible units. PY 45 funds were utilized as a match as well as other partners' in-kind commitments.

#### Modifications to the Program due to COVID-19

The City of Los Angeles' Lead Hazard Remediation Program was considered a non-essential program and suspended due to COVID-19. Reinstatement of the program will rely on the lifting of the "Safer at Home" directive, implemented by Mayor Eric Garcetti on March 19, 2020. As the Lead Hazard Remediation Program awaits reinstatement, the completion of units has been restricted; but staff continue to have their plates full by undertaking activities to fulfill grant deliverables, help other programs, and update documentation and paperwork.

#### Partnerships

HCIDLA, in partnership with Impact Assessment, Coalition for Economic Survival, and Inquilinos Unidos, has a CDC grant that has been provided with another year of funding. The purpose of the grant is to increase the numbers of children less than 6 years of age tested for blood lead through direct outreach to at-risk families. The high-risk geographic areas were identified by integrating the 2013 American Community Survey Data with the City's housing code violation data collected during mandatory, systematic code enforcement inspections of multifamily rental properties. Census tracts with 50% or more households in poverty (up to 184% of the federal poverty line due to the region's high cost of living) were identified; as well as properties with greater density than the countywide average; and those built before 1978 that were cited for interior chipping or peeling paint (indicative of a lead hazard). The target area is located in a 4-7 mile radius around Downtown Los Angeles,

encompassing 221 census tracts and 25 zip codes. The area is home to over 60,000 children less than six years of age. 92% of residents of the target area are families of color: 68% Latino, 10% Black, and 14% Asian (2013 ACS). Thus far, Tenant Organizers have visited 33 buildings, knocked on 73 individual units, and completed 21 risk assessments. Of those assessments, 43% (9) of the units had children less than 6 years of age, and 62% (13) were found to have chipping and peeling paint.

The table below highlights the lead hazard remediation accomplishments during PY 45.

| PY 44 (April 1, 2018 – *June 30, 2019)       |          |
|--|----------|
| ACTIVITY                                     | TOTAL    |
| Units Cleared/Interim Controls/Abatement     | 9        |
| Funds for lead paint hazard remediation      | \$47,119 |
| Constituents Assisted children < 6 years old | 6        |
| Constituents Assisted >6 years old           | 20       |
| <b>Units pending remediation: 16</b>         |          |

#### More Lead Remediation Funds

On July 17, 2019, the County of Los Angeles announced the settlement of landmark litigation that provides \$305 million in funding for the remediation of lead paint hazards in residential housing for ten California jurisdictions: the Counties of Santa Clara, Alameda, Los Angeles, Monterey, San Mateo, Solano, and Ventura; the City and County of San Francisco; and the Cities of Oakland and San Diego. The Defendants, The Sherwin-Williams Company, ConAgra Grocery Products Company, and NL Industries, Inc., have agreed to this settlement.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health will receive \$200 million that will be administered by Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA). The Program will provide priority enrollment to Los Angeles County residential properties built before 1951 that house low income families with children under 6 years of age or pregnant women. The services will include testing for and remediation of lead hazards in indoor and outdoor surfaces in homes. In addition, the program will provide resources and education on lead hazards and how to prevent childhood lead poisoning.

Lead Assembly Bills brought forth during PY 45

[Assembly Bill 2276](#) addresses the state's poor track record of ensuring that the children most at risk of lead poisoning are screened and tested. AB 2276 was sent on 8/30/2020, to Gov. Gavin Newsom. This bill would protect millions of children from the developmental and health impacts of toxic lead exposure.

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

The FamilySource Center (FSC) program also focuses on increasing family income, and increased academic achievement for youth, to reduce the number of poverty-level families in the City. In PY 2019-2020, the FSC program served 62,844 low income residents, an increase of 11,725 from the previous program year. Collectively, families increased income by \$42,953,574 and 1,831 youth increased academic performance.

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) is one of the most effective tools in helping families rise out of poverty. The City has a strong partnership with the IRS and VITA volunteers through FSCs, Domestic Violence service providers, and community organizations that serve the homeless, disabled and persons with HIV/AIDs. More than \$5.5 million in tax credits were returned to low-income families in LA.

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

CDBG Training

In addition to our own in-house annual CDBG training, the Housing + Community Investment Department teamed with the National Community Development Association (NCDA) to provide CDBG Basics for Practitioners and Advanced CDBG training. Nearly 120 City staff from 14 City departments participated in the three-day trainings which covered HUD regulations on activity eligibility, national objectives, the importance of timeliness in spending CDBG funds, Low-Mod Income (LMI) benefit calculations, program definitions, Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan components, administration and planning activities, grantee responsibility for monitoring sub-recipients, financial administration information related to program management, other federal cross-cutting regulations, and the roles of sub-recipients, contractors, and Community-Based Development Organizations (CBDOs). The training equipped representatives from participating City departments with tools to support the submission of project applications that were more likely to be eligible, ready, and impactful, as well as to implement those projects timely and effectively. Representatives specializing in economic development, housing, public facilities and services learned a vast amount of valuable material, as part of an overall citywide effort for more effective management of the CDBG program.

Universal Online Application System for Affordable Housing Development

In 2019, HCIDLA executed a Memorandum of Understanding with two local PHAs, the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles County Development Authority, to create a Universal Online Application System (UOFA). This system is a collaborative effort among multiple agencies within the County of Los Angeles. The UOFA is a web based system that will allow housing developers to apply for capital financing and housing subsidy vouchers all at once from the multiple agencies. The new system will expedite the funding process for developers, and in turn, expedite housing production. The UOFA is expected to be available for use starting in 2020-21.

