City of Long Beach
FY 2017-2018
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
(CAPER – October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018)

LONG BEACH
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
BUILDING A BETTER LONG BEACH

CITY OF
LONG BEACH

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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 2018 CAPER describes the City of Long Beach's affordable housing and community development activities carried out from October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. 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 2018 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 in process
- Multi-Family Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program: 41 units rehabilitated and 53 units in process (5 of which are CHDO units)
- Home Improvement Rebate: 145 households assisted
- Multi-Family Residential New Construction/Acquisition/Rehabilitated: 26 HOME-funded affordable units created in the 119-unit affordable Anchorplace project and 1,352 preserved
- Security/Utility Deposit Assistance: 58 households assisted
- Code Enforcement: 3,280 code violations inspected and provided assistance for correction

In addition the City is also leveraging CDBG and HOME funds with CalHome funds and prior years funding from NSP1, NSP2, and NSP3 to provide silent second mortgages to assist low and moderate income households in achieving homeownership.

Ending Homelessness

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

- Homeless Services: 779 persons assisted with emergency shelters; 13,113 persons assisted at the Multi-Service Center; 37 households assisted with Rapid Re-Housing; and 78 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: 214,142 youths (duplicated) assisted with after-school and weekend recreation programs
- Graffiti Removal: 70,258 graffiti tags removed from 71,535 sites
- Neighborhood Resource Center: 54,019 persons assisted
- Sidewalk Replacement: 72,908 square feet of sidewalks have been replaced
- Urban Forestry and Wells: 370 trees planted in CDBG areas and a total of 692 trees planted citywide

Expanding Economic Opportunities

The City assisted 633 local neighborhood businesses with technical assistance services, resulting in 42 jobs created/retained in Long Beach. A total of 19 loans totaling $1,272,000 were also provided to commercial and industrial businesses that provide jobs or services to low and moderate income persons. In total, the 19 businesses are expected to create or retain a minimum of 44 jobs.

Promoting Fair Housing

Fair Housing Foundation of Long Beach assisted 1,366 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. Moreover, while Place-Making projects are being implemented in first selected PBNIS area, in this year in PBNIS South, the outreach, planning and design processes, for implementing the 2nd and 3rd round of PBNIS areas is underway.

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 35% of the units improved by Home Improvement Rebate Program certificates were provided to homes in the PBNIS areas. During the last two quarters of the last fiscal year, after intentional marketing during the first two quarters of the fiscal year, a total of 57% of units improved by Home Improvement Rebate Program certificates were provided to homes in PBNIS areas. After successful marketing within PBNIS areas, the City expects an increase in HIRP certificates in the next fiscal year.
- A total of 13% of the Commercial Improvement Rebate Program certificates were provided to businesses in the PBNIS areas. During the last two quarters of the last fiscal year, after intentional marketing during the first two quarters of the fiscal year, a total of 21% of Commercial Improvement Rebate Program certificates were provided to businesses in PBNIS areas. After successful marketing within PBNIS areas, the City expects an increase in CIRP certificates in the next fiscal year.

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 trees planted in CDBG areas, 18% of them were planted in the five PBNIS areas, specifically in the PBNIS South area.
- Of the total graffiti sites removed in CDBG areas, a portion came from the five PBNIS areas.
- Of the 72,908 square feet of sidewalk replaced in CDBG areas, a portion was from the five PBNIS areas.
- Of the 741 murals conserved in CDBG areas, 164 (22%) 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%	20	26	130%
		Rental Units Rehabilitated	Housing Units	115	41	36%	23	41	178%
		Tenant-Based Rental Assistance/Rapid Re-Housing	Households Assisted	325	58	18%	65	58	89%
Support Activities to End Homelessness	Homeless	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1,875	779	42%	375	779	208%
		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	75,000	13,113	18%	15,000	13,113	87%
		Tenant-Based Rental Assistance/Rapid Re-Housing	Households Assisted	125	37	30%	25	37	148%
		Street Outreach	Persons Assisted	750	78	10%	150	78	52%
		Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	200	0	0%	0	0	0%

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	284,900	142%	50,000	284900(1)	570%
		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	210,150	268,192	128%	30,030	268,192(2)	890%
		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Housing Units	475	145	31%	95	145	153%
		Housing Code Enforcement	Housing Units	40,250	3,357	8%	8,050	3,357	42%
Expand Economic Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted	2,890	754	26%	578	754	130%
Promote Fair Housing	Affordable Housing	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10,000	1,366	13%	2,000	1,366	68%
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.
2. Youth service number (214,412) 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 2018, 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.

Goal1: 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:

- Processing a multi-family rehabilitation loan application for an 11-unit housing project;
- The construction of The Beacon Apartments, 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, 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, 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, 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.

Goal 2: Support Activities to End Homelessness

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

- Homeless Services: 779 persons assisted with emergency shelters; 13,113 persons assisted at the Multi-Service Center; 37 households assisted with Rapid Re-Housing; and 78 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: 214,142 youths assisted with after-school and weekend recreation programs
- Graffiti Removal: 70,258 graffiti tags removed from 71,535 sites
- Neighborhood Resource Center: 54,019 persons assisted
- Sidewalk Replacement: 72,908 square feet of sidewalks have been replaced

- Urban Forestry and Wells: 370 trees planted in CDBG areas and a total of 692 trees planted citywide
- Home Improvement Rebate Program: A total of 82 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 633 local neighborhood businesses with technical assistance services, resulting in 42 jobs created/retained in Long Beach.
- A total of 19 loans totaling $1,272,000 were also provided to commercial and industrial businesses that provide jobs or services to low and moderate income persons. In total, the 19 businesses are expected to create or retain a minimum of 44 jobs.
- Commercial Improvement Program: A total of 77 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 1,366 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	16,383	40	255
Black or African American	55,834	64	308
Asian	8,511	9	11
American Indian or American Native	1,219	0	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8,075	0	6
Multiple/Other Races	138,744	12	43
Total	**228,766**	**125**	**627**
Hispanic	135,432	21	172
Not Hispanic	93,334	104	455

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 268,192 units of services to low and moderate income residents using CDBG funds in FY 2018. 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, 125 households benefited from this program. More specifcally, three rental rehabilitation projects resulted in 41 units: Ocean 2001 Cedar (9 units); ACH 1034-1040 Daisy (8 units); and MF Safran 3215 E 3rd St (24 units). In addition, the City used HOME funds to assist in the development of a 119-unit affordable project - Anchoplace. Of the 119 affordable units, 26 units were HOME-funded. The Security Deposit program also assisted 58 households.

