

**City of Long Beach
FY 2018-2019
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
(CAPER – October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019)**



**LONG BEACH
DEVELOPMENT
SERVICES**

Table of Contents

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes	3
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted	11
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)	12
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)	17
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)	19
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j).....	22
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)	23
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230.....	32
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c).....	35
CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d).....	36
CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)	40
CR-65 - Persons Assisted	44
CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes	47
CR-75 – Expenditures	48
Attachment A: Public Participation.....	A-1
Attachment B: Inspection of Affordable Rental Housing	B-2
Attachment C: IDIS Report – PR 26	C-1

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.

Long Beach is designated as an entitlement community for three funding programs administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnerships; and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). The FY 2019 CAPER describes the City of Long Beach's affordable housing and community development activities carried out from October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

The CAPER also provides the community with a concise statement regarding the federal funds available for activities undertaken, and an evaluation of the City's progress in carrying out the goals and objectives as stated in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan FY 2018 – FY 2022 and the FY 2019 Action Plan.

The overall goals of the Consolidated Plan are:

1. Assist in the Creation and Preservation of Affordable Housing for Lower-Income and Special Needs Households
2. Support Activities to End Homelessness
3. Support Activities that Assist with Basic Needs, Eliminate Blight, and/or Strengthen Neighborhoods
4. Expand Economic Opportunities for Low-Income Households
5. Promote Fair Housing Choice
6. Planning and Program Administration

Highlights of accomplishments in each of these goals are summarized below:

Affordable Housing

The City utilized both CDBG and HOME funds to preserve and improve the City's affordable housing stock:

- Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program: 2 CHDO units were completed in FY18-19 (Baltic IDIS 3596 and Washington IDIS 3595), and 3 CHDO units (9th Street IDIS 3650, Sunfield IDIS 3649 and Keynote IDIS 3648) are in process
- Multi-Family Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program: The rehabilitation of 53 units will be completed in FY19-20 (9 of which are CHDO units): CHDO Redondo IDIS 3620 (5 Units), CHDO Daisy IDIS 3416 (4 Units), and Beachwood IDIS 3462 (44 Units)
- Home Improvement Rebate: 133 households assisted
- Multi-Family Residential New Construction/Acquisition/Rehabilitated: Preserved 1,352 affordable units
- Security/Utility Deposit Assistance: 21 households assisted
- Code Enforcement: 4,688 code violations inspected and provided assistance for correction

The City is working on various upcoming HOME affordable housing projects (Not Open in IDIS):

- The loan agreement is in process for the preservation of Federation Tower Apartments (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 49-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely low-, very low-income seniors and disabled residents;
- The loan agreement is in process for the preservation of Woodbridge Apartments (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 47-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for very low-, and low-income individuals and families;

- The loan agreement is in process for BRIDGE Housing (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), an 87-unit affordable development that will provide quality housing for extremely-low, very-low and low-income individuals and families, 20 of which are homeless or at risk of homelessness;
- The loan agreement is in process for the acquisition of Clark Apartments (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 7-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for very-low income special needs individuals.

Ending Homelessness

The City utilized CDBG and ESG funds to provide services for the homeless:

- Homeless Services: 605 persons assisted with emergency shelters; 10,835 persons assisted at the Multi-Service Center; 45 households assisted with homeless prevention activities; and 75 persons assisted with homeless street outreach

Eliminating Blight and/or Strengthen Neighborhoods

The City utilized CDBG funds to provide supportive services for the City's extremely low, very low/low, and moderate income households, especially those with special needs:

- Youth Services: 38,815 youths (duplicated) assisted with after-school and weekend recreation programs
- Graffiti Removal: 70,477 graffiti tags removed from 70,621 sites
- Neighborhood Resource Center: 37,114 persons assisted
- Neighborhood Leadership Program: 31 persons graduated
- Urban Forestry and Wells: 497 trees planted in CDBG areas and a total of 728 trees planted citywide

Expanding Economic Opportunities

The City assisted 572 local neighborhood businesses with technical assistance services, resulting in 36 jobs created/retained in Long Beach.

Promoting Fair Housing

Fair Housing Foundation of Long Beach assisted 1,330 Long Beach residents and landlords with fair housing issues.

PBNIS Area Accomplishments

The PBNIS strategically aligns resources to Racial/Ethnic Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs), identified in the City's AFH as a major fair housing issue. The PBNIS strategy provides a coordinated improvement to enhance livability and address AFH and CP goals. The new approach empowers active Neighborhood Associations in PBNIS areas, makes equitable investments that improve conditions and seeks to eliminate disparities in access to opportunity between residents of these neighborhoods and residents in high opportunity parts of Long Beach.

Although concentration of resources for Place-Making projects, including major public infrastructure improvement, is being applied on one-area-at-a-time basis, other CDBG funded programs and activities are being focused on all PBNIS areas through a deliberate marketing strategy to proliferate the use of these programs by PBNIS residents.

South PBNIS

- Placemaking Project: One Place-making project, anchored by a major public infrastructure was funded in PBNIS South area. The project consists of replacing the pavement in an alley immediately south of the major corridor of Anaheim St. between Walnut and Rose Ave. and will be completed during the first quarter of the new fiscal year. The project is being implemented in partnership with area stakeholders including AOC7 Neighborhood Association, Midtown Business Improvement District (MBID), Khmer Parents in Action,

as well as area residents. The replacing of the alley pavement, considered an anchor project, will be complemented by a collective effort to activate the alley space that includes murals, enhanced lighting, greenery and other potential small improvements. The intention of the Placemaking project is the activation of unsafe and blighted space for the use and enjoyment of residents and adjacent businesses.

In addition to the Placemaking project in PBNIS South Area, other CDBG funded programs were heavily marketed to PBNIS areas residents to accelerate the place-based strategy in these selected neighborhoods:

- A total of 13% of the units improved by Home Improvement Rebate Program certificates were provided to homes in the PBNIS areas.
- A total of 34% of the Commercial Improvement Rebate Program certificates were provided to businesses in the PBNIS areas.

Additional programs focused in the PBNIS areas included the Urban Forestry Program, Graffiti Removal Program, Mural Conservation Program and Sidewalk Improvement Program.

- Of the total graffiti sites removed in CDBG areas, a portion came from the five PBNIS areas.
- Of the 463 murals conserved in CDBG areas, 79 (17%) of them were within the five PBNIS areas.

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.

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

Goal	Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Create and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Rental Units Constructed	Housing Units	100	26	26%	40	0	0%
		Rental Units Rehabilitated	Housing Units	115	41	36%	15	0	0%
		Tenant-Based Rental Assistance/Rapid Re-Housing	Households Assisted	325	79	24%	65	21	32%
Support Activities to End Homelessness	Homeless	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1,875	1,384	74%	375	605	161%
		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	75,000	23,948	32%	15,000	10,835	72%
		Tenant-Based Rental Assistance/Rapid Re-Housing	Households Assisted	125	37	30%	0	0	0%
		Street Outreach	Persons Assisted	750	153	20%	150	75	50%
		Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	200	45	23%	25	45	180%

Goal	Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Eliminate Blight and Strengthen Neighborhoods	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200,000	322,014	161%	10,000	37,114	371%
		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	210,150	307,007	146%	30,000	38,815	129%
		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Housing Units	475	278	59%	95	133	140%
		Housing Code Enforcement	Housing Units	40,250	8,074	20%	8,050	4,699	58%
Expand Economic Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted	2,890	1,405	49%	578	651	113%
Promote Fair Housing	Affordable Housing	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10,000	2,696	27%	2,000	1,330	67%
Planning and Administration	Planning and Administration								

Notes:

1. Public facility and infrastructure improvements benefit primarily persons in the Low/Mod Areas. A total of 284,900 persons were living in the City's Low/Mod Areas; the number of persons benefited represents duplicated counts of beneficiaries due to multiple projects.
2. Youth service number (38,815) represents units of services provided.

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.

During FY 2019, the City continued to implement the high priority needs established in the City's FY 2018-FY 2022 Consolidated Plan. All Priority Needs identified in the Consolidated Plan were considered as high priorities and received funding from the CDBG, HOME, and/or ESG programs. The City was able to achieve or is on track to achieving the majority of its goals and objectives.

Goal 1: Assist in the Creation and Preservation of Affordable Housing for Lower-Income and Special Needs Households

The City is working on various affordable housing projects (Open in IDIS):

- Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program: 2 CHDO units were completed in FY18-19 (Baltic IDIS 3596 and Washington IDIS 3595), and 3 CHDO units (9th Street IDIS 3650, Sunfield IDIS 3649 and Keynote IDIS 3648) are in process
- Multi-Family Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program: The rehabilitation of 53 units will be completed in FY19-20 (9 of which are CHDO units): CHDO Redondo IDIS 3620 (5 Units), CHDO Daisy IDIS 3416 (4 Units), and Beachwood IDIS 3462 (44 Units)

Upcoming HOME Projects (Not Open in IDIS):

- The loan agreement is in process for the preservation of Federation Tower Apartments (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 49-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely low-, very low-income seniors and disabled residents;
- The loan agreement is in process for the preservation of Woodbridge Apartments (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 47-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for very low-, and low-income individuals and families;
- The loan agreement is in process for BRIDGE Housing (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), an 87-unit affordable development that will provide quality housing for extremely-low, very-low and low-income individuals and families, 20 of which are homeless or at risk of homelessness;
- The loan agreement is in process for the acquisition of Clark Apartments (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 7-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for very-low income special needs individuals.