#### The Vision Theater Renovation

The Vision Theater Renovation is an example of a public facilities project with multiple City departments working together. A collaboration among Public Works, Cultural Affairs, Water and Power, Transportation, and HCIDLA; the Vision Theater Renovation is an expansion of a City-owned performing arts and cultural facility with historical importance, that includes ADA and life safety upgrades. The space will showcase theatrical, musical and other live performances and provide a training center and education space for youth in the performing arts. The Vision Theater is at the center of Los Angeles' historic African-American community, and the renovations will enhance economic sustainability and overall livability in the community. The project is nearing completion, which is expected in 2021, showing that the collaboration has been successful.

#### Los Angeles Continuum of Care

The development, implementation and operation of Coordinated Entry Systems for all homeless populations in the LA CoC is intended to remove the institutional barriers that often hinder homeless persons from becoming stabilized in housing as quickly as possible. Through the community-based approach offered by CES, homeless individuals, families, and youth no longer have to travel from program to program retelling the history of their homeless experience in an effort to connect with a program that will meet their needs. The screening, standardized triage assessment and connection to appropriate services and housing facilitated by the CES systems eliminates these duplications of effort and decreases the length of time in accessing services. On August 1, 2019, LAHSA released several new system alignment tools for all of its program components, including new Practice Standards, Program Guides, and a new CES Operations Guide for all of their CES partners.

Over the past three years, LAHSA hired additional staff in all parts of their organization, in order to be able to support the needs of the community providing services to people experiencing homelessness. Additionally, the Los Angeles CoC has created a Regional Homeless Advisory Council (RHAC) as well as Lived Experience Advisory Group (LEAG) and the Homeless Youth Forum of Los Angeles (HYFLA) to provide additional structural guidance in addressing homelessness in LA. LAHSA anticipates a continued growth in staffing in the 46th Con Plan Year to improve the support being provided to the community and agencies addressing homelessness in LA.

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

The development of the coordinated systems of assessment and access for homeless individuals and families in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC) has created the broadest-based collaboration ever seen between public, private housing and social service providers in Los Angeles in coming together to end homelessness. These stakeholders and community partners include, but are not limited to: United Way, LAHSA, the Department of Mental Health (DMH), Department of Health Services (DHS), Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Department of Probation (DPO), Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA), Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (HACOLA), the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE), US Interagency Council on Homelessness, Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH), Hilton Foundation, Rapid Results Institute, the Veterans Administration of Greater Los Angeles (VA-GLA), Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), Permanent Housing Developers, Outreach Teams, Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing Providers and Permanent Supportive Housing Providers. These public and private partners continue to meet regularly to discuss challenges and make adjustments to the design and operations of the CES systems serving all populations of homeless persons to expand collaboration and increase system efficiency.

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

On July 16, 2015, the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) published its Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) final rule for jurisdictions and public housing authorities (PHAs) receiving federal funds for housing and urban development to affirmatively further fair housing as intended by the 1968 Fair Housing Act. The AFFH Final Rule facilitates reliance on local knowledge, local decision-making, and a more engaged data-driven approach, by using local data (including the use of HUD's data, maps and tables) for assessing the fair housing and planning actions.

As part of a joint effort, the Los Angeles Housing + Community Investment Department (HCIDLA) and the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA) signed a collaborative agreement to develop and submit a City of Los Angeles AFH Plan to HUD. The City also collaborated with the Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles as part of the regional analysis of the AFH plan.

City staff carried out a massive amount of work to satisfy HUD's AFFH Rule requirement to develop the City of Los Angeles' Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) Plan. In early 2017, the City collaborated with the Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles (CDC) and the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (HACOLA) in developing a resident and stakeholder survey for Los Angeles residents and service providers to complete and provide answers to their fair housing experiences and concerns. More than 6,000 City resident surveys were

completed by City of Los Angeles residents.

In addition, staff from HCIDLA and HACLA collaborated with CDC and HACoLA in hosting focus groups under four different topic areas totaling 12 meetings (a series of three meetings for each of the four focus groups). The focus groups were held on the topics of: Disability + Accessibility, Transportation + Employment, Environmentally Healthy Neighborhoods, and Educational Opportunities. Service providers, practitioners in specific fields, and other stakeholders served as the focus group participants. These focus groups assisted in identifying contributing factors, suggesting recommendations for addressing the factors, and identifying responsible entities to address the factors. In addition, city staff alongside its consulting partners (Enterprise Community Partners and the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights) held nine community meetings in the seven Area Planning Commission sections of the city to inform the public and receive their feedback on the City's AFH Plan. This resulted in a total of more than 180 attendees including service providers, property owners, community organizers, and community residents. The attendees learned the basics about the City of L.A.'s AFH purpose, their rights as renters, and expressed their personal experiences living in Los Angeles. These nine community meetings concluded the City's first phase of public meetings for the AFH process. Various other meetings were held throughout the course of the City's AFH efforts to gather input from many industries and representatives regarding fair housing issues.

During the summer of 2017, the City posted the draft AFH Plan for a 45-day public comment period and utilized various media types (i.e., social media, newspapers, email blasts) and assistance from other city/government offices to inform the public of the draft's release and acceptance of comments during the time period. In addition, a two-hour public forum was held in the evening to present the key objectives and status of the AFH, as well as solicit verbal and written comments from attendees. The meeting was also made accessible for attendees to tune in live and submit comments by logging in through an online user link.