For ESG-funded homeless programs, White (40 percent) and Black (49 percent) persons comprised the majority of the beneficiaries. Among all clients served by the ESG programs, 27 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	$6,257,563.39	$4,845,957.90
HOME	Public	$3,908,139.85	$2,932,808.54
ESG	Public	$491,233.00	$445,779.00

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

During FY 2018, the City of Long Beach had available a combined $10,656,936.24 in HUD funds. The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) allocation was $5,516,208, amounts amended and reallocated for programs in FY18 totaled $641,790, and the City received $99,565.39 in program income. The total amount of CDBG funding available, including amendments and Program Income (PI) was $6,257,563.39. The HOME allocation was $2,170,329. The total amount of HOME funding available, including PI of $1,737,810.85, was $3,908,139.85. The ESG allocation totaled $491,233. For FY 2018, the total amount of funds expended was $8,224,545.44, 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	17.7	21.9	Percentage is based on the City's total expended CDBG funds of $4,845,958. 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	12.8	34.7	Percentage is based on the City's total expended CDBG funds of $4,845,958.
Code Enforcement Target Area	14.1	19.4	Percentage is based on the City's total expended CDBG funds of $4,845,958.

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 2018 and totaled over $112 million:

- CDBG: $5,516,208
- HOME: $2,170,329
- ESG: $491,233
- Section 8/Housing Choice Vouchers: $67,391,083
- Continuum of Care: $7,583,048
- Continuum of Care (Special Needs Assistance Program): $649,178
- HOPWA: $586,385
- Housing Assets Funds: $17 million
- General Fund: Public Facilities Improvement ($5 million) and Code Enforcement Activities ($3.5 million)
- Health Fund: Code Enforcement Activities ($1.8 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	$11,183,746.89
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	$70,124.23
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	$11,253,871.12
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	$274,706.50
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	$10,979,164.62

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	09/30/2018	$70,124.23						70,124.23

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 $
$0	$1,737,810.85	$213,760.31	$41,600.00	$1,524,050.54

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	5	0	0	0	0	3
Dollar Amount	$108,146.51	0	0	0	0	$86,216.51
Sub-Contracts						
Number	60	0	2	0	10	45
Dollar Amount	$58,602,469	0	$1,240,984	0	$2,323,470	$54,684,601

	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Contracts			
Number	5	2	2
Dollar Amount	$108,146.51	$40,209.32	$57,513.19
Sub-Contracts			
Number	60	6	54
Dollar Amount	$58,602,469	$284,970	$58,319,499

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Notes:

One contract totaling $10,424.00 did not provide Woman Owned Business information.

Two contracts totaling $21,930.00 did not provide ethnicity information.

Three subcontracts totaling $353,414 did not provide ethnicity information.

One subcontract (Hispanic) did not provide subcontract amount.

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	43	0	4	2	5	7
Dollar Amount	$113,643	0	$8,320	$5,406	$13,826	$14,388

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Note:

A total of 25 Owner Rental Property Owners that received $71,703 in HOME funding for the Security Deposit Program did not provide ethnicity information.

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	1	$875,900
Businesses Displaced		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	4	$66,748.12

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	4					
Cost	$66,748.12					

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Note:

Ethnicity information was not provided for the four households displaced as a result of the 817 Daisy property acquisition.

Address of parcel acquired during the reporting period: 116 Redondo Avenue.

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 assist in the development of 119 affordable rental units through new construction/acquisition and rehabilitation. Of the 119 units, 26 units were HOME funded. HOME funds were also used to provide short-term utility and security deposit assistance to 58 households. ESG funds were used to provide Rapid Re-Housing to 37 households.

In addition, Home Improvement Rebates assisted 145 households and Rental Rehabilitation Loan program assisted 41 households. However, these activities do not result in an increase in affordable housing units and therefore are not included the following tables.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	90	95
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	43	26
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	**133**	**121**

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	90	95
Number of households supported through the production of new units	20	26
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	3	0
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	20	0
Total	**133**	**121**

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	77
Low-income	0	7
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	**84**

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 Deposit for 58 households and to assist 26 units in the 119-unit Anchorplace project.

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 homeless 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 $239,442 and assisted 779 homeless individuals and families. The Street Outreach program, with a budget of $55,297, was successful in serving 78 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 2018, 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 779 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 CE staff coordinates supportive resources with a client centered approach. Referrals include shelter linkage, rental/move-in assistance, prevention services, substance use and 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 such as sobriety or minimum income threshold. Staff utilizes motivational interviewing and critical time intervention to ensure swift stabilization of households in housing.

Emergency shelter plays a key role in the stabilization of households experiencing homelessness. Although there is a focus to rapidly rehousing households, there is often a lapse in time with locating an appropriate permanent unit. Emergency shelter helps fill this gap in housing stabilization and offers wrap around services to households to support 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 where available.

In addition, HOME funds were used to support the Utility/Security Deposit Assistance program to help those experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless attain permanent housing. A total of 58 households were assisted under this program.

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 2018, the HOME program successfully assisted 114 persons with achieving stable housing. Referrals for the HOME Program are referred through the Coordinated Entry hub at the Multi-Service Center which assisted 13,113 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 – 13,113 persons assisted
- Fair Housing Services – 1,366 persons assisted
- Utility/Security Deposit Assistance – 58 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. In FYI 2018, the Rapid Rehousing program was funded in the amount of $159,651 and assisted 37 households.