Non-HOME Projects:

In addition, the City pursue other affordable housing projects using other funding sources, such as Housing Asset Funds:

- The construction of The Beacon Apartments (Non-HOME), a 160- unit affordable apartment complex that will provide permanent housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income seniors and veterans who are homeless or at risk of homelessness;
- The development of Las Ventanas Apartments (Non-HOME), a 102-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income individuals and families, 15 of which are homeless or at risk of homelessness;
- The development of Vistas del Puerto Apartments (Non-HOME), a 48-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income individuals and families, 20 of which have experienced homelessness.

- The development of The Spark at Midtown (Non-HOME), a 95-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income individuals and families, 47 of which have experienced homelessness.
- The development of The Bloom (Non-HOME), a 39-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely-low income individuals who have experienced homelessness;
- The development of Pacific/14th Street (Non-HOME), a 10-unit affordable townhome development that will provide quality housing to first time homebuyers earning less than low- and moderate income.

Goal 2: Support Activities to End Homelessness

Both CDBG and ESG funds were used to assist the homeless, with the following results:

- Homeless Services: 605 persons assisted with emergency shelters; 10,835 persons assisted at the Multi-Service Center; 45 households assisted with homeless prevention activities; and 75 persons assisted with homeless street outreach

Goal 3: Support Activities that Assist with Basic Needs, Eliminate Blight, and/or Strengthen Neighborhoods

The City utilized CDBG funds to provide supportive services for the City's extremely low, very low/low, and moderate income households, especially those with special needs:

- Youth Services: 38,815 youths (duplicated) assisted with after-school and weekend recreation programs
- Graffiti Removal: 70,477 graffiti tags removed from 70,621 sites
- Neighborhood Resource Center: 37,114 persons assisted
- Urban Forestry and Wells: 497 trees planted in CDBG areas and a total of 728 trees planted citywide
- Home Improvement Rebate Program: A total of 85 certificates paid for the external rehabilitation of homes in CDBG-eligible areas
- PBNIS provides a coordinated improvement to enhance livability and address AFH and CP goals. The new approach empowers active Neighborhood Associations in PBNIS areas, makes equitable investments that improve conditions and seeks to eliminate disparities in access to opportunity between residents of these neighborhoods and residents in high opportunity parts of Long Beach.

Goal 4: Expand Economic Opportunities for Low-Income Households

- The City assisted 572 local neighborhood businesses with technical assistance services, resulting in 36 jobs created/retained in Long Beach.
- A total of 7 loans totaling \$284,000 were provided to commercial and industrial businesses that provide jobs or services to low and moderate income persons.
- Commercial Improvement Program: A total of 79 certificates paid for the external rehabilitation of business facades in CDBG-eligible corridors

Goal 5: Promote Fair Housing Choice

- Fair Housing Foundation of Long Beach assisted 1,330 Long Beach residents and landlords with fair housing issues.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	5,670	5	279
Black or African American	20,336	15	388
Asian	4,264	1	16
American Indian or American Native	191	0	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	551	0	1
Multiple/Other Races	24,028	0	27
Total	55,164	21	713
Hispanic	23,141	2	171
Not Hispanic	32,023	19	554

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

Narrative

This table has been modified for residents to include a “Multiple/Other Races” category.

The City provided 170,484 units of services to low and moderate income residents using CDBG funds in FY 2019. Many of the City’s housing and community development activities funded with CDBG funds are focused in targeted areas and qualified under Low/Moderate Income Area (LMA). Only activities qualified under Limited Clientele (LMC) would track the race/ethnicity of the persons assisted. Therefore, the figures above do not represent a complete picture of the beneficiaries under the City’s CDBG program.

For HOME-funded housing activities, 21 households benefited from Security Depoist program.

For ESG-funded homeless programs, White (39 percent) and Black (54 percent) persons comprised the majority of the beneficiaries. Among all clients served by the ESG programs, 24 percent were of Hispanic origins.

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	\$7,554,399	\$4,062,250.42
HOME	Public	\$4,351,231	\$791,166.26
ESG	Public	\$496,583	\$432,031.80

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

During FY 2019, the City of Long Beach had available a combined \$12,392,195 in HUD funds. The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) allocation was \$6,099,577, amounts amended and reallocated for programs in FY19 totaled \$1,318,160 and the City received \$140,663 in program income. The total amount of CDBG funding available, including amendments and Program Income (PI) was \$7,558,400. The HOME allocation was \$3,011,176. The total amount of HOME funding available, including PI of \$1,340,055, was \$4,351,231. The ESG allocation totaled \$496,583. For FY 2019, the total amount of funds expended was \$5,285,448.48, on a variety of activities

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Place-Based Neighborhood Improvement Strategy Areas	14.1	13.0	Percentage is based on the City's total expended CDBG funds of \$4,062,250. Estimated an even split of funding expended in LMA and PBNIS areas for programs with an emphasis on PBNIS
CDBG Low and Moderate Income (LMA) Target Area	10.8	29.4	Percentage is based on the City's total expended CDBG funds of \$4,062,250.
Code Enforcement Target Area	8.1	19.9	Percentage is based on the City's total expended CDBG funds of \$4,062,250.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City's strategy is to focus its investment in a most impactful manner by providing significant investments in several older, low income neighborhoods in the City that have been designated as the Place-Based Neighborhood Improvement Strategy (NIS) areas. Five neighborhoods experiencing severe social, physical and economic distress have been designated PBNIS areas by the City Council. The funding for services is principally derived from the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan programs.

Criteria for designating as a PBNIS area include, but are not limited to, poverty, income, overcrowding, age of housing stock, unemployment, and education attainment. The PBNIS refocuses City resources to Racial/Ethnic Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs). This strategy provides a coordinated improvement of aging housing units and public improvements. The new approach empowers active Neighborhood Associations in R/ECAPs and adjacent areas and emphasizes a balanced approach that includes place-based and mobility strategies – making investments

in the City's R/ECAPs that improve conditions and eliminate disparities in access to opportunity between residents of these neighborhoods and the rest of the Long Beach jurisdiction.

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.

Long Beach has access to a variety of federal, state, local and private resources to achieve its housing and community development goals as outlined in the CP and AFH. These funds included the following key programs in FY 2019 and totaled over \$124 million:

- CDBG: \$6,099,577
- HOME: \$3,011,176
- ESG: \$496,583
- Section 8/Housing Choice Vouchers: \$81,488,523
- Continuum of Care: \$7,632,631
- HOPWA: \$594,132
- Housing Assets Funds: \$15.5 million
- General Fund: Public Facilities Improvement (\$4.5 million) and Code Enforcement Activities (\$3.6 million)
- Health Fund: Code Enforcement Activities (\$1.9 million)

State and local funds, including and State and Federal low-income housing tax credit funds are leveraged to address the needs identified in the City's CP and AFH. Quantifiable leveraged resources listed above are crucial to the success of Con Plan goals and Action Plan activities. Other unquantifiable leveraged resources, such as the collective effort of aligning programs to improve neighborhood livability and reduce inequality are crucial in attaining CP goals. Most importantly, the use of volunteers is also important to recognize as meaningful and essential to the success of Con Plan goals and Action Plan activities.

Specific funding sources will be utilized based on the opportunities and constraints of each program.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$10,979,164.62
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$35,248.68
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$11,014,413.30
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$15,855.12
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$10,998,558.18

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
CDHAPW – HAP Washington School Focus Area	09/30/2019	\$35,248.68						35,248.68

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
\$1,524,050.54	\$1,340,055.26	\$175,276.30	\$39,650.00	\$2,688,829.50

Table 7 – Program Income

HOME MBE/WBE Report

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	0	0	0	0	3
Dollar Amount	\$51,712.54	0	0	0	0	\$51,712.54
Sub-Contracts						
Number	20	0	2	1	6	11
Dollar Amount	\$5,921,740	0	\$219,000	\$15,761	\$369,704	\$5,317,275
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	3	1	2			
Dollar Amount	\$51,712.54	\$12,721.48	\$38,991.06			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	20	2	18			
Dollar Amount	\$5,921,740	\$60,161	\$5,861,579			

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	15	0	0	0	1	14
Dollar Amount	\$49,890	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,166	\$46,724

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	x	\$x
Businesses Displaced		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	x	\$x

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Note:

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.

The City of Long Beach utilized CDBG and HOME funds to support a number of affordable housing activities, including various residential rehabilitation programs and an affordable housing development program. HOME funds were used to provide short-term utility and security deposit assistance to 21 households.

In addition, Home Improvement Rebates assisted 133 households. However, these activities do not result in an increase in affordable housing units and therefore are not included the following tables.