As part of the AFH development, city staff worked closely with its consultants in editing and drafting the AFH Plan by providing numerous city and county data sources (for the creation of maps, analyses, and proposed conclusions). The city staff were also involved in reviewing the draft versions of the AFH Plan and crafting the goals and strategies section of the plan, with a five-year timeline for achieving significant objectives for the AFH. The Goals and Strategies section of the plan is to be utilized in the development and setting of objectives in the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

City staff formed the Fair Housing Collaborative which included about 25 representatives who worked concurrently with the Alliance of Californians for Community Empowerment (ACCE) and the Housing Rights Center (HRC), in the development of the AFH Plan's Goals and Strategies section. The ACCE and the HRC convened a series of well-attended meetings with service providers, advocates, and residents to identify barriers to fair housing choice and to develop a list of goals and strategies designed to mitigate or eliminate these barriers. After development of an extensive list

of goals and strategies, ACCE and HRC met with City staff, both HCIDLA and HACLA, as well as Enterprise Community Partners and Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights to present the following discussion topics: Anti-Displacement and Preservation, Protection of Rights, and Production. The meetings provided valuable insight to the struggles facing residents of low-income communities of color and resulted in goals and strategies that were included in the AFH.

The goals of the AFH plan included: increasing the stock of affordable housing, particularly in neighborhoods of color; preserve the existing stock of affordable housing; prevent displacement of low and moderate income residents; ensure equal access for persons with protected characteristics, lower-income, and homeless residents; expand access to opportunity for protected classes; and increase community integration for persons with disabilities. The AFH strategies included the following: adopt an Affordable Housing Linkage Fee to fund the City's Affordable Housing Trust Fund; identify and allocate City owned land for affordable housing, particularly in high-opportunity areas; remove barriers to the production of affordable housing by streamlining the development process, including high-opportunity neighborhoods; increase the stock of affordable housing for people experiencing homelessness by implementing Measure HHH; develop a siting policy for permanent supportive housing development projects and a geographic distribution policy; and explore the feasibility of adopting and implementing the City's Interim Motel Conversion Ordinance as HACLA proceeds with HUD's Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing motel conversion program.

In the fall of 2017, the City completed its final AFH Plan and obtained approval from the City Council and Mayor. On November 6, 2017, the Plan was submitted to HUD through its required AFH User Interface online portal with the expectation of receiving a response in 60 days from HUD officials.

On January 5, 2018, HUD published a notice in the Federal Register that suspended most local governments' obligations under the AFFH rule to submit an AFH until after October 31, 2020, and in many cases after 2025. However, the City is continuing with the implementation of the AFH's Goals and Strategies such as the adoption of the Source of Income Ordinance, which protects Section 8 and other subsidy holders; implementation of the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee Program; proposing a city-wide Eviction Defense Program, and many other initiatives.

#### Housing Rights Center

In the 45th Program Year (07/01/2019 - 06/30/2020), the HCIDLA continued working with its Citywide Fair Housing contractor, the Housing Rights Center of Southern California (HRC). Jointly, HCIDLA and HRC reported 8,162 contacts from Los Angeles residents.

HRC provided services to 1,372 callers with potential fair housing discrimination; of those 261 cases were opened. The highest percentage of discrimination inquiries, including those that became cases, involved allegations of discrimination based on physical disability (41%), followed by cases alleging discrimination based on mental disability (34%). The remaining 25% of discrimination cases are based on familial status, race/color/ethnicity, gender, national origin, and sexual orientation/gender identity.

#### Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

One of the greatest impediments to the fair choice of housing for homeless individuals and families has been that once homeless, people often have to go outside of their community of residence to access temporary housing, supportive service programs, and permanent housing. This means that in addition to losing their homes, people are forced out of their community of origin in order to access services that can help them regain stable housing. In order to overcome this impediment, LAHSA and the City and County of Los Angeles have worked together to make housing choice a major priority and cornerstone of the design and implementation of coordinated assessment and access systems for all homeless persons. This has been accomplished by designing standardized assessment tools and housing plans that take into account where the individual or family wants to establish their stable, permanent housing as related to their location of employment, schools (for children in families), and any neighborhood safety concerns the household may have. LAHSA has incorporated HUD guidance into program contracts that instructs programs to work with program participants to the extent feasible and reasonable to provide/coordinate supportive services in the community in which a participant chose to locate, including jurisdictions outside of Los Angeles.

## 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**

### Economic and Workforce Development Department (EWDD) Programs

There are a variety of economic development programs and projects administered by EWDD. These include business incubators, business loan programs, and social enterprise projects operated by both for- and non-profit organizations. In addition, an emergency loan program was implemented to assist small businesses impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. These economic development programs help promote economic opportunities for low-income families by improving the local economy, creating and/or preserving jobs, and revitalizing neighborhoods.

Program monitors conduct regular reviews, which include, but are not limited to site visits during the program year. Site visits are designed to focus on program/project performance, financial reporting, expenditures, construction progress, physical site or collateral condition, program administration, and others in accordance with the respective City contract. During site visits, monitors provide technical assistance to contractors or developers, such as National Objective compliance reporting; procurement; prevailing wages, budget and expenditures, and other City and Federal requirements. A formal site visit report, or similar communication, is sent to the contracted agency or the developer citing deficiencies (if applicable), recommendations for improvement, and required actions.

Besides the site visits, the Economic Development Division's portfolio management unit also monitors regularly for payments, insurances, financials, program reporting (job or clientele), collateral file, as well as program requirements, such as public benefit, program income, Section 3, relocation, and labor wages. The Portfolio management staff also report regularly to the City, CDBG Administrator, and HUD with updated program data. As needed, staff also work with management to respond to periodic audits from Controller's Office, HUD, and Office of Inspector General.

### Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

LAHSA conducts various types of fiscal and programmatic monitoring of its subrecipients throughout the program year. LAHSA uses a risk assessment tool in order to determine which agencies are at the greatest risk of being in violation of program and funder requirements. When

problems are detected, LAHSA works with the agencies to create a corrective action plan in order to bring the agencies in compliance. LAHSA then conducts follow up visits in order to ensure that corrective action plans are being implemented. In addition, LAHSA requires agencies to submit Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluations in order to identify and resolve gaps in accessibility at the agencies' facilities. City staff perform site monitoring and desk reviews of LAHSA and its subrecipient agencies.

In March of 2020, LAHSA's Monitoring and Compliance unit suspended all monitoring activities. They shifted their focus to assisting subrecipient agencies with responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Agencies are receiving technical assistance, assistance with invoice processing, capacity building, and assistance with implementing new programs, such as Project Roomkey, shelters at City Recreation and Parks facilities, and the extended Winter Shelter Program.

#### FamilySource Center

The FamilySource Center (FSC) program currently has 16 agencies that implement program services. There are two program analysts that conduct desk reviews, site visits, and provide technical assistance to these agencies. The program analysts conduct four site visits annually to ensure the continuance of service implementation and observance of contractual requirements. Expenditure Plans are reviewed by program analysts to ensure that OMB guidelines are followed and invoices are reflective of the approved Expenditure Plan, and submitted in a timely manner. Program design, implementation, and expectation are discussed during the first site visit with successive visits focused on performance review. This includes the review of fiscal, administrative, and client files. The program analysts also provide the necessary technical assistance to ensure that program goals are met. In addition, monthly meetings are held for all agency executive directors and key program staff to discuss program and administrative issues and challenges as well as to provide information, policies, guidelines and instructions.

#### **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 City of Los Angeles recognizes the importance of public participation in identifying current housing and community development needs and prioritizing resources to address those needs. The City's Citizen Participation Plan is designed to encourage resident Angelenos to become involved each year. The Plan outlines the City's process to involve the public and collect public input in the development of its 5-Year

Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, Substantial Amendments to Consolidated/Action Plan and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The Citizen Participation Plan was provided to HUD as part of its 5-Year Consolidated Plan document. The City has taken steps to notify the public of the release of this draft Program Year 2019 CAPER and the opportunity to comment.

In compliance with federal regulations, and as outlined in the Citizen Participation Plan policies, the Draft PY 2019-20 CAPER was posted online on the HCIDLA website, [www.hcidla.org](http://www.hcidla.org). An email notice of the Draft 2019 CAPER posting and public comment period was issued to 28,000 individuals and organizations that subscribe to the Consolidated Plan mail/news list encouraging comments and feedback on the report. This year the City was not able to make hard copies available upon request via the Public Counter at the Housing + Community Investment Department main office, 1200 W. 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Los Angeles, CA, 90017 during the public comment period due to safety concerns related to the COVID-19 pandemic. As conditions permit, the City plans to offer this option again in future years. The 15-day public comment period for the draft CAPER was date through date. Comments were received via [hcidla.grantsadmin@lacity.org](mailto:hcidla.grantsadmin@lacity.org) or mailed to the HCIDLA Consolidated Plan Division at the HCIDLA main office address. All public comments received and the notice published are included with the CAPER attachments.

Comments on the Draft 2019 CAPER

## 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.**

While the jurisdiction has not formally changed its program objectives, some programmatic changes were made as a result of experiences.

Solid Ground: Homelessness prevention efforts are multiplying and branching out into various methods. A homeless prevention pilot program called Solid Ground began in December 2019. Implemented with the Los Angeles Homeless Service Authority (LAHSA) at eight FamilySource Centers throughout the city, Solid Ground has provided homelessness prevention assistance to families who are at risk of becoming homeless through early interventions, such as mediation, advocacy, and housing stabilization services. The goal of the program is to focus on preventing new cases of homelessness by expediting stabilizing housing and working with families to build a more financially secure future. This program is modeled after the success of the HomeBase New York program which mitigated an immediate housing crisis and achieved housing stability for many of their citizens.

Opportunity Zones: Recognizing that economic sustainability is essential, in response to federal legislation, the City has added the Opportunity Zones initiative to its arsenal of economic development incentives. Four potential sites have been identified within Opportunity Zones for stimulating economic development and job creation, by incentivizing long-term investments in low-income neighborhoods. Some of the sites include partnering with CDBG as another opportunity for economic investment, and City staff continue to work with interested parties to support these and other investments.

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

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

The City has only one open Brownfields Economic Development (BEDI) grant for the Lanzit Industrial project indicated below.

In June 2018, EWDD hired Development Solutions, Inc. as the technical assistance consultant for Section 108 and related programs to ensure that this BEDI project properly documents eligible activity, national objective and public benefit.

Information about the grant associated with a Section 108 loan made for a special economic development project is provided in the table below:

|  |       |    |
|--|-------|----|
|  | CAPER | 54 |
|--|-------|----|

| Grant Agreement    | Project                   | BEDI Amount | Expended To Date | Status   |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------------|--|
| <b>B00BD060004</b> | Lanzit Industrial Project | \$950,000   | \$950,000        | City is seeking a new developer to continue the project. National Objective jobs will be reported once development is completed. |
|                    | Total                     | \$950,000   | \$950,000        |  |

## 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.**

Through its Systematic Code Enforcement Program, HCIDLA conducts periodic inspections of HOME projects at least every three years.

A specialized work group, called the HOME Inspection Group (HIG), is responsible for conducting habitability inspections and follow-up for all HOME projects. Currently, one (1) Housing Inspector conducts onsite inspections and case management inspections for HIG. One (1) part-time clerical staff provides required office support. HIG's day-to-day operation is supervised by a Senior Housing Inspector and managed by a Principal Housing Inspector. The size of the properties can range from 2 to over 400 units per building.