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 2018-2019 Public Housing Agency Plan (PHAP) identifies ADA improvements in Carmelitos, kitchen rehabilitation for the family units, and the replacement of the Community Center roof. The City will continue to inform Carmelitos residents about available City programs and will continue to coordinate with HACoLA to increase activities and improve the living conditions of residents.

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.

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

In FY 2015, the City of Long Beach received $3,231,609 from HUD for its Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program (LHC) for a three-year period from November 2, 2015 through November 1, 2018. 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. In the summer of 2018, the LHC Program applied for a three-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 is expected to be awarded in November, 2018 with a January 1, 2019 start date.

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.

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). The following is a list of goals established in the 2017 AFH and the accomplishments in FY 2018:

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

   The LBCIC owns six sites with potential for residential development. LBCIC released Requests for Proposals (RFP) for five of the Housing Opportunity Sites and has awarded the sites for the following development proposals:

   - 1950-1960 Henderson: Habitat for Humanity – 4 family units
   - 14th Street (Pine Avenue to Pacific Avenue): Habitat for Humanity – 11 family units
   - 1836-1852 Locust Avenue: Clifford Beers Housing – 65 family and special needs units
   - 1900 Long Beach Boulevard: LINC Housing - 95 family and homeless units
   - Magnolia/Henderson: The City released the RFP for this site in December 2017. Five proposals were received. LBCIC approved the Exclusive Negotiation Agreement (ENA) with LINC Housing on April 18. 2018.

   LBCIC anticipates issuing RFP for the remaining site - Fifteenth Street/Long Beach Boulevard – in 2019. In addition, the LBCIC approved a loan of $4,000,000 to AMCAL Multi-Housing, Inc. for the acquisition of the property located at 1795 Long Beach Boulevard. AMCAL will construct a 101-unit affordable apartment project with approximately, 4,000 square feet of ground floor retail at this location. The project will include 50 one-bedroom units, 25 two-bedroom units, and 26 three-bedroom units to be affordable to households earning between 30 and 60 percent of the AMI. The project is expected to break ground in late 2018.

   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.
   - 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 2018, FHF assisted 1,366 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 2018, 22 percent of the CDBG 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 July 28, 2018, 38 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 Bach, 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 2018, HACLB t 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 though 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 will follow monitoring standards and procedures regarding affordable housing projects it has funded in order to ensure compliance with HOME program regulations.

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

1. Ensure that HOME funding is used in conjunction with nonprofit 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 minimum 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 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 them 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.

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.

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 3, 2018 through December 20, 2018. 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.

Concurrent with the FY 2018 Action Plan preparation, the City of Long Beach amended its FY 2017 Action Plan and FY 2016 Action Plan as follows:

First Substantial Amendment to the FY 2017 Action Plan

Program	Reduced Amount	Program	Increased Amount
Unspent Funds from Various Activities	($268,000)	*Sidewalk Improvement Projects*	*$268,000*
Total	**($268,000)**	**Total**	**$268,000**

Notes:

- Unspent FY 2017 Action Plan funds will be allocated to a new proposed FY 2017 Action Plan activity.
- 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 activity.

Second Substantial Amendment to the FY 2016 Action Plan

Program	Reduced Amount	Program	Increased Amount
Unspent Funds from Various Activities	($373,790)	*Targeted Infrastructure Project*	*$188,790*
		Acquisition	*$185,000*
Total	**($373,790)**	**Total**	**$373,790**

Notes:

- Unspent FY 2017 Action Plan funds will be allocated to a new proposed FY 2017 Action Plan activity.
- 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 activity.

[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 $1,737,810.85, 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 2018, HOME provided assistance to rehabilitate 2 CHDO Single Family housing units and a 5-unit multi-family unit project. In addition, 48 housing units are undergoing rehabilitation. Also, 119 new construction/acquisition housing units were completed. 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 2018, 58 households were assisted totaling $$113,643 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 2017-2018 Fiscal Year, financial assistance was provided for the acquisition and rehabilitation of 7 housing units and another four-unit multi-family project is 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	333 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	10/01/2017
Program Year End Date	09/30/2018

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	$119,721

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	$119,721

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	$159,651

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	$55,297

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	30
Children	7
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	**37**

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	382
Children	148
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	**530**

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	60
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	**60**

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	473
Children	155
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	**628**

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	314
Female	314
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	**628**

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	155
18-24	26
25 and over	447
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	**628**

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	30	0	0	30	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	83	0	20	52	11
Elderly	69	0	9	52	8
HIV/AIDS	5	0	0	5	0
Chronically Homeless	169	0	0	141	28
Persons with Disabilities:					
Severely Mentally Ill	200	0	5	166	29
Chronic Substance Abuse	70	0	0	54	16
Other Disability	224	0	4	196	24
Total (unduplicated if possible)	**850**	**0**	**38**	**696**	**116**

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		
	2015	2016	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	$19,000	$0	$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	$621	$0	$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	$0	$0	$0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	$20,379	$0	$0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	**$40,000**	**$0**	**$0**

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	$38,870	$73,694	$65,632
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	$39,944	$68,675	$28,038
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	$47,022	$22,672	$65,981
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	**$125,836**	**$165,041**	**$159,651**

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Essential Services	$87,594	$65,578	$62,654
Operations	$202,406	$181,948	$176,788
Renovation	$0	$0	$0
Major Rehab	$0	$0	$0
Conversion	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	**$290,000**	**$247,526**	**$239,442**

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Street Outreach	$0	$57,164	$47,077
HMIS	$16,000	$0	$0
Administration	$37,227	$38,086	$1,892

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2015	2016	2017
	$509,063	$507,817	$448,062

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2015	2016	2017
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	$0	$0	$0
Other Federal Funds	$0	$0	$0
State Government	$57,179	$0	$0
Local Government	$520,066	$392,333	$436,434
Private Funds	$48,356	$222,287	$237,247
Other	$72,871	$0	$0
Fees	$0	$0	$0
Program Income	$0	$0	$0
Total Match Amount	**$698,382**	**$614,620**	**$673,681**