HOME Program Coordinators ensure that owner- and renter-households meet the Section 215 definition of affordable housing by collecting tenant and owner income/data, and rental rate information as part of the policies and procedures and as required by HOME regulations to allocate HOME funds.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	65	21
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	150	0
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	215	21

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	65	21
Number of households supported through the production of new units	20	0
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	110	0
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	20	0
Total	215	21

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Typically, an affordable housing project requires multiple layers of financing and takes more than one year to complete. The allocation of funding in one year may not result in actual units developed in the same year. Furthermore, the costs of affordable housing development differ from project to project due to unique circumstances

and site conditions. Therefore, the estimated objectives based on average cost factors would differ from the actual number of units achieved. The City is also seeking other tools, including the adoption of Inclusionary Housing policies, to foster more affordable housing opportunities citywide.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Overall though, the City has worked diligently to provide affordable housing in the community and in the long term, expects to meet the affordable housing creation and preservation goals of the Consolidated Plan.

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 Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	20
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	1
Total	0	21

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

CDBG funds were only used to provide rebates for minor improvements, not to create additional affordable housing opportunities. HOME funds were used to provide Security Deposits for 21 households.

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 City of Long Beach continues to make progress in its objectives for reducing and ending homelessness by focusing outreach efforts on unsheltered homeless persons. The City's Federal allocation of Emergency Solutions Grant funding prioritized two components that help reduce street homelessness: Street Outreach and Emergency Shelter. The Emergency Shelter program received funding in the amount of \$257,962 and assisted 605 homeless individuals and families. The Street Outreach program, with a budget of \$39,989, was successful in serving 75 persons.

These two components are critical to the success of the expansion and continuity of outreach and emergency shelter services in the City of Long Beach. The Long Beach Continuum of Care (CoC) covers 100% of the 52 square miles of the Long Beach jurisdiction including riverbeds, alleys, libraries, empty buildings, parks, bridges, and hidden encampments. The CoC has a multidisciplinary, coordinated outreach team of agencies called the Street Outreach Network (SON). The SON is comprised of City staff, CBO's and specialized teams of police, fire and clinicians who are trained in outreach and engagement. SON engages the highly impacted and chronically homeless population living in places not meant for human habitation and who are least likely to apply for homelessness assistance without focused outreach. Street outreach is conducted daily in a coordinated and consistent approach focusing on those least likely to seek assistance with an average of 17 contacts per person. Regularly scheduled outreach is provided to hot spots or areas where people are living and not engaging in traditional service sites. Outreach and engagement services provided are client centered and include intake, assessment, treatment planning, health assessments, wound treatment, medical screenings, referrals to mental health and substance use treatment, benefits access, document retrieval (e.g. ID, SSN card, birth cert and proof of citizenship) needed for housing applications, assistance navigating systems, shelter and housing placement; average case load per outreach worker is 23 persons. The SON has bilingual staff and translation services available, dedicated vehicles for transport, a public health nurse who goes out daily, access to a mobile health clinic, and staff with lived experience and recovery backgrounds. Staff coordinates with hospitals and substance use treatment centers to refer and co-case manage people who have co-morbid and tri-morbid conditions. This approach is successful in providing services to clients that have not accessed services due to significant barriers. SON offers Coordinated Entry access to participants they contact upon willingness to engage in services.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

For the FY 2019, the City's Federal allocation of Emergency Solutions Grant was critical in supporting two local emergency shelters servicing individuals and families experiencing homelessness; Project Achieve (PA) and Elizabeth Anne Seton Residence (EASR). During the operational year, a combined total of 725 persons were assisted with shelter, case management and linkage to transitional and permanent housing placements.

Households experiencing homelessness are referred to the Coordinated Entry (CE) where staff coordinate supportive resources with a client centered approach. Referrals include shelter linkage, rental/move-in assistance, prevention services, substance use services, mental health services, childcare, medical care, veteran services, employment services, linkage to mainstream benefits and coordination with the Regional CE for Families and Adults to access Countywide resources. Coordination of services is based on a Housing First approach prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization in housing and does not have service participation requirements or preconditions. Staff utilize motivational interviewing and critical time intervention to ensure swift stabilization of people in housing.

Emergency shelter allows stabilization of households experiencing homelessness. Although there is a focus to rapidly house households, there is often a lapse in time with locating a permanent unit. Emergency shelter helps fill this gap in housing stabilization and offers wrap around services to households through this transition while helping

households gain skills needed for long term stabilization. Emergency shelter placement is prioritized for homeless households requiring short-term shelter (less than 90-days) with the outcome target to secure permanent housing. Homeless households requiring longer than a 90-day stay will be prioritized for direct entry to transitional shelter.

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

The Long Beach CoC has a comprehensive system of care which that focuses on all facets of housing interventions including diversion, prevention and rapid rehousing services. Diversion and Prevention services are critical to helping households stabilize in housing without accessing the shelter system. These programs help effectively reduce homelessness and the trauma that may be experienced through housing displacement. Further, these programs are a far more cost-effective way to stabilizing households experiencing a housing crisis. The Long Beach CoC utilizes the HOME Security Deposit Program to help at-risk and homeless households achieve stable housing by providing one-time deposit assistance. The one-time financial assistance provides security deposit assistance to bridge the gap that low-income households may face when seeking permanent housing. Often, households may have the ability to pay for their housing costs ongoing whether it be through the help of subsidies or through earned income but do not have the financial resources needed to provide a security deposit which is usually twice the rental cost of a fair market apartment. The HOME program has been a successful program that the Long Beach CoC utilizes in its portfolio of prevention and housing stabilization services. In FY 2019, the HOME program successfully assisted 21 persons with achieving stable housing. Referrals for the HOME Program are referred through the Coordinated Entry hub at the Multi-Service Center which assisted 10,835 persons with an array of services focused on stabilizing families and individuals experiencing homelessness in Long Beach.

The Long Beach CoC is also focused on prevention activities in coordination with publicly funded institutions and systems of care including health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions. The Long Beach Discharge Planning Collaborative comprised of representatives from local hospitals, mental health care institutions, police and fire department entities, work together to refine the policies and procedures for admission, diversion, referral, and discharge to ensure that individuals are linked to a housing option rather than discharge to the streets.

Several other programs and services to be offered by the City helped low income families and individuals avoid becoming homeless. These included:

- Multi-Service Center – 10,835 persons assisted
- Fair Housing Services – 1,330 persons assisted
- Utility/Security Deposit Assistance – 21 households

Discharge Policies: The City and the Long Beach CoC are continuing to collaborate on the refinement of the policies and procedures for admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency shelters assisted under ESG. Emergency shelter placement is prioritized for homeless households requiring short-term shelter (less than 90-days) with the outcome target to secure permanent housing. Homeless households requiring longer than a 90-day stay will be prioritized for direct entry to transitional shelter. Discharges from the emergency shelter will be coordinated at the CES hubs by the ESG funded eligibility screening staff member for alternative placement to housing stabilization resources. Emergency shelters will ensure vacancies will be filled within 72 hours.

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

affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The Long Beach CoC has embraced Rapid Rehousing (RRH) as a primary solution for ending homelessness since its early implementation under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The Long Beach CoC was fortunate to receive funding under this grant to implement the RRH model which has been replicated and expanded within the portfolio of housing resources. RRH in Long Beach has proven to be an effective approach permanently housing individuals and families while supporting them to ensure retention. RRH ensures that homeless households who do not need intensive and ongoing supports can quickly exit homelessness and return to permanent housing. RRH programs utilize a Housing First approach which provides housing assistance without preconditions such as employment, income, absence of criminal record, or sobriety while providing resources and services that are client centered and meet the unique needs of each household. RRH ensures that households can be quickly stabilized in housing so that households are in a better position to address other challenges that may have led to their homelessness, such as mental health and substance use issues. The CoC also utilizes RRH as a stabilizing placement while permanent supportive housing is identified for households that benefit from wrap around services.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (HACoLA) owns and operates the only public housing project in Long Beach - the 713-unit Carmelitos public housing development ("Carmelitos") located in North Long Beach.

HACoLA receives modernization funds annually from HUD to maintain its public housing stock. The 2019-2020 Public Housing Agency Plan (PHAP) identifies the following improvements at Carmelitos:

- County Library Kiosk to be installed to include book check-out, book club, arts and crafts. A librarian will be housed at the kiosk one day per week.
- Enhance and continue to provide computer/internet access.

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

The Resident Council at Carmelitos meets with HACoLA staff regularly and also conducts their own meetings. The residents, through the Resident Council, are encouraged to take part in determining the needs of their neighborhood by completing various surveys and attending meetings lead by HACoLA staff. Additionally, The Growing Experience (TGE), an urban farm and community garden located at Carmelitos, provides access to locally grown, healthy foods, community workshops and programs, community events, safe green space for recreation, and promotes community building while serving as a model for sustainability.

Residents of the Carmelitos public housing development also have access to several programs aimed at lifting residents up out of poverty. HACoLA facilitates Resident Services Programs focused on increasing self-sufficiency outcomes for families. The residents of Carmelitos have access to several programs including, but not limited to: case management services, juvenile justice crime and truancy prevention for youth, a Family Self-Sufficiency Program, senior services, adult education and workforce development, and homework assistance and after school college readiness activities for youth. In addition, there are an array of special events, workshops and activities that take place throughout the year.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable. HACoLA is not identified as a "troubled" agency.

