

**City of Long Beach
FY 2020-2021
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
(CAPER – October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021)**



LONGBEACH
**DEVELOPMENT
SERVICES**

Table of Contents

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes	1
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted	10
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)	11
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)	17
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)	19
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j).....	22
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)	23
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230	29
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c).....	31
CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d).....	32
CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only).....	35
CR-65 - Persons Assisted	38
CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes	41
CR-75 – Expenditures	42
Attachment A: Public Participation.....	A-1
Attachment B: Inspection of Affordable Rental Housing	B-1
Attachment C: IDIS Report – PR 26	C-1
Attachment D: Assessment of Fair Housing Accomplishments	D-1
Attachment E: HOME Monitoring.....	E-1
Attachment F: Fair Housing Foundation Annual Report 2020/2021	F-1

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

Long Beach is designated as an entitlement community for three funding programs administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnerships; and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). The FY 2020 CAPER describes the City of Long Beach's affordable housing and community development activities carried out from October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

The CAPER also provides the community with a concise statement regarding the federal funds available for the 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 2017 – FY 2021 and the FY 2021 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

Implementation of the Action Plan was hampered by service disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent Safer at Home Order. Many nonprofit organizations were not equipped to accommodate the social distancing requirements or were unable to deliver services remotely. The COVID-19 pandemic also affected implementation issues with vendor delays and temporary reassignment of City Staff.

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:

- Multi-Family Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program: The rehabilitation of 47 units (IDIS 3674) and 7 CHDO units (IDIS 3677) will be completed in FY21-22;
- Multi-Family Residential New Construction/Acquisition: Construction began on an 87-unit affordable development (IDIS 3703) that will provide quality housing for extremely-low, very-low and low-income individuals and families, 20 of which are homeless or at risk of homelessness;
- Multi-Family Residential New Construction/Acquisition/Rehabilitation Preserved 1,401 affordable units;
- Home Improvement Rebate: 45 households assisted;
- Security/Utility Deposit Assistance: 13 households assisted;

- Code Enforcement: 2,646 code violations inspected and assistance provided for correction.

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

- The loan agreement is in process for Mercy Housing (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 67-unit affordable housing project which will serve low and extremely low-income seniors, and senior veterans experiencing homelessness;
- The loan approval is in process for Century Affordable Development, Inc. (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), for the development of an 89-unit affordable housing project which will serve low and extremely low-income veterans and veterans experiencing homelessness;
- The loan agreement is in process for Skid Row Housing Trust Fund (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 159-unit affordable housing project which will serve low-income families and individuals.

Ending Homelessness

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

- Homeless Services: 197 persons assisted with emergency shelters; 7,952 persons assisted at the Multi-Service Center and 69 people assisted with homeless prevention activities.

In addition, the City utilized CDBG-CV, ESG-CV, and HOME funds to provide services for the homeless in the following ways:

- LB Cares Rental Assistance Program: 1,315 low-income households affected by COVID-19 were provided rental assistance payments using CDBG CV (1,006 households assisted) and HOME (309 households assisted);
- Emergency Shelter: 659 people were assisted using ESG CV funds;
- Homeless Prevention: 265 people were provided assistance using ESG CV;
- Rapid Rehousing: 61 people were provided assistance using ESG CV;
- Commercial Rental Assistance Program: 134 COVID-19 impacted businesses received assistance using CDBG CV funds;
- Artist Assistance Program: 134 COVID-impacted artists assisted using CDBG CV funds;
- Hotel Acquisition: CDBG CV and ESG CV funds were used to provide 99 occupiable rooms serving up to 116 homeless individuals.

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: 21,196 youths (duplicated) assisted with after-school and weekend recreation programs
- Graffiti Removal: 96,136 graffiti tags removed from 92,354 sites
- Neighborhood Resource Center: 410 persons assisted
- Urban Forestry and Wells: 90 trees planted in CDBG areas and a total of 98 trees planted citywide

Expanding Economic Opportunities

The City assisted 1,347 local neighborhood businesses with technical assistance services, resulting in 26 jobs created/retained in Long Beach. Additionally, a total of 14 loans totaling \$140,000 were provided to commercial businesses that provide services to low- and moderate-income persons using CDBG and EDA funding. In addition, 43 businesses were assisted under the Business Revitalization Program (Corridor), receiving grants for exterior façade improvements.