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

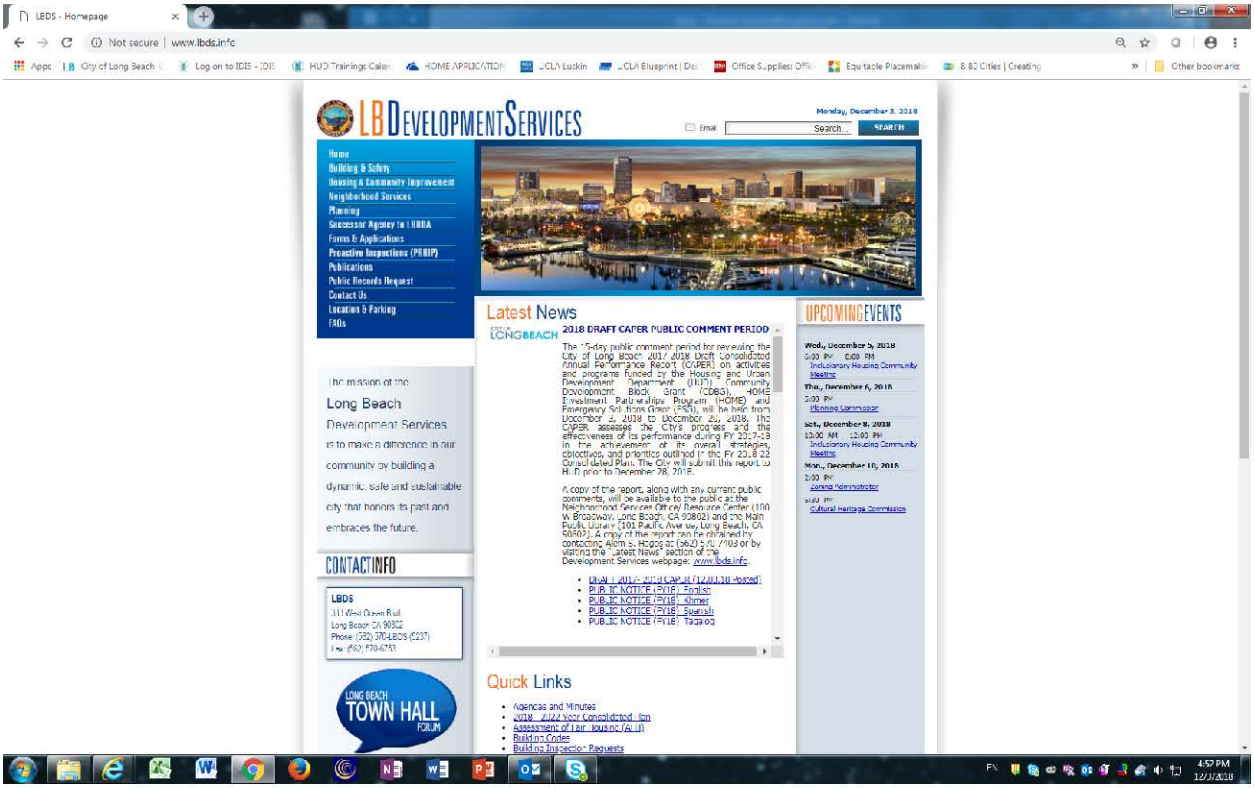
11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2015	2016	2017
	$1,207,445	$1,112,437	$1,121,743

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Attachment A: Public Participation

www.lbds.info (Posted on 12/3/2018)



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legals@presstelegram.com

5007769

CITY OF LB/PLAN DEPT
ATTN: PORTIA SMITH
333 W OCEAN BL 4TH FL
LONG BEACH, CA 90802

(Space below for use of County Clerk Only)

Legal No. **0011208014**

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

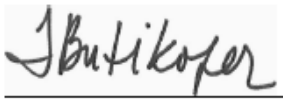
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of Los Angeles

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principle clerk of the printer of the Long Beach Press-Telegram, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily in the City of Long Beach, County of Los Angeles, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the date of March 21, 1934, Case Number 370512. The notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

12/01/2018

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Long Beach, LA Co. California,
this 10th day of December, 2018.



Signature

The Long Beach Press-Telegram, a newspaper of general circulation, is delivered to and available in but not limited to the following cities: Long Beach, Lakewood, Bellflower, Cerritos, Downey, Norwalk, Artesia, Paramount, Wilmington, Compton, South Gate, Los Alamitos, Seal Beach, Cypress, La Palma, Lynwood, San Pedro, Hawaiian

PUBLIC NOTICE

The 15-day public comment period for reviewing the City of Long Beach 2017-2018 Draft Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER) on activities and programs funded by the Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), will be held from December 3, 2018 to December 20, 2018. The CAPER assesses the City's progress and the effectiveness of its performance during FY 2017-18 in the achievement of its overall strategies, objectives, and priorities outlined in the FY 2018-22 Consolidated Plan. The City will submit this report to HUD prior to December 28, 2018. A copy of the report, along with any current public comments, will be available to the public at the Neighborhood Services Office/ Resource Center (100 W Broadway, Long Beach, CA 90802) and the Main Public Library (101 Pacific Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90802). A copy of the report can be obtained by contacting Alem S. Hagos at (562) 570-7403 or by visiting the "Latest News" section of the Development Services webpage: www.lbds.info

Pub Dec 1, 2018 (11) PT (11208014)

r:LP6-12/01/18

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Excelsior – LA (Published on 12/1/2018)

INFOGRÁFICOS DE EXCÉLSIOR

GRIPECONTRARESFRIADO

Raúl Martínez-Sandoval
rmsandoval@scng.com

¿Cuál es la diferencia entre un resfriado y la gripe?