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)

To encourage the development and conservation of affordable housing, the City has adopted several ordinances – a density bonus ordinance, State coastal zone law, as well as various other incentives. These ordinances encourage higher density housing that is affordable to special needs populations and remove potential constraints to development, while preserving affordable units in the coastal zone.

- Density Incentives – Long Beach has adopted the State density law to provide up to 35 percent of density bonus to facilitate the development of lower income housing, moderate-income condominiums, and housing for seniors.
- Waiver of Fees – In addition to the density bonus, parks and recreation and transportation development fees are waived for affordable housing if the criteria on length of affordability and income/affordability level are met.
- Relaxed Standards – In conjunction with the density bonus ordinance, certain development standards may be relaxed if increased density cannot be physically accommodated on the site. This provision follows a priority order specified in the Zoning Code and the applicant must show that the density bonus cannot be achieved with each sequential waiver before the next waiver is allowed. The priority order is:
 1. Percentage of compact parking
 2. Tandem parking design limitations;
 3. Privacy standards;
 4. Private open space;
 5. Common open space;
 6. Height;
 7. Distance between buildings;
 8. Side yard setbacks;
 9. Rear yard setbacks;
 10. Number of parking spaces;
 11. Front setbacks

If the developer believes that with the density bonus and the additional incentives, the provision of lower income housing, moderate income condominiums, or senior citizen housing units is not financially feasible, then the developer may submit a project pro forma demonstrating the deficiency.

In May 2017, City Council adopted 29 policy initiatives to help spur the development and preservation of affordable housing. As a result, the City is expected to adopt an Inclusionary Housing ordinance that would encourage more affordable/ mixed-income housing citywide.

On March 6, 2018 City Council voted at a public hearing to confirm the General Plan Land Use Element and Urban Design Element PlaceType and Heights Map. The update enhances the ability to construct new multifamily housing along major commercial corridors and streamlines development throughout the City.

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

The extent of housing and community development needs in Long Beach exceeds the City's funding capacity. To utilize its limited funding in the most cost-effective manner, the City targets its investments in the most distressed neighborhoods in the community. Specifically, the City instituted a new Place-Based Neighborhood Improvement Strategy (PBNIS) to coordinate resources for the improvement of targeted areas.

The purpose of a Place-Based initiative is to concentrate investment in specific high-need locations to achieve measurable and impactful community revitalization results in collaboration with area residents. The Place-Based Neighborhood Improvement Strategy (PBNIS) leverages existing CDBG programs and new funding to implement thoughtful infrastructure and beautification projects in five selected areas of the city.

The first round of implementation focused on the South PBNIS area. Staff partnered with stakeholders and the primary neighborhood association in the area to identify the anchor project (two blighted alleys adjacent to the main arterial corridor in the South PBNIS area) and desired beautification efforts. A local architecture firm, Studio One Eleven, provided a pro bono rendering of the proposed project to guide its vision and direction. In 2019, both alleys were paved. Through a collaborative, resident-driven process, local artists designed durable decorative wraps for four traffic signal boxes along the main corridor, near the alleys. Staff and residents are finalizing remaining beautification projects to be completed in 2020.

The second round of implementation focused on the North PBNIS area. This year, staff met with neighborhood associations in the area to collect ideas for the North PBNIS project. The anchor project was identified as the traffic medians along the Long Beach Boulevard business corridor. Several suggested improvements emphasized both beautification and safety enhancements along the corridor. Staff has worked closely with City departments to determine costs and feasibility of the project. Concurrently, staff has secured a partnership with City Fabrick, a local nonprofit design studio, to provide a rendering of the proposed improvements. These improvements will be presented to the community prior to the end of 2019, with construction beginning in 2020.

The third round of implementation will focus on the West PBNIS area. Staff is currently planning a meeting to discuss PBNIS with area residents and stakeholders. Staff will meet with the respective Council District staff in preparation of stakeholder meeting.

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

The City's lead-based paint (LBP) hazard reduction strategy involves several components.

Housing Programs

All CDBG, HOME, and NSP-funded housing programs and projects have incorporated lead-based paint hazard reduction efforts. In addition, the City has complied with federal lead safety requirements, including pre-rehabilitation lead inspections and post-rehabilitation lead clearances. These practices will continue for the federally funded rehabilitation projects under this five-year Consolidated Plan, which estimates lead inspection and/or clearances for approximately 1,400 housing units.

Code Enforcement

Code Enforcement uses the Lead Safe Work Practice (LSWP) standards to correct code enforcement violations. Five Code Enforcement employees have obtained the State of California Department of Public Health Lead Inspection Assessor certification.

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP):

The Department of Health and Human Services also manages the CLPPP focusing on case management of children with elevated blood lead levels as defined by the State. This program provides community outreach regarding lead poisoning prevention and the hazards of lead poisoning, as well as information on identifying sources of lead. Health education presentations and materials are provided at community events and meetings. Public Health Nurses (PHNs) provide case management services to children who are referred to the program. Case management services include an interview and lead prevention and nutrition education by PHNs with the parents. The PHNs encourage parents to conduct medical follow-up for children who have lead poisoning. A Registered Environmental Health Specialist provides an environmental inspection including on-site testing and specimen collection for possible sources of lead for testing by the Health Department Public Health Laboratory. The PHNs also provide outreach and education to parents of children with lower lead levels and to adults who have elevated lead levels.

Lead Hazard Control (LHC) Strategy

The LHC Program identifies low income residences (with a focus on families with children under six years old), and addresses lead poisoning hazards created by lead-based paint. The LCH Program was awarded a 3.5 year, \$3.5 million grant from HUD to remediate lead-based paint hazards in approximately 200 low-income housing units within the City limits. The grant start date was May 1, 2019. The LCH Program was also awarded an add-on \$600,000 for Healthy Homes to conduct lead work. The proposed LHC program comprises of the following work over the next three years:

- The LCH provides lead-based paint hazard control services for pre-1978 constructed affordable housing throughout the City, focusing on areas of highest need, specifically ZIP Codes 90802, 90804, 90806, 90810, and 90813.
- Health Education Specialists educate residents, advise residents of relocation and other have responsibilities associated with LHC activities. Inspector/Assessors perform inspections, create reports.
- After LHC work is performed by contractor, Inspector/Assessors follow HUD and State of California clearance protocols. Submit samples to certified lab.
- Program manager solicits educational outreach opportunities from city and community groups. Program manager and health educator attend events, provide materials and education, with a focus on pregnant women and children under six. Provide lead-safe work practices education for CLPPP events.
- Program Assistant coordinates with Center for Working Families, City Section 3 coordinator, and local media to recruit low-income residents interested in becoming lead-based paint certified workers. Contract with local certified training company to provide education, certification.

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

The challenges associated with poverty—stress, strained family relationships, substandard housing, lower educational attainment, limited employment skills, unaffordable childcare, and transportation difficulties – make it hard for low-income families to obtain and maintain employment, and therefore housing and basic needs. Economic stability can have lasting and measurable benefits for both parents and children.

The City seeks to reduce the number of people living in poverty (extremely low-income households earning less than 30 percent of the AMI) by providing a number of programs including housing assistance, supportive services, economic development assistance, and job training opportunities. The City will continue to leverage opportunities to support funding for Community Based Development Organizations (CBDOs), and other groups to provide training and employment opportunities to extremely low-income persons.

The Department of Property and Economic Development developed an Economic Blueprint with a main goal of economic inclusion that intends to increase access to economic opportunities in low-income communities to advance economic equity. The City's CDBG funding will focus to align efforts with the Economic Blueprint objectives and recommendations to create more equity and reduce the number of poverty-level families.

In collaboration with the Pacific-Gateway Workforce Investment Board (PGWIB), the City will continue to offer outreach and training to poverty level families and individuals. Through the CoC system, the City will work with the PGWIB job-training providers to ensure that low- and moderate-income persons are trained with employable skills with the potential to earn higher wages. The City will also support youth programs that focus on providing youth a positive direction and outlook in life, assisting them in achieving educational and career goals.

In addition, the City's funding (through CDBG and ESG funds) of human service programs for basic needs, food distribution, and case management for homeless and those at risk of homelessness support the goals and strategies of reducing poverty.

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

The central responsibility for the administration of the Action Plan is assigned to the Development Services Department Grants Administration Division. This agency will coordinate activities among the public and private organizations to realize the prioritized goals of the Annual Action Plan. Extensive public-private partnerships have been established and organized to address the City's housing, homeless, and community development needs. Grants Administration will access, facilitate, and coordinate resource linkages and draw from the immediate sources of expertise in the community to strengthen existing partnerships and develop new collaboratives.