HIG's goal is to ensure that owners of projects maintain decent, safe, and sanitary housing in good repair. To fulfill this goal, HIG inspects all HOME assisted properties in accordance with HOME regulations, for the term of regulatory agreement, using the following State and local codes:

1. State Housing Law, codified in Part 1.5, Division 13 of the California Health and Safety Code
2. Division 81, Article I of Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code relating to proper maintenance and use of existing buildings

Upon inspection if violations are observed, HIG issues a Notice to Comply. Upon re-inspection after the expiration of the compliance period, if the violations are not corrected, the property is referred to a General Manager's hearing. The hearing officer could impose any one of the following order:

1. Order that the violation be referred to the City Attorney's office for prosecution.
2. Order a rent reduction.
3. Order the building or dwelling units be accepted into Rent Escrow Account Program
4. Order the building or dwelling units be accepted into the Urgent Repair Program or any successor programs.

5. Impose inspection fees pursuant to Division 9 of the housing code for all inspections after the second until compliance is attained, and for any periodic inspection ordered to take place in less than three years
6. Order that, after compliance has been obtained, the next periodic inspection will be conducted within three to 24 months, depending on the severity of the violations, the history of the property, the criteria set forth in Section 161.602.1 and any other criteria set forth by regulation indicating a risk of recurring violations.
7. If the violation poses a present, imminent, extreme and immediate hazard or danger to life or limb, health or safety, or if the building or dwelling unit has been ordered vacated by any government agency, order that the owner pay relocation assistance to the tenants, in the amounts and following the procedures set forth in Section 151.09G and any accompanying regulations, regardless of whether the building or dwelling unit is subject to the Rent Stabilization Ordinance
8. Order the person or entity that owns, manages or controls the premises to attend property management training as set forth in Section 154.00, et seq.
9. Order that the property be referred to the Receivership Program.
10. Issue an Order of Abatement and have it recorded against the property.

| Inspected APN | HOME APN   | HIMS Project Name                             | Case Id | Inspection Date | Violation Count | NTC/NSC (Yes/No) |
|---------------|------------|---|---------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 5075007010    | 5075007010 | PROFESSIONAL HSG. & DEV. APTS. (PH & D)       | 725177  | 07/16/2019      | 0               | YES              |
| 5101026007    | 5101026007 | LEDET, WILFRED/GLADYS                         | 725176  | 07/23/2019      | 9               | YES              |
| 6032027027    | 6032027027 | SONYA GARDENS                                 | 725172  | 07/23/2019      | 2               | YES              |
| 5534002015    | 5534002015 | ASTALIS, JULIANA                              | 725164  | 07/24/2019      | 24              | YES              |
| 6031006029    | 6031006029 | MAIN STREET                                   | 725160  | 07/29/2019      | 12              | YES              |
| 6013014032    | 6013014032 | PRESERVATION PROPERTIES III-6427 Hoover Blvd  | 725174  | 07/30/2019      | 16              | YES              |
| 5072037019    | 5072037019 | PROFESSIONAL HSG. & DEV. APTS. (PH & D)       | 725166  | 07/31/2019      | 12              | YES              |
| 4006002031    | 4006002031 | BALDWIN VILLAGE/WATSON TERRACE II             | 725158  | 08/02/2019      | 25              | YES              |
| 5120009017    | 5120009017 | 36TH STREET AND BROADWAY APARTMENTS           | 725170  | 08/06/2019      | 14              | YES              |
| 5075037024    | 5075037024 | PROFESSIONAL HSG. & DEV. APTS. (PH & D)       | 725168  | 08/06/2019      | 12              | YES              |
| 6013021008    | 6013021008 | SONYA GARDENS                                 | 728890  | 08/14/2019      | 0               | YES              |
| 2536015029    | 2536015029 | Moonlight Villas                              | 728896  | 08/16/2019      | 3               | YES              |
| 4302034023    | 4302034023 | 2010 CHARITON                                 | 728898  | 08/20/2019      | 13              | YES              |
| 5467017004    | 5467017004 | GLENMARY KINDER CARE                          | 728892  | 08/22/2019      | 0               | YES              |
| 5547006014    | 5547006014 | HCHC Recap I                                  | 728893  | 08/26/2019      | 20              | NO               |
| 2315022008    | 2315022008 | POPRAWSKI, JERZY                              | 728894  | 09/04/2019      | 7               | YES              |
| 5211007052    | 5211007052 | MANITOU VISTAS I                              | 728899  | 09/05/2019      | 76              | YES              |
| 5142014044    | 5142014044 | CRESCENT VILLAGE                              | 733628  | 09/16/2019      | 117             | YES              |
| 7417012905    | 7417012905 | DANA STRAND SR. APTS.                         | 733629  | 09/23/2019      | 53              | YES              |
| 2210020004    | 2210020004 | PAZ VILLAS                                    | 734630  | 09/25/2019      | 56              | YES              |
| 6065001052    | 6065001052 | IMANI FE EAST & WEST                          | 734631  | 09/26/2019      | 137             | YES              |
| 6083007029    | 6083007029 | TOWNE SQUARE APTS., A CALIF. LTD. PARTNERSHIP | 736064  | 10/02/2019      | 22              | YES              |
| 5154026023    | 5154026023 | HISTORIC BARBIZON HOTEL APTS.                 | 736065  | 10/03/2019      | 38              | YES              |
| 5046039042    | 5046039042 | PARK LANE FAMILY HOUSING                      | 736068  | 10/08/2019      | 32              | YES              |
| 5468009015    | 5468009015 | HIGHLAND VILLAGE                              | 736067  | 10/09/2019      | 137             | YES              |