La gripe y el resfriado común son enfermedades respiratorias, pero son causadas por diferentes virus. Debido a que estos dos tipos de enfermedades tienen síntomas similares, puede ser difícil distinguir la diferencia entre ellos basándose únicamente en los síntomas. En general, **la gripe es peor que el resfriado común** y los síntomas son más comunes e intensos. Los resfriados suelen ser más leves que la gripe. Las personas con resfriados tienen más probabilidades de tener secreción o congestión nasal. Los resfriados usualmente no causan problemas de salud graves, como neumonía, infecciones bacterianas u hospitalizaciones. La gripe puede tener complicaciones asociadas muy graves.

La diferencia

Síntomas	Gripe	Resfriado
Aparición síntomática	abrupta	gradual
Fiebre	usual	rara
Dolores	usual	poco
Escalofríos	muy común	poco común
Fatiga, debilidad	usual	algunas veces
Estornudos	algunas veces	común
Nariz tapada	algunas veces	común
Dolor de garganta	algunas veces	común
Dolor de pecho, tos	común	poco o moderado
Dolor de cabeza	común	raro

La prevención

Gráfico de Raúl Martínez-Sandoval con datos de CDC y Mayo Clinic

250 a 650 mil muertes al año se calcula que las epidemias anuales de gripe causan, con de tres a cinco millones de casos graves según la Organización Mundial de la Salud (OMS).

Las vacunas suelen tener solo un 50% de efectividad para prevenir los casos de influenza. El año pasado, la vacuna contra el H3N2 fue 25% efectiva.

SALUD

Una de cada cuatro personas con diabetes padece de pie diabético

GETTY IMAGES

El padecimiento provoca discapacidad y en casos extremos puede llevar a la muerte.

Agencia EFE

Una de cada cuatro personas que viven con diabetes padece pie diabético, una condición que de no ser tratada adecuadamente provoca discapacidad y en casos extremos puede llevar a la muerte, dijo a Efe la doctora Karina Reinoirte.

"Las personas que padecen diabetes suelen llegar a estas complicaciones porque no tienen buen control de la enfermedad; de hecho, solo una de cada cuatro controla bien su glucosa", aseveró la nefróloga del Hospital Civil de Guadalajara.

De hecho, señaló que 85% de las amputaciones que se presentan a nivel mundial están relacionadas con la diabetes.

En México, según la Organización Mundial de la Salud (OMS), aproximadamente 12 millones de personas viven con diabetes.

Reinoirte explicó que de las personas que se amputan y padecen diabetes, 7 de cada 10 fallecen después de cinco años de la amputación, y si el paciente además sufre de Enfermedad Renal Crónica y es sometido a diálisis su expectativa de vida es de 2 años tras la pérdida de su extremidad.

85% de las amputaciones que se presentan a nivel mundial están relacionadas con la diabetes.
— Karina Reinoirte, Médico

La doctora Irma Luisa Ceja Martínez, gerente médica de endocrinología y nutrición de Grupo PiSA, dijo que la diabetes mal controlada daña los nervios, las venas y las arterias del cuerpo.

Neuropatía

"Esta afectación, conocida como neuropatía, ocasiona que se adelgace la piel y se pierda sensibilidad, lo que no permite sentir el dolor de una herida que aunado a la disminución de la circulación, predispone una lenta cicatrización", explicó la especialista.

Cuando la herida no cierra, señaló, es muy fácil que se infecte y se convierta en úlcera, la cual al crecer puede hacerse profunda y afectar tendones y huesos ocasionando osteomielitis.

"La osteomielitis es aun más complicada de tratar e incrementa el riesgo de gangrena y amputación", indicó la experta.

A chequearse

Según la Encuesta Nacional de Salud y Nutrición 2016, solo dos de cada 10 adultos mexicanos con diabetes se realizó una revisión de pies en el último año mientras que una de cada 10 diagnosticados presenta úlceras como complicación de la diabetes.

Además, cuatro de cada 10 diabéticos reportaron dolor o pérdida de sensibilidad en la planta de los pies y dos de cada 10 no pueden caminar más de seis minutos sin sentir fatiga.

Debido a ello, la farmacéutica PiSA Biotecnología lanzó un medicamento biotecnológico que ayuda a reducir los riesgos.

"El medicamento tiene como principio activo el Factor de Crecimiento Epidérmico Humano recombinante que estimula y acelera la granulación y la cicatrización progresiva", señaló Ceja Martínez.

BIENESTAR

Enfermedad que mata de a poquito

José Fuentes-Salinas
jfuentes@SCNG.com

En una investigación en Chile se encontró que un medicamento como el omeprazol, usado para problemas gástricos, "cuesta 32 veces más en su versión original que en su opción genérica, según publicó el Servicio Nacional del Consumidor (Sernac), organismo del Estado chileno que vela por la protección de los consumidores".

Este es un dato que es bastante familiar para nosotros en Estados Unidos, donde sabemos que simplemente al cruzar las fronteras, el mismo medicamento cambia de precio, principalmente en Canadá.

Según afirmó el Director Nacional del Sernac, Lucas del Villar, en una nota de EFE, los resultados de este nuevo estudio "son muy relevantes", ya que analizan los precios, en las tres principales cadenas de farmacias en Chile.

TOME EN CUENTA:

1. Vigile la predisposición familiar hacia ciertas enfermedades.
2. Entienda el contexto en que se fueron haciendo crónicas (probablemente usted tiene recursos para hacer ejercicio que sus padres no tenían).
3. Practique hábitos saludables, sin la obsesión por las soluciones rápidas (antes de ver la báscula, asegúrese que ha caminado todos los días durante un mes).
4. Entienda lo que se está comiendo. Ahora hasta los nopales vienen en una bolsita donde se muestra el contenido nutritivo.
5. No espere que "una pastillita" le arregle los problemas que tardaron años en acumularse.

"(Son) medicamentos altamente demandados por la ciudadanía, pues son utilizados para tratar enfermedades crónicas, como son la hipertensión arterial, la diabetes o el colesterol", señaló Del Villar.

El gran negocio de la medicina es la producción y mercadeo de los medicamentos que serán consumidos por un largo tiempo, muchas veces de por vida, ya que se trata de las llamadas enfermedades crónico-degenerativas. Son esas que van apareciendo poco a poco y que muchas veces se deben por estilos de vida elegidos, como el sedentarismo, la mala alimentación y el abuso de sustancias. Esto no quiere negar que haya ciertas predisposiciones genéticas, pero lo cierto es que aún estas suelen ser contrarestadas con un estilo de vida sustentable.