Development Services is deeply involved in community and housing development outreach with public commissions that lead public hearings and solicit public ideas. The Long Beach Community Investment Company (LBCIC) consists of seven community residents appointed by the Mayor and City Council to carry out citizen participation activities for HUD entitlement grant programs. LBCIC meets the third Wednesday of every month and conducts business according to its Bylaws. The City's Housing Services and Grants Administration work with the LBCIC and the City to identify and finance affordable housing projects and programs that will provide safe, decent, and affordable rental and ownership opportunities for Long Beach residents and workers. Development Services also provides a Neighborhood Leadership Program to provide training for community members and engage them in civic processes. The City works with Neighborhood Associations, some formed by graduates of the Neighborhood Leadership Program, and provides marketing and other materials through the CDBG-funded Neighborhood Resource Center.

Additionally, staff development opportunities are provided to increase capacity building and to provide community members a better understanding and increased access to community development processes. Grants Administration staff members utilized the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) curriculum and framework to provide more equitable access to governmental processes and opportunities for public participation throughout program design and implementation.

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

The City conducts extensive outreach to engage a wide range of non-profit agencies, groups and organizations to assist in the process of developing the Action Plan. The process includes:

1. Press releases and notices circulated in the City inviting residents to participate in the process.
2. E-mail notification to existing non-profit partners inviting them to participate in the plan process.
3. Public notices advertising the Plan public comment and review period, non-profit application period, and plan adoption hearing.
4. Public application process for non-profit organizations based in the community.
5. Internal application process for City departments.
6. Discussions with departments to identify funding priorities.
7. Discussions of funding and public meetings, including Council meeting.
8. Intentionally plan for meaningful public outreach and collective impact efforts to inform and align strategies and program initiatives with external agencies, City Departments and residents.
9. Furthermore, the City's Place-Based Neighborhood Improvement Strategy, a strategy that aligns resources to R/ECAPS identified in the City's AFH, is grounded in the context of the community participation. The effort is designed to engage a broad array of community voices through building awareness and information sharing; involving and mobilizing the community and stakeholders towards improvement; and co-developing solutions and strategies with community members.

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

In April 2017, the City completed the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH). In subsequent communication with HUD, the City of Long Beach acknowledged that its HUD approved Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) document

will serve as the City's Analysis of Impediment to Fair Housing (AI) and that the City will continue to implement the goals of the AFH to affirmatively further fair housing and remove impediments to fair housing.

The following is a list of goals established in the 2017 AFH and the accomplishments in FY 2019:

1. Preserve affordable housing in low-income neighborhoods and expand general and affordable housing supply citywide.

The City is working on various affordable housing projects:

- Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program: 2 CHDO units were completed in FY18-19 (Baltic IDIS 3596 and Washington IDIS 3595), and 3 CHDO units (9th Street IDIS 3650, Sunfield IDIS 3649 and Keynote IDIS 3648) are in process
- Multi-Family Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program: The rehabilitation of 53 units will be completed in FY19-20 (9 of which are CHDO units): CHDO Redondo IDIS 3620 (5 Units), CHDO Daisy IDIS 3416 (4 Units), and Beachwood IDIS 3462 (44 Units)
- The loan agreement is in process for the preservation of Federation Tower Apartments (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 49-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely low-, very low-income seniors and disabled residents;
- The loan agreement is in process for the preservation of Woodbridge Apartments (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 47-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for very low-, and low-income individuals and families;
- The loan agreement is in process for BRIDGE Housing (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), an 87-unit affordable development that will provide quality housing for extremely-low, very-low and low-income individuals and families, 20 of which are homeless or at risk of homelessness;
- The loan agreement is in process for the acquisition of Clark Apartments (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 7-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for very-low income special needs individuals.
- The Beacon Apartments (Non-HOME), a 160- unit affordable apartment complex that will provide permanent housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income seniors and veterans who are homeless or at risk of homelessness;
- Las Ventanas Apartments (Non-HOME), a 102-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income individuals and families, 15 of which are homeless or at risk of homelessness;
- Vistas del Puerto Apartments (Non-HOME), a 48-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income individuals and families, 20 of which have experienced homelessness.
- Spark at Midtown (Non-HOME), a 95-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income individuals and families, 47 of which have experienced homelessness.
- The Bloom (Non-HOME), a 39-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely-low income individuals who have experienced homelessness;
- Pacific/14th Street (Non-HOME), a 10-unit affordable townhome development that will provide quality housing to first time homebuyers earning less than low- and moderate income.

Other policy consideration to assist renters and to increase the production of affordable housing:

- On March 6, 2018 City Council voted at a public hearing to confirm the General Plan Land Use Element and Urban Design Element PlaceType and Heights Map. The update enhances the ability to construct new multifamily housing along major commercial corridors and streamlines development throughout the City.
- Tenant protection Policy: The City is in the process of developing a Tenant protection Policy intended to mitigate impacts to renters of multi-family rental units who are issued a no-fault termination of tenancy. In June 2019, the City adopted a Tenant Relocation Assistance Ordinance requiring landlords to pay relocation assistance payments of up to \$4,500 when a tenant is issued a termination of tenancy at no fault of their own. In November 2019, the City adopted a temporary moratorium on no-fault evictions, effective through December 31, 2019, which bans no-fault evictions until the State Tenant Protection Act takes effect January 1, 2020.
- Inclusionary Housing: The City is in the process of developing an Inclusionary Housing Policy (Policy) to encourage mixed-income housing throughout the city. This Policy will be focused on both rental and homeownership units. The Policy will balance the need to produce housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households with the need to develop market-rate housing and encourage economic growth.

Other actions to foster and maintain affordable housing include the Long Beach City Council adoption of the 2017 Report on Revenue Tools and Incentives for the Production of Affordable and Workforce Housing. The affordable housing recommendations aimed to preserve and produce more affordable housing units for low- and moderate-income families in Long Beach explore options for expanding the City's affordable housing funds, and policies and actions that can facilitate affordable housing development throughout the City. Recommendations include focused programs and marketing, legislative actions, and incentives for development.

2. Improve fair housing education and outreach activities by implementing innovative strategies to investigate complaints and implement enforcement procedures.

The Fair Housing Foundation continues to provide fair housing services and outreach to private fair housing organizations, property managers, and real estate broker organizations. In FY 2019, FHF assisted 1,330 persons.

3. Provide for additional accessible multifamily and single family units for individuals with disabilities through comprehensive strategies.
4. Reduce disparities in access to opportunity through a comprehensive, holistic, place-based, community-led, data-driven strategy.

As part of the City's new Consolidated Plan for FY 2018 – FY 2022, the City's established a Place-Based Neighborhood Improvement Strategy for areas with the highest concentrations of poverty, minority populations, and disparities in access to opportunities. For FY 2019, 13 percent of the funds were expended in the PBNIS areas.

5. Improve financial literacy and access of financing for homeownership and improvement.

The City continued to provide rehabilitation assistance to low income households.

Additionally, on November 15, 2018, 32 community members participated in a Financial Literacy 101 Empowerment Workshop consisting of an interactive simulation to learn more about making financial decisions and understanding personal budgeting.

6. Improve mobility and opportunities for Housing Choice Voucher participants, Project-Based Voucher participants, and publicly supported housing residents.

The Housing Authority continued to evaluate the payment standards to ensure they reflect local market conditions.

The HACLB, in partnership with more than 2,800 property owners, assist over 7,300 households that lease units in the City of Long Beach, through various programs such as the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV), Housing Opportunities for Persons Living with Aids (HOPWA), Veteran's Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH), Shelter Plus Care (SPC) and Palace Apartments. The agency is committed to working collaboratively with supportive services agencies and program participants to identify comprehensive strategies that address the housing needs of residents in the City of Long Beach. During FY 2019, HACLB effectively and efficiently utilized resources to expand affordable housing opportunities, promote fair housing education and outreach activities, improve marketing opportunities, preserve affordable housing in low income neighborhoods and encourage mobility. To this end, the HACLB has engaged in the following activities and accomplished the following:

- Participated in the Mayor's Everyone's Home Long Beach study to mobilize the entire community to create new pathways into homes, and to increase efforts to prevent residents from becoming homeless. The group focused on solutions to support current efforts that transition people back into housing and services, while also identifying new opportunities to support those who need housing to prevent homelessness. The group was comprised of students, people experiencing homelessness, tenants, property owners, City of Long Beach staff and service providers.
- Earned the High Performer agency designation from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This designation will assist the agency to apply for future funding to expand the HCV Program as well as to provide innovative, locally designed housing and self-sufficiency strategies to assist low income families.
- Continued to extend voucher search time extensions in 30, 60 or 120-day increments, up to a maximum of 180 calendar days, in keeping with the HACLB Administrative Plan.
- Evaluated the Payment Standards used in determining the cap on the rent subsidy to ensure that they reflect current local market conditions. The approval of the revised voucher Payment Standard Schedule in FY 18 for the HCV Program was made effective October 1, 2017 for all zip code areas in Long Beach. Success Rate payments were also approved by HUD for a period of three years in Long Beach zip codes 90804, 90805, 90806 and 90813 to increase housing opportunities.
- Under Measure H Funding, the HACLB received funding for the Homeless Incentive Program (HIP) in the amount of \$866,250 to support persons experiencing homelessness. This initiative will provide incentives for landlords including security deposits payments, damage claim payments and holding fees. Program participant will also receive assistance with essential items needed for rental units through this program. An Ombudsman was also hired to assist with administration, marketing and owner engagement.
- To encourage education and financial independence, the HACLB enrolled 130 new participants in the Family Self Sufficiency Program (FSS), bringing the total number of those enrolled in the program to 441 to date. Of this number, 28 participants graduated from the program in FY18. The goal of the FSS program is to educate and promote economic self-sufficiency through escrow savings accounts. The total escrow funds earned by participants were \$249,856.61.
- HACLB pulled a total for 2,991 applicants from the waiting list in FY18, and of that number, provided briefings to 591 applicants who were issued vouchers, and an additional 407 participants who were in the move process. At the briefings, participants were provided with program requirements and information, resources and education related to their housing search.
- The total number of HCV Participants searching for units reduced from 662 to 565 in FY18, with the inception of HIP and the implementation of Success Rate Payment Standards.
- Translated 1 Family Self Sufficiency brochure and 1 form used for the HCV rental subsidy program into Tagalog, Spanish and Khmer to assist with Language English Proficiency (LEP).