|            |            |  |        |            |     |     |
|------------|------------|--|--------|------------|-----|-----|
| 5188005031 | 5188005031 | THE WHITTIER                           | 736475 | 10/11/2019 | 0   | YES |
| 5474022023 | 5474022023 | Eagle Vista (aka Teague Terrace)       | 736476 | 10/17/2019 | 14  | YES |
| 5501018035 | 5501018035 | Beverly Terrace                        | 736477 | 10/21/2019 | 19  | YES |
| 5544021029 | 5544021029 | 5400 Hollywood Family Apartments       | 736478 | 10/23/2019 | 5   | YES |
| 5124015906 | 5124015906 | Norwood Learning Village               | 736482 | 10/25/2019 | 8   | YES |
| 5037025019 | 5037025019 | King 1101                              | 736946 | 10/29/2019 | 7   | YES |
| 5174013909 | 5174013909 | Santa Cecilia Apartments               | 736484 | 11/04/2019 | 0   | YES |
| 4218007040 | 4218007040 | Del Rey Squire Senior Housing          | 738070 | 11/6/2019  | 12  | YES |
| 5516006025 | 5516006025 | HOVESPIAN, MARIA                       | 737466 | 11/13/2019 | 0   | YES |
| 5414013901 | 5414013901 | Blossom Plaza                          | 737467 | 11/19/2019 | 13  | YES |
| 5148019020 | 5148019020 | New Pershing Apartments                | 739581 | 12/02/2019 | 11  | NO  |
| 5180002028 | 5180002028 | Cielito Lindo (1st and Soto Apts I)    | 739582 | 12/04/2019 | 6   | YES |
| 2504007068 | 2504007068 | BIEN, RONALD/STEPHANIE                 | 739586 | 12/06/2019 | 61  | YES |
| 5518033032 | 5518033032 | Meridian Apartments                    | 741196 | 12/09/2019 | 87  | YES |
| 5148011014 | 5148011014 | Panama Apartments                      | 742085 | 12/12/2019 | 55  | YES |
| 4006019901 | 4006019901 | CORRIDOR PROJECT                       | 742087 | 12/16/2019 | 51  | YES |
| 5042003048 | 5042003048 | WESTMINSTER SENIOR HOUSING             | 742326 | 12/18/2019 | 6   | YES |
| 5052001038 | 5052001038 | JEFFERSON BLVD & FIFTH AVE. APARTMENTS | 742327 | 12/19/2019 | 36  | YES |
| 5037007026 | 5037007026 | INGRAM PRESERVATION                    | 744489 | 12/30/2019 | 25  | YES |
| 5473006006 | 5473006006 | T. Bailey Manor                        | 746012 | 01/02/2020 | 21  | YES |
| 2125015003 | 2125015003 | Riverwalk at Reseda                    | 744486 | 01/03/2020 | 19  | YES |
| 5586006016 | 5586006016 | ARGYLE ARMS (WERNER ILLING HOUSE)      | 744490 | 01/06/2020 | 0   | YES |
| 4006020046 | 4006020046 | Silver Star Apartments/fka West Villas | 746896 | 01/09/2020 | 19  | YES |
| 2350013020 | 2350013020 | CRA: The Gallery@NOHO COMMONS          | 685183 | 01/13/2020 | 236 | NO  |
| 2787007016 | 2787007016 | BANERJEE, UDAYAN                       | 746897 | 01/21/2020 | 10  | YES |
| 2787006011 | 2787006011 | OHANIAN-GONCUYIAN, BIANA               | 746898 | 01/21/2020 | 39  | YES |
| 5065006025 | 5065006025 | GEST, INC.                             | 746900 | 01/23/2020 | 19  | NO  |
| 5163017900 | 5163017900 | One Santa Fe                           | 744488 | 01/27/2020 | 105 | YES |
| 2787007003 | 2787007003 | WENZEL, LEO & MARIAN L.                | 747211 | 02/03/2020 | 52  | YES |
| 2654010001 | 2654010001 | Columbus Transitional Hsg & Penny Lane | 747212 | 02/03/2020 | 6   | NO  |

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

Affordable housing units are affirmatively marketed to those least likely to apply, including to non-English speakers and persons with disabilities. HCIDLA has partnered with the Los Angeles County Development Authority to provide a free online and telephone hotline housing listing service at [housing.lacity.org](http://housing.lacity.org) and (877) 428-8844. Property owners/managers post their housing listings. The public can view available listings by searching on the website or they can call to speak with a live multilingual hotline operator. The website follows Website Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0, which makes the information accessible to persons who rely on screen readers, helmet pointers, and other assistive technologies. The call center similarly supports relay systems for persons who are deaf or hearing impaired. Furthermore, housing searches can be performed in over 100 languages. New HOME-funded projects are also listed on the newly designed Affordable Accessible Housing Registry.

**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)**

Commitment to the Preservation of At-Risk Affordable Housing

The City of Los Angeles continued its efforts toward tracking and preserving affordable housing, especially those units most at-risk of losing their affordability due to expiring covenants or rental assistance contracts in the next 5 years. During 2020, Preservation staff has updated the internal At-Risk Affordable Housing Database (AHD), which previously was last updated in April 2018; and reported back on expiring affordable covenants, which was awaiting response since May 2019. HCIDLA is also currently involved in extending affordability restrictions, through financial and non-financial incentives, on two at-risk properties consisting of a total of 425 units.