Por ejemplo, si usted sabe que en la familia ha prevalecido la diabetes, lo primero que debe hacer es desde temprana edad estimular una dieta sana y una vida activa. Esto es a usted a quien le debe interesar más, ya que la industria está para hacer negocio, no para servir de nana de usted.

AVISO PÚBLICO

El período de 15 días para comentarios públicos y revisión del Reporte Consolidado Anual de la Ciudad de Long Beach 2017-2018 (CAPER) sobre actividades y programas financiados por el Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) y Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), se llevará a cabo del 3 de diciembre de 2018 al 20 de diciembre de 2018. El CAPER evaluara el progreso de la Ciudad y la efectividad de su desempeño durante el año fiscal 2017-18 y en el logro de sus estrategias, objetivos y prioridades diseñados en el Plan Consolidado para los años 2018-22. La Ciudad entregara este documento a HUD antes del 28 de diciembre de 2018. Una copia del reporte, junto con cualquier comentario público existente, estará disponible para el público en la Oficina de Servicios del Vecindario / Centro de Recursos (100 W. Broadway, Long Beach, CA 90802) y la Biblioteca Pública Principal (101 Pacific Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90802). También puede obtener una copia del reporte contactando a Alem S. Hagos al (562) 570-7403 o visitando la sección "Últimas noticias" de la página web del Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario: www.lbds.info.

Attachment B: Inspection of Affordable Rental Housing

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.

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

Property Information							2018 HOME HQS Inspections												STATUS = PASSED	
Item#	Property Address	Start (2013+)	Expiration	TOT # Units	HOME Units	MONITOR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	TOT required (20%)	TOT conducted
1	1000 Orange Ave	04/25/94	01/01/61	19	19					0									4	0
2	1034-1040 Daisy Ave	10/16/17	10/16/32	8	8	SM				0									2	0
3	1034 Alamitos Ave	01/12/96	01/01/61	30	30		1							1					6	2
4	1044 Maine Ave	09/24/14	12/31/99	11	11	SM				1									3	1
5	1060 Lime Ave	03/01/04	01/01/61	16	16					0									4	0
6	1070 Martin Luther King Bl	01/12/96	01/01/61	20	20					0									4	0
7	1085 Hoffman Ave	12/22/15	12/22/30	14	9	SM				0									2	0
8	11 W. 49th St, Unit B	12/01/02	12/01/57	96	48		0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	10	0
9	1127 Magnolia Ave	10/22/15	10/22/30	10	5	SM				**0**									1	0
10	1131 St. Louis Ave	02/03/14	02/03/29	10	10	SM				0									2	0
11	1133 Pine Ave	10/08/14	10/08/29	20	11	SM				0									3	0
12	1215 Junipero Avenue	11/01/97	11/01/27	1	1	AJ				0									1	0
13	1228-1244 Raymond Ave	04/28/15	04/28/30	15	12	SM						1	1						3	2
14	1240 E. 17th St	11/01/12	11/01/27	12	12	SM				0									3	0
15	1368 Cherry Ave	07/18/13	07/18/28	10	10	SM				0									2	0
16	1455 Chestnut Ave	12/29/11	12/29/26	4	4	AJ				0									1	0
17	1483 MLK Bl	08/20/12	08/20/27	8	8	SM				0									2	0
18	1528 Freeman Avenue	12/26/12	04/30/33	19	9							3	1						2	4
19	1568 Pacific Ave	04/01/94	04/01/24	10	10	SM				0									2	0
20	1623 Sherman Pl	11/01/13	11/01/28	14	10	SM				0				1					2	1
21	1643 Pacific Ave	05/08/08	05/08/63	42	18					0									4	0
22	1801 E 68th Street	12/26/12	09/27/23	26	12												1		3	1
23	1823 E 68th Street	12/26/12	11/16/33	36	17												1		4	1
24	1843-49 Cedar Ave	05/01/00	01/01/61	32	32			7	4								1		7	12
25	1855 Cedar Ave	08/15/98	01/01/61	16	16			3	2	1									4	6
26	1865 Cedar Ave	08/15/98	01/01/61	16	16			1	4								1		4	6
27	1872-1876 Cedar Ave	04/01/15	04/01/45	2	2	AJ				0									1	0
28	1880 Pine Ave	03/30/11	03/30/26	12	11	SM				0									3	0
29	1893-1911 Pine Ave	02/11/13	02/11/68	14	3			1	1	1			1						1	4
30	1895 Cedar Ave	08/15/98	01/01/61	10	10			1	1	1			1						2	4
31	1971 Pasadena Ave	08/09/10	08/09/20	2	2	AJ				0									1	0
32	2000 River Ave	01/01/17	01/01/71	120	26		30									1		43	6	74
33	2001 Cedar Ave	12/28/16	12/28/31	16	9	SM				0									2	0
34	2001 River Ave	04/02/09	04/02/64	81	58		0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	12	2
35	2012 E. 7th St	03/12/13	03/12/43	10	10	SM				0									2	0
36	2266 Locust Ave	07/22/14	07/22/29	11	8	SM				0									2	0
37	2284 Long Beach Bl	10/25/11	10/25/26	12	11	SM				0									3	0
38	2337-2341 Long Beach Bl	06/20/11	06/20/26	4	4	AJ				0									1	0
39	240 W 7th St	01/12/94	12/23/23	29	29	AJ	2					22	1					1	6	26
40	310 Lime Ave	07/25/12	07/25/42	14	14	SM									2				3	2
41	319 Hermosa Ave	06/06/14	06/06/29	18	10	SM				0									2	0
42	325-329 E. 19th St	04/06/11	04/06/26	4	4	AJ				0									1	0
43	327 W. Pacific Coast Hwy	04/03/15	04/03/30	10	5	SM				0									1	0
44	3215 E. 3rd St.	01/01/16	12/31/99	25	24	SM												2	5	2
45	3281-83 E Artesia Bl	09/15/00	01/01/61	36	36												1		8	1
46	419 W. 5th St	02/14/12	02/14/27	12	11	SM				0									3	0
47	442 Cedar Ave	03/27/09	03/27/19	22	22	SM										1			5	1
48	4410-4412 N. Banner	08/11/17	08/11/37	8	7	SM				0									2	0
49	530 Elm Ave	03/16/09	03/16/64	17	13		1									5	8		3	14
50	532 E. Esther Ave	08/07/14	08/07/29	10	6	SM				0									2	0
51	5441 Paramount Boulevard	01/25/02	01/25/57	528	180		0	0	2	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	36	5
52	547 E. Dayman St	04/22/10	04/22/25	10	10	SM				0									2	0
53	6185-95 Linden Ave	10/30/97	01/01/61	18	18					0									4	0
54	622 Hill Street	12/02/94	12/31/99	1	1	AJ				0									1	0
55	633-635 W. 5th St	05/21/09	05/21/24	6	6	AJ				0									2	0
56	635 Cedar Ave (see 641)	10/22/12	10/22/42	2	2	AJ				0									1	0
57	6371 Linden Ave/531 E 64th St	10/20/97	01/01/61	24	24					0									5	0
58	641 Cedar Ave (see 635)	02/29/12	02/29/2042	1	1	AJ				0									1	0
59	67 Alamitos Ave	08/16/10	08/16/25	10	10	SM				0									2	0
60	718 Chestnut Ave	07/14/15	07/14/30	14	8	SM				0									2	0
61	745 Alamitos Ave	08/01/87	01/01/61	44	44		11	1					1	2					9	15
62	842-858 Cerritos Ave	09/19/98	01/01/61	23	23		7	1							1				5	9
63	854 Martin Luther King	12/24/02	01/01/61	16	16		3	2		1									4	6
64	908 Martin Luther King Bl	12/26/14	12/26/29	16	16	SM				0									4	0
				1727	**1068**		**55**	**17**	**14**	**6**	**0**	**26**	**6**	**4**	**4**	**7**	**14**	**48**	**240**	**201**
																			22%	**19%**