- HACLB acquired Sara's Apartments, a 28-unit project based development, to provide affordable housing to HCV Program Participants. Adding this building to the portfolio, preserved affordable in a building that was previously offering rental units at market rate. In addition, per the postal system it is located in 90813, but is on the boundary lines for 90802, which is an opportunity area.
- Received a new increment of 100 VASH Voucher in May of 2018, which will enable the HACLB to provide additional housing and supportive services to Veterans.

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

The Development Services Department, Grants Administration, is responsible for ensuring that HUD funds comply with program requirements through the monitoring of program performance. Monitoring is proactive and ongoing to ensure federal compliance, continual receipt of federal funding and the avoidance of penalties, and to evaluate the effectiveness of HUD funded programs. The primary goals of monitoring are to:

- Ensure production and accountability;
- Ensure compliance and consistency with HUD; and
- Evaluate organizational and project performance.

CDBG and ESG Monitoring

A monitoring plan has been developed and has been implemented. The plan includes:

- Standardized procedures for reporting by program service providers;
- Standardized procedures for and frequency of review and monitoring; and
- Availability of staff and other resources to assist in meeting HUD regulations.

At the beginning of the program year, a meeting is set with program providers to discuss the reporting requirements and the Monitoring Plan.

Program providers are required on a quarterly basis to provide progress reports, which are reviewed for compliance. Programs are monitored at least once a year. A site review, held quarterly, is scheduled with the program providers. An entrance interview is held at the beginning with key representatives for clarification of the program's purpose, scope, objectives and goals. HUD required records of information are then reviewed. The review ends with an exit conference to present preliminary results of the monitoring; provide an opportunity to discuss program compliance and reporting concerns; and provides an opportunity for the program provider to report on steps being taken to address areas of non-compliance or nonperformance. Formal notification of the results of the monitoring review is sent to the program provider, which creates a permanent written record; outlines concerns and findings; and sets deadlines for a written response and corrective actions, if any.

It is the monitor's responsibility to provide the technical assistance needed to ensure that the programs are productive and in compliance with federal regulations.

HOME Monitoring

The City of Long Beach follows monitoring standards and procedures regarding affordable housing projects it has funded to ensure compliance with current HOME program regulations.

The City's HOME monitoring standards and procedures are as follows:

1. Ensure that HOME funding is used in conjunction with non-profit partners, including Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), in accordance with HOME regulations;
2. Ensure that HOME fund activities are consistent with the City's Consolidated Plan;
3. Review the status of HOME grants to monitor the 24-month deadline to commit HOME funds and the five-year deadline to expend HOME funds;
4. Leverage HOME funds with private, local and nonprofit dollars; ensure that HOME activities are eligible under the HOME Program;
5. Monitor HOME activities to ensure compliance with HOME investment requirements; monitor HOME activities to ensure compliance with the HOME maximum purchase price/after-rehab value limits, the 203(b) limits applicable to the City of Long Beach, for owner-occupied and homebuyer properties; monitor HOME

activities to ensure that HOME funds are used to assist households with incomes at or below 80 percent of the area median income.

The City conducts onsite inspections of HOME-assisted rental units every three years during the required affordability period to ensure compliance with HUD property standards in accordance with CFR 92.251.

Per the schedule in CFR 92.504(d), Units that fail initial inspections undergo a re-inspection process until cleared. The reasons for re-inspections varied; some examples include failed or no-show appointments, tenant cleanliness, closet doors off track, discoloration in kitchens and bathrooms, and torn window screens. These items for re-inspection are considered minor breaches and are followed-up on until they are brought up to compliance.

1. **Triennial Onsite HQS Property Inspections (HOME Program)**

Routine Procedures: The Monitoring staff (MS) review the HOME monitoring unit stock to determine which properties are due for their triennial inspection. Based on a current MOU between the City and the local Housing Authority (HALB), MS contacts their inspection team to request these inspections. MS also contacts Borrower to alert and guide them of these requirements and prepare them for the inspections. Throughout the process, MS follows up with HALB staff that the inspection requests are being fulfilled, and with Borrowers to ensure that any deficiencies are addressed within a reasonable timeframe. In addition, MS produces, maintains and distributes annual inspection status reports. Once inspections are cleared, the property is placed on a future schedule for their next inspection review. In calendar year 2018, 134 HQS inspections were conducted.

Remediation Procedures: The most common inspection fails are categorized as 'no-show/no-entry,' in which case, inspections are rescheduled immediately. If an inspection fails due to minor item(s), Borrower/Agent may make attempts to cure the deficiency before the inspector leaves the premises. Other times, the HALB inspector gives them 30 days to cure and automatically re-schedules the inspection. HALB inspector also provides a copy of the inspection report to Borrower/Agent to assist them in curing the non-compliant item(s). Once passed, HALB submits a Pass report to MS. After a failed attempt, MS immediately notifies Borrower in writing and restates the obligation. If Borrower is unwilling or unable to complete the inspection, Borrower is notified that the City is prepared to take legal action to bring the unit and the property up to compliance. MS may place the property in a more frequent review schedule. MS may also forward the property file to the City Attorney's office for actionable legal steps.

2. **Annual Property Desktop Reviews (All deed-restricted properties)**

Routine Procedures: All deed-restricted properties undergo annual desktop reviews, including income or special groups eligibility, rent limits, financial loan repayments, and monitoring administration fees. At the beginning of each month, MS generates a database monitoring report to identify which properties are due for review and the specific type of review. MS notifies Owner/Agent in writing, and includes all necessary property-specific forms and program disclosures. In accordance with funding-source regulations, the Notification lists an itemized checklist, instructions, legal basis for the review, and a deadline to comply. To the extent possible, we accept property/tenant files in hard or electronic format (e.g., owner certification reports, tenant certification forms, source income documents, rent rolls, proof of age or disability, fair housing/marketing documents such as vacancy ads, lease agreement, lease addendum, tenant application, waiting list & policy, liability insurance, or more), as well as financial/asset management documents (e.g., audited financial statements, operating budgets, account bank statements of restricted impound accounts, etc.). We do not accept documentation that violates fair-housing regulations or that may compromise identity theft. We maintain constant communication and provide progress milestones, evaluate the documents for validity, and verify rent/vacancy history, compare to prior year(s)'s review documentation, conduct the necessary calculations, compare data against each other, and other third-party documentation that may validate the data. This communication may include electronic means, conference calls, or in-person meetings, until the questionable items are satisfied. Once the review is complete and the specific review obligation is satisfied, MS issues a completion letter which states the date of next review. During calendar years 2018 and 2019, our active portfolio covered 985 rental units in 62 buildings.

Remediation Procedures: Communication between the parties is exhaustively maintained until clarification of incomplete, inconclusive or non-compliant information is satisfied. Once the property is brought up to compliance, a

completion notice is issued that lists the major non-compliant items, the action taken to clear them, guidance to avoid same pitfalls for the next review, and the date of the next annual review. Should the non-compliant item(s) not be satisfied, MS may schedule physical/onsite property/tenant record reviews, and invite other City enforcement units or agencies, as warranted. MS may also alert Borrower that the City is prepared to escalate the property file to the City Attorney's office for further legal action. Our records show one isolated case in the last ten (10) years where a joint agency site visit was scheduled, completed and remediated. In addition, MS also schedules facility walk-throughs of the property common areas (e.g. hallways, front doors, storage, security, gates, landscaping, parking, laundry, social services, and courtyards) as well as visual inspection of balconies.

3. Annual Owner-Occupancy Verifications (All Funding Sources)

All properties, regardless of funding source, undergo annual ownership title and owner-occupancy reviews. Properties are placed on an annual calendar so that reviews take place at slightly different times of the year to ensure proper verification. Owner certification Affidavit requests are sent to the address of title (with a do-not-forward instruction) requesting owner to (a) certify that they continue to reside in the property and (b) to confirm knowledge of the ownership and/or income eligibility and/or sale restrictions. In addition, we verify (a) ownership, refinance, and other title changes via online title services, (b) utility bill account information via the City's online utility system, and (c) potential title transactions via the internet's open market (MLS) search engines. Non-compliant cases are submitted to the City Attorney's office. The current portfolio covers 291 properties.