At-Risk Affordable Housing Preservation Team

HCIDLA hired a dedicated Financial Development Officer (FDO) in December 2019 to conduct initiatives toward the preservation of at-risk restricted affordable housing. In early March 2020, HCIDLA was authorized to fill a Management Analyst (MA) position to assist the FDO in implementing preservation strategies; however, this position has been held indefinitely to fill a budgetary gap amidst COVID-19. Unforeseen delays have prevented the Preservation Unit from realizing the potential of a fully-staffed Preservation Team.

#### Dedicated Funding to Preserve At-risk Affordable Housing

The Affordable Housing Linkage Fee (AHLF) Ordinance (No. 185342) was adopted by the City Council on December 13, 2017, establishing a fee on certain new market-rate residential and commercial development to generate local funding for affordable housing. On October 15, 2019, City Council adopted the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee (AHLF) Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-2020 Expenditure Plan. Currently, the total Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-2020 revenue amount of \$1,169,688 is allocated towards Rental Preservation Expenditures. The AHLF revenue will assist the City in further leveraging its funding for the preservation of rental housing for City residents; and will provide the most flexibility to identify preservation options and incentivize owners to extend affordability.

HCIDLA has identified additional funding sources to facilitate new preservation efforts such as federal, state, and local programs. These additional sources include Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) programs, Mark-to-Market (M2M), New Generation Fund (NGF), Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing (NOAH) Loan Program, Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline (AHMP) Program, Multifamily Housing Program (MHP), California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), and other local programs. These are only some of the key affordable housing programs available for preservation and does not necessarily represent a comprehensive list.

#### At-Risk Affordable Housing Portfolio - Citywide Affordable Housing Database (AHD)

HCIDLA maintains an internal At-Risk AHD that tracks expiring federal, state, and local covenants, as well as rental subsidy contracts in the City. The inventory included in the AHD is comprised of affordable housing units that are subsidized, financed, and restricted by various federal, state, and local programs. Funding sources that were utilized in the original funded project might include HOME, CDBG, Tax-Exempt housing bonds, tax credits, FHA mortgages, HUD Project-based Section 8 rental subsidy contracts, and land use benefits.

The vast majority of properties that are at risk of losing affordability restrictions and/or rental subsidies over the next 5 years are federally subsidized through HUD project-based Section 8 contracts. These properties have mechanisms in place, such as rental assistance contract renewal and tenant protections, that assist and support low-income tenants. These contracts are typically renewed annually but are deemed high-risk because a property owner may decide to terminate a rental assistance contract.

Properties are also permanently lost through the combined expiration and/or termination of covenants restricted by State regulatory agreements and bond-financed units, CRA/LA covenants, prepayment of a federally-insured mortgage, termination of federally-assisted Project-based Section 8 rental assistance contracts, HACLA project-based rental assistance, land use restrictions, and other city financing.

#### Tenant Outreach and Education Initiative

To further the goal of preservation, HCIDLA contracted with Coalition for Economic Survival (CES) to provide outreach and education to residents that are at risk of displacement due to expiring covenants on affordable housing. The contractor provides tenant education regarding expiring/terminated affordability restrictions, alternative housing, preservation transactions, training, property condition reports, as well as the interaction of the RSO, Systematic Code Enforcement Program (SCEP), and existing affordability restrictions.

CES works with HCIDLA to provide direct tenant outreach and facilitate education at least one year in advance of the covenant's expiration date, so that residents understand their rights and options. CES also monitors the City's affordable housing portfolio; analyzes proposed legislation and regulations; advises and assists tenants with notice requirements; and interfaces with tenants, property owners, landlords, or other parties.

The initial contract term was for one year from July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019 with an option to extend for up to two additional one-year terms. The contract has been extended for the past two years and now expires June 30, 2021. During program year 2019-2020, tenant outreach and education services were conducted to 55 at-risk properties consisting of 1,491 restricted units during the 2019-2020 program year.

## CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

| Number of Households Served Through:  | One-year Goal | Actual |
|---|---------------|--------|
| Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments  |               |        |
| Tenant-based rental assistance  |               |        |
| Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds |               |        |
| Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds    |               |        |
| <b>Total</b>  |               |        |

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

### Narrative

## 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

|  |       |    |
|--|-------|----|
|  | CAPER | 63 |
|--|-------|----|

**Basic Grant Information**

|   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Recipient Name  | LOS ANGELES                   |
| Organizational DUNS Number  | 069928349                     |
| EIN/TIN Number  | 956000735                     |
| Identify the Field Office   | LOS ANGELES                   |
| Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance | Los Angeles City & County CoC |

**ESG Contact Name**

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| Prefix      | Ms      |
| First Name  | Abigail |
| Middle Name | R       |
| Last Name   | Marquez |
| Suffix      | 0       |

|              |                              |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Title</b> | Asst General Manager, HCIDLA |
|--------------|------------------------------|

**ESG Contact Address**

|                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Street Address 1</b> | 1200 W 7th St Fl 9 |
|-------------------------|--------------------|

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Street Address 2</b> | 0 |
|-------------------------|---|

|             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| <b>City</b> | Los Angeles |
|-------------|-------------|

|              |    |
|--------------|----|
| <b>State</b> | CA |
|--------------|----|

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>ZIP Code</b> | - |
|-----------------|---|

|                     |            |
|---------------------|------------|
| <b>Phone Number</b> | 2138088462 |
|---------------------|------------|

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>Extension</b> | 0 |
|------------------|---|

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>Fax Number</b> | 0 |
|-------------------|---|

|                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Email Address</b> | abigail.marquez@lacity.org |
|----------------------|----------------------------|

**ESG Secondary Contact**

|                      |                                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Prefix</b>        | Ms                              |
| <b>First Name</b>    | Julie                           |
| <b>Last Name</b>     | O'Leary                         |
| <b>Suffix</b>        | 0                               |
| <b>Title</b>         | Director, Consolidated Planning |
| <b>Phone Number</b>  | 2139229626                      |
| <b>Extension</b>     | 0                               |
| <b>Email Address</b> | JULIE.OLEARY@LACITY.ORG         |