Promoting Fair Housing

Fair Housing Foundation of Long Beach assisted 1,369 Long Beach residents and landlords with fair housing issues.

Place-Based NIS Area Accomplishments

The Place-Based NIS 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 Place-Based NIS strategy provides a coordinated improvement to enhance livability and address AFH and CP goals. The new approach empowers active Neighborhood Associations in Place-Based NIS 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 a one-area-at-a-time basis, other CDBG funded programs and activities are being focused on all Place-Based NIS areas through a deliberate marketing strategy to proliferate the use of these programs by Place-Based NIS residents.

South Place-Based NIS

- Placemaking Project: One Place-making project, anchored by a major public infrastructure was funded in Place-Based NIS South area. The project consists of replacing the pavement in an alley immediately south of the major corridor of Anaheim Street between Walnut and Gaviota Avenue and was completed in 2019. The second section of the alley, between Gaviota Avenue and Walnut Avenue was also completed in 2019. 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 the 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.
- Placemaking Project: The second place-making project, anchored by major public infrastructure is currently underway in the Place-Based NIS North Area. The project is being designed in partnership with area stakeholders, including the Starr King Neighborhood Association, the College Square Neighborhood Association, Starr King Elementary School, and other area residents. The landscape and fencing improvements of the traffic medians along the North Long Beach Boulevard corridor, considered the anchor project, will be complimented by crosswalk improvements, including new continental striping and decorative designs, ADA sidewalk improvements, as well as other improvements, such as neighborhood signs, fence slats and custom screen at Starr King Elementary, façade improvements and tree plantings.

In addition to the Placemaking projects in Place-Based NIS South and North Areas, other CDBG funded programs were heavily marketed to PBNIS areas residents to accelerate the place-based strategy in these selected

neighborhoods listed below. Additional programs focused in the Place-Based NIS areas included the Urban Forestry Program, Graffiti Removal Program, Mural Conservation Program and Sidewalk Improvement Program.

- A total of 22% of the units improved by Home Improvement Rebate Program certificates were provided to homes in the Place-Based NIS areas.
- Of the 92,354 total graffiti sites removed in CDBG areas, 10,779 (12%) were removed from the five Place-Based NIS areas.
- Of the 743 murals conserved in CDBG areas, 210 (28%) of them were within the five Place-Based NIS 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 (HOME)	Rental Units Constructed	Housing Units	100	26	26%	40	0	0%
		Rental Units Rehabilitated	Housing Units	115	59	51%	15	0	0%
		Tenant-Based Rental Assistance/Rapid Re-Housing	Households Assisted	325	251	77%	115	13	11%
Support Activities to End Homelessness	Homeless (ESG)	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1,875	1,708	91%	375	197	53%
		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	75,000	45,058	60%	16,500	29,148	177%
		Tenant-Based Rental Assistance/Rapid Re-Housing	Households Assisted	125	37	30%	0	0	0%
		Street Outreach	Persons Assisted	750	153	20%	0	0	0%
		Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	200	133	67%	25	69	276%

Goal	Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Eliminate Blight and Strengthen Neighborhoods	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200,000	322,014	161%	50,000	0	0%
		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	210,150	411,387	196%	42,030	410	1%
		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Housing Units	475	284	60%	95	45	47%
		Housing Code Enforcement	Housing Units	40,250	15,408	38%	8,050	2,646	33%
		Other	Other	0	0	0%	2,360	96,969	410%
Expand Economic Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted	2,890	4,019	139%	578	1,291	223%
Promote Fair Housing	Affordable Housing	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10,000	6,615	66%	2,000	1,369	68%
COVID Response/Timely Assistance	Other – prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2,095	1,006	48%	0	1,006	1,006%
		Tenant-Based Rental	Households Assisted	660	374	57%	0	374	374%