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.
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Citizen participation is one of the most important components of the Consolidated Plan (CP) process.

Publicity: Multi-lingual information about the CAPER was published in Long Beach Press Telegram (English), Impacto USA (Spanish), and Angkor Borei (Khmer). Flyers were posted on City website and sent to email blasts to over 2,000 individuals and organizations that had previously expressed interests in the City's housing and community development programs.

Public Review of Draft Documents: The City conducted a 15-day public review period from December 10, 2019 through December 24, 2019. Copies of the Draft CAPER were made available for the public at the following locations:

- City Website
- City Hall
- Development Services Department
- City Libraries

Links to the Draft CAPER were emailed to community stakeholders and residents for review. The CP, amendments, annual Action Plans and performance reports will be available for five years at Long Beach Development Services.

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.

Minor adjustments to the FY 2018-2019 project budgets are necessary. A few projects went over budget by small amounts. The unspent funds (\$814,130) from several programs could more than covered the shortage of \$45,324. Overall, \$768,607 would be available to two projects:

- Interim Assistance - \$200,000
- Façade Improvement - \$568,807

Interim Assistance is identified in the City’s Consolidated Plan as a Priority Need. The City will provide interim assistance to help remove hazardous conditions and to protect public safety. Façade Improvement will be an economic development project involving neighborhood infrastructure and strategic façade improvements. This program provides infrastructure improvements, community facility improvements/expansion, and neighborhood hardscape and major façade improvements to storefront businesses at key intersections surrounded by CDBG-eligible neighborhoods.

Program	Carryover	Program	Shortage
Housing Improvement Rebate	\$73,967	Housing Rehab Program Delivery	\$18,875
Neighborhood Leadership Training	\$498	Neighborhood Resource Center	\$7,865
Code Enforcement	\$420,583	Sidewalk Improvement Projects	\$390
Planning Administration	\$319,082	Urban Forestry	\$11,612
		Business Revitalization (Corridor)	\$6,582
Total	\$814,130		\$45,324

Per the City’s Citizen Participation Plan, funding changes to Action Plan activities do not exceed twenty-five (25) percent of budgeted dollars and will be reallocated to the new proposed activities.

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

Not applicable.

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.

HOME inspection results are found in Appendix A. (Mercedes table PDF File)

The City conducts onsite inspections of HOME-assisted rental units during the required affordability period to determine compliance with HUD property standards in accordance with CFR 92.251. HOME-assisted rental projects with one to four units are inspected every three years, projects from five to 25 units are inspected every two years, and projects with 26 or more units are inspected annually.

Per the schedule in CFR 92.504(d), 201 HOME-assisted units were inspected in FY 2017-2018. Units that failed initial inspections were re-inspected, and all units ultimately passed inspections. The reasons for re-inspections varied; some examples were tenant cleanliness, closet doors off track, discoloration in kitchens and bathrooms, and torn window screens. These items for re-inspection were considered minor breaches of electrical and health and safety code standards.

1. Annual Onsite HQS Inspections (HOME Program*)

Routine Procedures: The Monitoring staff (MS) produces year-end reports to determine if properties have undergone or need to undergo inspections as per HOME regulations. In 2017, 231 HQS inspections were conducted. Based on current MOU between the City and the local Housing Authority (HALB), MS contacts their inspection team to schedule the inspections and Borrowers explaining the process and citing the requirement. Throughout the process, MS follows up with both HALB staff that the inspection requests are being fulfilled, and with the Borrowers that they address the deficiencies and provide a deadline for re-inspections. In addition, MS produces, maintain and distribute annual inspection activity reports.

Remediation Procedures: The most common inspection fails are categorized as 'no-show/no-entry,' in which case, inspections are rescheduled. If an inspection fails due to item(s) below standard, Borrower (their janitor/engineer) may attempt to cure the deficiency before the inspector leave the premises. Other times, the HALB inspector gives 30 days to cure and automatically re-schedules the inspection. Once passed, HALB submits a Pass report. After 3 failed attempts, MS notifies Borrower in writing. If Borrower is unwilling or unable to complete the inspection, Borrower is notified that the property file is being forwarded to the City Attorney's office for further legal action.

2. Annual Property/Tenant File Reviews (All Funding Sources)

Routine Procedures: All properties, regardless of funding source, undergo desktop annual property/tenant records file reviews. Our active portfolio covers 3,272 rental units (99 buildings). Properties are placed on an annual calendar; thus, a property undergoes a review on the same month every year. Reviews are conducted separately and independently from other reviews Borrower may be obligated to fulfill for other agencies (e.g., CTCAC, HUD, etc.). At the beginning of the month, MS generates a database monitoring report to determine which properties are due for review, and notifies owner in writing. In accordance with funding-source regulations, the Notification lists an itemized checklist, instructions, and legal basis for the review. To the extent possible, we accept property/tenant files in hard or electronic format (e.g., owner certification reports, tenant certification forms, source income documents, rent rolls, proof of age or disability, fair housing/marketing documents such as vacancy ads, lease agreement, lease addendum, tenant application, waiting list & policy, liability insurance, or more), as well as financial/asset management documents (e.g., audited financial statements, operating budgets, account bank statements of restricted accounts, etc.). We evaluate the documents for validity, and verify rent/vacancy history, conduct income calculations, compare data against each other, and against prior year's documents. Once reviewed, MS issues a completion letter stating the date of next review.

Remediation Procedures: MS contacts Borrower/Agent if items are incomplete, non-compliant, inconclusive, or need remediation. The notification lists an itemized checklist of outstanding/non-compliant items, which is updated as progress is made and a date when item is cleared. In addition, MS follows up with conference calls or electronic communication. Once property is brought up to compliance, a completion notice is issued. The notice summarizes the major non-compliant items, the action taken to clear them, and the date of the next scheduled review. Due to staff shortages, we are prepared to conduct additional onsite property/tenant file reviews when warranted:

- Schedule physical/onsite property/tenant record reviews. MS schedules and invites other enforcement units or agencies, if needed. Note: only one case in the last 7 years, where another agency was invited to a joint visit.
- Schedule facility walk-throughs. This type of inspection only includes common areas, (e.g. hallways, front doors, storage, security, gates, landscaping, parking, laundry, social services, and courtyards) as well as visual inspection of balconies.

3. Annual Owner-Occupancy Verifications (All Funding Sources)

All properties, regardless of funding source, undergo annual ownership and owner-occupancy reviews. The current portfolio covers 305 properties. Properties are placed on an annual calendar so that reviews take place on the same month every year. Annually, Owner certification requests are sent to the address of record (with a do not forward instruction) requesting owner to (a) certify that they reside in the property and (b) to confirm knowledge of the ownership restrictions. In addition, we verify (a) ownership, refinance, and other title changes via online title services, (b) utility bill account information via the City's online utility system, and (c) potential title transactions via the internet's open market search engines. Non-compliant cases are submitted to the City Attorney's office.

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

The City undertook concentrated rehabilitation marketing efforts in its Place-Based Neighborhood Improvement Strategy (PBNIS) areas. The efforts included mailing information to all property owners or landlords and tenants in the areas, and providing materials at community meetings. All of the City's residential rehabilitation marketing, information and application materials are provided in English, Spanish, Khmer, and Tagalog.

All recipients of HOME loans for multi-family rental projects must agree, in writing, to affirmatively market rehabilitated units for the applicable affordability period. This affirmative marketing condition is incorporated into the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions and the Agreement to Comply with HUD Regulations. Both documents are recorded against the property and stipulate that violations will result in loan default, making the loan immediately due and payable. Default conditions specifically include illegal discrimination covered under Federal and State Fair Housing statutes, discrimination against recipients of publicly assisted housing funds, and discrimination against families with children. All project owners are required to list vacant units with the Long Beach Housing Authority (LBHA) and the private non-profit Fair Housing Foundation of Long Beach, Inc. (FHF). The LBHA and FHF are required to inform City staff of any violations of the owners' responsibilities relative to affirmative marketing of vacant units. The LBCIC, the FHF, and the LBHA will make lists of HOME-funded vacant units available to home seekers, and will address issues relating to violations of the owner's written affirmative marketing agreements.

In all materials marketing its housing programs, the City emphasizes its position as an equal opportunity lender and includes both the approved HUD logo and a written statement to that effect.

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

The City received \$1,340,055 in HOME program income. Program income was used to assist in the new constructions or acquisition/rehabilitation of affordable housing.

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)

The City implemented several programs during the reporting period that fostered and maintained affordable housing. Residential rehabilitation assistance was provided to low-income homeowners to preserve housing affordability. During FY 2019, HOME provided assistance to complete the rehabilitation of 2 CHDO Single Family housing units and provided assistance to rehabilitate two multi-family projects (four-units and five units). In addition, rehabilitation on 53 housing units will be completed soon. All of the projects focused on improving living conditions and correcting code violations, while the multi-unit projects also established and/or maintained affordable rents.