## 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

|                                |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| <b>Program Year Start Date</b> | 07/01/2019 |
| <b>Program Year End Date</b>   | 06/30/2020 |

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

|   |
|---|
| <b>Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LOS ANGELES HOMELESS SERVICES AUTHORITY</b> |
| <b>City: Los Angeles</b>  |
| <b>State: CA</b>  |
| <b>Zip Code: 90017, 2760</b>  |
| <b>DUNS Number: 837100361</b>   |
| <b>Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y</b>                            |
| <b>Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government</b>                       |
| <b>ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 4448632</b>                           |

DRAFT

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

| Number of Persons in Households | Total    |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Adults                          | 0        |
| Children                        | 0        |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other        | 0        |
| Missing Information             | 0        |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>0</b> |

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

| Number of Persons in Households | Total       |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Adults                          | 3328        |
| Children                        | 1495        |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other        | 0           |
| Missing Information             | 0           |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>4823</b> |

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

| Number of Persons in Households | Total       |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Adults                          | 3275        |
| Children                        | 1471        |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other        | 0           |
| Missing Information             | 0           |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>4746</b> |

**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        |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>0</b> |

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

#### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

| Number of Persons in Households | Total        |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Adults                          | 6,603        |
| Children                        | 2,966        |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other        | 0            |
| Missing Information             | 0            |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>9,569</b> |

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

## 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

|                          | Total        |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Male                     | 6411         |
| Female                   | 3062         |
| Transgender              | 191          |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other | 0            |
| Missing Information      | 0            |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>9,569</b> |

**Table 21 – Gender Information**

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

|                          | Total        |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Under 18                 | 1,148        |
| 18-24                    | 669          |
| 25 and over              | 7750         |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other | 0            |
| Missing Information      | 0            |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>9,569</b> |

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                     | 388   | 0                                 | 27                         | 361  |
| Victims of Domestic Violence | 620   | 0                                 | 539                        | 80   |
| Elderly                      | 775   | 101                               | 0                          | 674  |
| HIV/AIDS                     | 16    | 0                                 | 16                         | 0  |
| Chronically Homeless         | 2945  | 0                                 | 1384                       | 1560                                       |

### Persons with Disabilities:

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

|                                  |      |   |      |     |
|----------------------------------|------|---|------|-----|
| Severely Mentally Ill            | 1936 | 0 | 1781 | 155 |
| Chronic Substance Abuse          | 2170 | 0 | 1910 | 260 |
| Other Disability                 | 853  | 0 | 751  | 102 |
| Total (unduplicated if possible) | 2207 | 0 | 1888 | 925 |

**Table 23 – Special Population Served**

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

### **10. Shelter Utilization**

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Number of New Units – Rehabbed         | 0      |
| Number of New Units – Conversion       | 0      |
| Total Number of bed - nights available | 82,636 |
| Total Number of bed - nights provided  | 61,151 |
| Capacity Utilization                   | 74%    |

**Table 24 – Shelter Capacity**

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

## 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  | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services               | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program           | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| <b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>   | 0.00  | 0.00 | 0.00 |

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  | 1,204,162.99                                  | 876,092.00 | 1,204,163 |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance | 0.00  | 0.00       | 0.00      |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services               | 0.00  | 0.00       | 0.00      |
| Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program           | 0.00  | 0.00       | 0.00      |
| <b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>  | 1,204,162.99                                  | 876,092.00 | 1,204,163 |

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 | 2,713,483.05                                  | 1,714,010.71 | 2,178,966.68 |
| Operations         | 0.00  | 0.00         | 0.00         |
| Renovation         | 0.00  | 0.00         | 0.00         |
| Major Rehab        | 0.00  | 0.00         | 0.00         |
| Conversion         | 0.00  | 0.00         | 0.00         |
| <b>Subtotal</b>    | 2,713,483.05                                  | 1,714,010.71 | 2,178,966.68 |

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

#### 11d. Other Grant Expenditures

|                 | Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year |            |            |
|-----------------|---|------------|------------|
|                 | 2017  | 2018       | 2019       |
| Street Outreach | 0.00  | 0.00       | 0.00       |
| HMIS            | 224,845.00                                    | 157,037.28 | 224,845    |
| Administration  | 335,877.68                                    | 292,785.16 | 333,647.48 |

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**

#### 11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

| Total ESG Funds Expended | 2017         | 2018         | 2019         |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                          | 4,478,368.67 | 3,039,925.15 | 3,942,452.16 |

**Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**

### 11f. Match Source

|                           | 2017       | 2018         | 2019       |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Other Non-ESG HUD Funds   | 0.00       | 0.00         | 0.00       |
| Other Federal Funds       | 0.00       | 0.00         | 0.00       |
| State Government          | 0.00       | 0.00         | 0.00       |
| Local Government          | 17,386,118 | 2,195,902.50 | 12,483,331 |
| Private Funds             | 0.00       | 0.00         | 0.00       |
| Other                     | 0.00       | 0.00         | 0.00       |
| Fees                      | 0.00       | 0.00         | 0.00       |
| Program Income            | 0.00       | 0.00         | 0.00       |
| <b>Total Match Amount</b> | 17,386,118 | 2,195,902.50 | 12,483,331 |

**Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

### 11g. Total

| <b>Total Amount of Funds<br/>Expended on ESG Activities</b> | 2017          | 2018         | 2019          |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|   | 21,864,486.67 | 5,235,827.65 | 16,851,950.65 |

**Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**