Attachment C: IDIS Report – PR 26

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

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES	
01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	3,305,359.88
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	5,516,208.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	99,102.20
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	463.19
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	8,921,133.27
PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES	
09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	2,674,048.07
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	1,569,578.31
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	4,243,626.38
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	602,331.52
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	4,845,957.90
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	4,075,175.37
PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	2,674,048.07
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	1,569,578.31
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	4,243,626.38
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	100.00%
LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS	
23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%
PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS	
27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	234,743.83
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	551,461.12
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	786,204.95
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	5,516,208.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	253,494.36
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	(3,868.13)
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	5,765,834.23
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	13.64%
PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP	
37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	602,331.52
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	58,214.81
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	660,546.33
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	5,516,208.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	99,102.20
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	5,615,310.20
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	11.76%

LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Report returned no data.

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18

Report returned no data.

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2014	10	3205	6088223	14TH STREET PARK EXPANSION	01	LMA	$31,497.84
					01	Matrix Code	$31,497.84
2017	13	3607	6194335	Sidewalk Improvement Projects	03L	LMA	$242,358.62
					03L	Matrix Code	$242,358.62
2017	14	3608	6120725	Urban Forestry Program	03N	LMA	$20,598.45
2017	14	3608	6148478	Urban Forestry Program	03N	LMA	$15,727.34
2017	14	3608	6163358	Urban Forestry Program	03N	LMA	$9,003.78
2017	14	3608	6181723	Urban Forestry Program	03N	LMA	$12,566.35
2017	14	3608	6194335	Urban Forestry Program	03N	LMA	$8,138.00
					03N	Matrix Code	$66,033.92
2017	15	3618	6120725	Targeted Placemaking	03Z	LMA	$66,221.04
2017	15	3618	6148478	Targeted Placemaking	03Z	LMA	$45,911.95
2017	15	3618	6163358	Targeted Placemaking	03Z	LMA	$23,680.17
2017	15	3618	6181723	Targeted Placemaking	03Z	LMA	$45,093.62
2017	15	3618	6194335	Targeted Placemaking	03Z	LMA	$20,179.34
					03Z	Matrix Code	$201,086.12
2017	4	3599	6120725	Graffiti Removal Program	05V	LMA	$37,500.00
2017	4	3599	6148478	Graffiti Removal Program	05V	LMA	$37,500.00
2017	4	3599	6181723	Graffiti Removal Program	05V	LMA	$37,500.00
					05V	Matrix Code	$112,500.00
2017	6	3601	6120725	Neighborhood Resource Center	05Z	LMA	$30,379.46
2017	6	3601	6148478	Neighborhood Resource Center	05Z	LMA	$25,014.70
2017	6	3601	6163358	Neighborhood Resource Center	05Z	LMA	$13,948.74
2017	6	3601	6181723	Neighborhood Resource Center	05Z	LMA	$23,232.14
2017	6	3601	6194335	Neighborhood Resource Center	05Z	LMA	$27,100.37
2017	7	3602	6120725	Neighborhood Leadership Program	05Z	LMA	$740.05
2017	7	3602	6148478	Neighborhood Leadership Program	05Z	LMA	$848.65
2017	7	3602	6163358	Neighborhood Leadership Program	05Z	LMA	$166.97
2017	7	3602	6181723	Neighborhood Leadership Program	05Z	LMA	$455.17
2017	7	3602	6194335	Neighborhood Leadership Program	05Z	LMA	$357.58
					05Z	Matrix Code	$122,243.83
2017	1	3597	6120725	Home Improvement Rebate Program ($2,000)	14A	LMH	$75,778.74
2017	1	3597	6148478	Home Improvement Rebate Program ($2,000)	14A	LMH	$38,392.83
2017	1	3597	6163358	Home Improvement Rebate Program ($2,000)	14A	LMH	$25,904.09
2017	1	3597	6181723	Home Improvement Rebate Program ($2,000)	14A	LMH	$19,680.14
2017	1	3597	6194335	Home Improvement Rebate Program ($2,000)	14A	LMH	$8,619.39
					14A	Matrix Code	$168,375.19
2015	10	3486	6120725	NEIGHBORHOOD INFRASTRUCTURE AND STRATEGIC FACADE IMPROVEMENTS	14E	LMA	$262.50
2015	10	3486	6148478	NEIGHBORHOOD INFRASTRUCTURE AND STRATEGIC FACADE IMPROVEMENTS	14E	LMA	$93,131.53
2015	10	3486	6181723	NEIGHBORHOOD INFRASTRUCTURE AND STRATEGIC FACADE IMPROVEMENTS	14E	LMA	$172,895.71
2015	10	3486	6194335	NEIGHBORHOOD INFRASTRUCTURE AND STRATEGIC FACADE IMPROVEMENTS	14E	LMA	$63,812.50
					14E	Matrix Code	$330,102.24
2017	3	3598	6120725	Home Improvement - Program Delivery (2017)	14H	LMH	$65,916.66