In addition, the Health Human Services Department and Long Beach Development Services continue to collaborate in providing affordable rental housing opportunities for formerly homeless individuals. HOME funds were provided to fund the Security Deposit Program to assist homeless families who are able to afford the monthly cost of permanent housing, but are unable to save the “start-up” funds necessary to initially secure the housing.

The HOME Security Deposit Program brings together Federal HOME funding and an efficient participant qualification process developed by the DS and HHS. Homeless individuals and families were assisted in securing stable, long-term housing through this collaborative effort. HOME funds are used to fund security deposits equivalent to two months of rent to enable these formerly homeless renters, who have income sufficient to pay rent but cannot afford “upfront costs,” to secure decent housing. For FY 2019, 21 households were assisted totaling \$57,056 in HOME funds.

In addition, the City through its Preservation of At-Risk Units program is working to ensure that approximately 21 existing affordable housing projects that are at risk of being converted to market rate continue to be monitored annually; and that the City provide technical assistance and funding (if available) to extend the affordability of these units. Since 2014, affordability in the following projects has been preserved and extended for an additional 55 years:

- American Goldstar Manor – Preservation of 348 senior veteran units. DS supported and assisted with funding applications.
- Beachwood Apartments – Preservation of 46 senior units. DS provided a \$2.1 million loan and recoded a new 55-year affordable housing regulatory agreement.
- Brethren Manor/CityView – Preservation of 296 senior units. DS supported and assisted with funding applications.
- Sara’s Apartments – Preservation of 29 family units. DS supported and assisted with funding applications.
- Sea Mist Towers- Preservation of 75 senior units. DS supported and assisted with funding applications.
- Springdale West Apartments – Preservation of 410 family units. DS supported and assisted with funding applications.
- St. Mary Tower – Preservation of 148 senior units. DS amended previous agreements, and supported and assisted with funding applications.
- Total Units Preserved: 1,352

Under federal regulations, a minimum of 15% of HOME funding must be allocated to Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) for housing development activities. CHDO organizations must be private, non-profit, community-based service organizations that have obtained or intend to obtain staff with the capacity to develop or rehabilitate affordable housing for the community served. For the 2018-2019 Fiscal Year, financial assistance was provided for the acquisition and rehabilitation of 5 housing units and two multi-family projects (four-units and five-units) are underway. Since the inception of HOME in 1992, the City has worked with 17 CHDOs:

- Home Ownership for Personal Empowerment (HOPE)
- Helpful Housing
- Clifford Beers Housing, Inc.
- Community Corporation of Santa Monica (CCSM)
- Decro Alpha Corporation
- Decro Gamma Corporation

- Decro Epsilon Corporation
- Federation of Filipino American Associations, Inc.
- Friends of Central Avenue
- Habitat for Humanity South Bay/Long Beach
- Home Ownership for Personal Empowerment
- JABEZ Foundation, Inc.
- Joshua One Community Development Corporation
- Long Beach Affordable Housing Coalition
- Mental Health Association
- Shelter for the Homeless
- United Cambodian Community, Inc.

Other actions to foster and maintain affordable housing include the Long Beach City Council adoption of the 2017 Report on Revenue Tools and Incentives for the Production of Affordable and Workforce Housing. The affordable housing recommendations aimed to preserve and produce more affordable housing units for low- and moderate-income families in Long Beach explore options for expanding the City's affordable housing funds, and policies and actions that can facilitate affordable housing development throughout the City. Recommendations include focused programs and marketing, legislative actions, and incentives for development.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

**ESG Supplement to the CAPER in e-snaps
For Paperwork Reduction Act**

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	Long Beach
Organizational DUNS Number	5573981410000
EIN/TIN Number	95-6000733
Identify the Field Office	Los Angeles
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Long Beach

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	Alem
Middle Name	S.
Last Name	Hagos
Suffix	
Title	Grant Administration Officer

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	411 W. Ocean Blvd
Street Address 2	
City	Long Beach
State	CA
ZIP Code	90802
Phone Number	(562) 570-7403
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	Alem.Hagos@longbeach.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Shannon
Last Name	Parker
Suffix	
Title	Homeless Services Officer
Phone Number	(562) 570-4581
Extension	
Email Address	Shannon.Parker@longbeach.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	10/01/2018
Program Year End Date	09/30/2019

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name Catholic Charities of Los Angeles
(Informational Purpose Only: EASR)

City Los Angeles

State California

Zip Code 90015

DUNS Number 039550020

Is subrecipient a victim services provider No

Subrecipient Organization Type Faith-Based

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount \$148,975

Subrecipient or Contractor Name Catholic Charities of Los Angeles
(Informational Purpose Only: Project Achieve)

City Los Angeles

State California

Zip Code 90015

DUNS Number 039550020

Is subrecipient a victim services provider No

Subrecipient Organization Type Faith-Based

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount \$108,986

Subrecipient or Contractor Name Interval House

City Long Beach

State California

Zip Code 90803

DUNS Number 113510176

Is subrecipient a victim services provider Yes

Subrecipient Organization Type Other Non-profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount \$134,082

Subrecipient or Contractor Name Lutheran Social Services of Southern California

City San Bernardino

State California

Zip Code 92408

DUNS Number	198953929
Is subrecipient a victim services provider	No
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Non-profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	\$39,989

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	29
Children	16
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	45

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	381
Children	224
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	605

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	75
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	75

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	485
Children	240
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	725

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	359
Female	359
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	725

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	240
18-24	26
25 and over	459
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	725

Table 20 – 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	Total Persons Served in Street Outreach
Veterans	20	0	0	18	2
Victims of Domestic Violence	86	0	10	72	4
Elderly	52	0	1	45	6
HIV/AIDS	11	0	0	9	2
Chronically Homeless	175	0	0	140	35
Persons with Disabilities:					
Severely Mentally Ill	144	0	4	123	17
Chronic Substance Abuse	45	0	0	37	8
Other Disability	178	0	11	159	8
Total (unduplicated if possible)	711	0	26	603	82

Table 21 – 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	41,975
Total Number of bed - nights provided	29,565
Capacity Utilization	71%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

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

The City of Long Beach is committed to the ongoing innovative response to homelessness. It has been actively developing a comprehensive and coordinated system of care to respond to the diverse needs of homeless individuals and families and those at-risk of becoming homeless. In a collaborative effort of local agencies, city leaders and community groups, and with the support of public and private resources, the City continues to expand services to homeless populations and works to provide a seamless delivery system that addresses the fundamental needs of the homeless population. Through the City's Consolidated Planning process and the CoC delivery system, the City and its community partners strive to create a balance of homelessness prevention, emergency, transitional, rapid re-housing, permanent housing, and supportive services to assist homeless families and individuals, empowering them to make the critical transition from housing crisis to self-sufficiency and stable permanent housing.

The CoC delivery system is comprised of the following components:

- Homeless prevention
- Outreach and assessment to the chronic homeless population with significant barriers to accessing available resources
- Comprehensive Case Management Services
- Emergency shelter for individuals and families until permanent housing can be identified
- Project-based transitional housing with supportive services
- Deposit Assistance
- Rapid Re-housing projects
- Permanent supportive housing

A wide array of supportive services is provided through each step of the Continuum of Care delivery system to help all sub-populations of homeless individuals and families receive the assistance they need.

The Continuum of Care, with its various stakeholders like the Homeless Services Advisory Committee, the Long Beach Continuum of Care Board, and General Membership, works to continuously assess areas of need and set priorities and goals for the region.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	\$107,782
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	\$26,300
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	\$134,082

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$73,694	\$65,632	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$68,675	\$28,038	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$22,672	\$65,981	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0	\$0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$165,041	\$159,651	0

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Essential Services	\$65,578	\$62,654	\$63,142
Operations	\$181,948	\$176,788	\$194,820
Renovation	\$0	\$0	0
Major Rehab	\$0	\$0	0
Conversion	\$0	\$0	0
Subtotal	\$247,526	\$239,442	\$257,962

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach	\$57,164	\$47,077	\$39,989
HMIS	\$0	\$0	\$27,307
Administration	\$38,086	\$1,892	\$37,244

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018
	\$507,817	\$448,062	\$496,584

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Government	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	\$392,333	\$436,434	\$680,978
Private Funds	\$222,287	\$237,247	\$64,988
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Income	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Match Amount	\$614,620	\$673,681	\$745,966

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2016	2017	2018
	\$1,112,437	\$1,121,743	\$1,242,550

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Attachment A: Public Participation

The City of Long Beach published a public notice on December X, 2019 to request comments on this report.

Attachment B: Inspection of Affordable Rental Housing

The Inspection of Affordable Rental Housing table can be found on the following page.

Attachment C: IDIS Report – PR 26

The City's PR 26 – CDBG Financial Summary Report can be found on the following pages.



City of Long Beach

411 W. Ocean Blvd., 3rd Floor

Long Beach, CA 90802

Visit us at longbeach.gov/lbds



This information is available in alternative format by request at 562.570.3807.

For an electronic version of this document, visit our website at longbeach.gov/lbds.