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2017	3	3598	6148478	Home Improvement - Program Delivery (2017)	14H	LMH	$51,860.12
2017	3	3598	6163358	Home Improvement - Program Delivery (2017)	14H	LMH	$28,745.13
2017	3	3598	6181723	Home Improvement - Program Delivery (2017)	14H	LMH	$41,640.85
2017	3	3598	6194335	Home Improvement - Program Delivery (2017)	14H	LMH	$25,203.74
					14H	Matrix Code	$213,366.50
2017	11	3605	6120710	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	$1,566.59
2017	11	3605	6120725	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	$201,188.60
2017	11	3605	6148478	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	$131,337.66
2017	11	3605	6160963	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	$44,343.65
2017	11	3605	6163358	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	$157,034.76
2017	11	3605	6180470	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	$1,011.06
2017	11	3605	6181723	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	$107,407.05
2017	11	3605	6192627	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	$48,759.56
2017	11	3605	6194335	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	$69,899.69
					15	Matrix Code	$762,548.62
2017	17	3610	6120725	Business Revitalization Program (Corridor)	17D	LMA	$85,482.11
2017	17	3610	6148478	Business Revitalization Program (Corridor)	17D	LMA	$77,348.72
2017	17	3610	6163358	Business Revitalization Program (Corridor)	17D	LMA	$60,208.60
2017	17	3610	6181723	Business Revitalization Program (Corridor)	17D	LMA	$78,635.33
2017	17	3610	6194335	Business Revitalization Program (Corridor)	17D	LMA	$32,589.09
					17D	Matrix Code	$334,263.85
2017	25	3621	6160963	Revolving Loan Fund	18A	LMJ	$1,776.07
2017	25	3621	6180470	Revolving Loan Fund	18A	LMJ	$1,117.57
2017	25	3621	6192627	Revolving Loan Fund	18A	LMJ	$527.70
					18A	Matrix Code	$3,421.34
2017	16	3609	6120725	Technical Business Assistance / SBDC Support	18B	LMA	$28,750.00
2017	16	3609	6163358	Technical Business Assistance / SBDC Support	18B	LMA	$28,750.00
2017	16	3609	6181723	Technical Business Assistance / SBDC Support	18B	LMA	$28,750.00
					18B	Matrix Code	$86,250.00
Total							$2,674,048.07

LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	**Drawn Amount**
2017	4	3599	6120725	Graffiti Removal Program	05V	LMA	$37,500.00
2017	4	3599	6148478	Graffiti Removal Program	05V	LMA	$37,500.00
2017	4	3599	6181723	Graffiti Removal Program	05V	LMA	$37,500.00
					05V	Matrix Code	$112,500.00
2017	6	3601	6120725	Neighborhood Resource Center	05Z	LMA	$30,379.46
2017	6	3601	6148478	Neighborhood Resource Center	05Z	LMA	$25,014.70
2017	6	3601	6163358	Neighborhood Resource Center	05Z	LMA	$13,948.74
2017	6	3601	6181723	Neighborhood Resource Center	05Z	LMA	$23,232.14
2017	6	3601	6194335	Neighborhood Resource Center	05Z	LMA	$27,100.37
2017	7	3602	6120725	Neighborhood Leadership Program	05Z	LMA	$740.05
2017	7	3602	6148478	Neighborhood Leadership Program	05Z	LMA	$848.65
2017	7	3602	6163358	Neighborhood Leadership Program	05Z	LMA	$166.97
2017	7	3602	6181723	Neighborhood Leadership Program	05Z	LMA	$455.17
2017	7	3602	6194335	Neighborhood Leadership Program	05Z	LMA	$357.58
					05Z	Matrix Code	$122,243.83
Total							$234,743.83

LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	**Drawn Amount**
2017	20	3612	6120725	Program Administration (CDBG)	21A		$133,697.88
2017	20	3612	6148478	Program Administration (CDBG)	21A		$173,984.47
2017	20	3612	6163358	Program Administration (CDBG)	21A		$125,776.37
2017	20	3612	6194335	Program Administration (CDBG)	21A		$87,235.79
					21A	Matrix Code	$520,694.51
2017	19	3611	6120725	Fair Housing Services	21D		$24,963.37
2017	19	3611	6148478	Fair Housing Services	21D		$25,416.99
2017	19	3611	6163358	Fair Housing Services	21D		$8,083.78
2017	19	3611	6181723	Fair Housing Services	21D		$6,818.48
2017	19	3611	6194335	Fair Housing Services	21D		$16,354.39
					21D	Matrix Code	$81,637.01
Total							$602,331.52

Attachment D: Monitoring Procedures

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 will follow monitoring standards and procedures regarding affordable housing projects it has funded in order to ensure compliance with HOME program regulations.

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

1. Ensure that HOME funding is used in conjunction with nonprofit 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 minimum 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 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 them 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.