Goal	Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
		Assistance/Rapid Re-Housing							
		Homeless Persons Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	84	659	785%	0	659	659%
		Homeless Prevention	Persons Assisted	170	265	156%	0	265	265%
		Public services for low/mod income housing benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
		Housing for homeless added	Persons Assisted	100	0	0%	0	116	116%
		Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted	250	134	54%	250	134	54%
Planning and Administration	Planning and Administration								

Notes:

1. For rental units constructed or rehabilitated using HOME funds, the five-year strategic goal is 215 units. Currently, 85 actual units are reported as completed for the five-year strategic period. It is important to note that 141 units are near completion and an additional 456 units will be underway during the next fiscal period as loan documents are currently being finalized. It is anticipated that a total of at least 682 units will be completed by the end of the five-year strategic period. Public facility and infrastructure improvements benefit primarily persons in the Low/Mod Areas. A total of 284,900 persons were living in the City's Low/Mod Areas; the number of persons benefited represents duplicated counts of beneficiaries due to multiple projects.
2. All accomplishment information reported for Actual Program Year for the COVID Response / Timely Assistance goal represents cumulative accomplishments for both FY 2019 and 2020 since these accomplishments were not reported in the 2019 CAPER.
3. Implementation of the Action Plan was hampered by the service disruptions caused by the pandemic and the subsequent Safer at Home Order. Many nonprofit organizations were not equipped to accommodate the social distancing requirements or were unable to deliver services remotely. The COVID-19 pandemic also affected implementation issues with vendor delays and temporary reassignment of City Staff.

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 2021, 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 achieve the majority of its goals and objectives.

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

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

- Multi-Family Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program: The rehabilitation of 47 units (IDIS 3674) and 7 CHDO units (IDIS 3677) will be completed in FY21-22;
- Multi-Family Residential New Construction/Acquisition: Construction began on an 87-unit affordable development (IDIS 3703) that will provide quality housing for extremely-low, very-low and low-income individuals and families, 20 of which are homeless or at risk of homelessness;

Upcoming HOME Projects (Not Open in IDIS):

- The loan agreement is in process for Mercy Housing (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 67-unit affordable housing project which will serve low and extremely low-income seniors, and senior veterans experiencing homelessness;
- The loan approval is in process for Century Affordable Development, Inc. (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), for the development of an 89 -unit affordable housing project which will serve low and extremely low-income veterans and veterans experiencing homelessness;
- The loan agreement is in process for Skid Row Housing Trust Fund ((HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 159-unit affordable housing project which will serve low-income families and individuals.

Non-HOME Projects:

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

- Las Ventanas Apartments (Non-HOME), a 102-unit affordable apartment complex that provides quality housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income individuals and families, 15 of which are homeless or at risk of homelessness (COMPLETED);
- The Spark at Midtown (Non-HOME), a 95-unit affordable apartment complex that provides quality housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income individuals and families, 47 of which have experienced homelessness (COMPLETED);
- Vistas del Puerto Apartments (Non-HOME), a 48-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income individuals and families, 20 of which have experienced homelessness (COMPLETED);
- The Bloom (Non-HOME), a 39-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely-low income individuals who have experienced homelessness (COMPLETED);
- Pacific/14th Street (Non-HOME), a 10-unit affordable townhome development that will provide quality housing to first time homebuyers earning less than low- and moderate income (UNDERWAY);

- 26 Point 2 Apartments (non-HOME), a 76-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality, supportive housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income households, all of which have experienced homelessness or are at risk of experiencing homelessness (UNDERWAY).

Goal 2: Support Activities to End Homelessness

Both CDBG and ESG funds were used to assist the homeless:

- Homeless Services: 197 persons assisted with emergency shelters; 7,952 persons assisted at the Multi-Service Center and 44 people assisted with homeless prevention activities

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: 196 youths (duplicated) assisted with after-school and weekend recreation programs
- Graffiti Removal: 96,136 graffiti tags removed from 92,354 sites
- Neighborhood Resource Center: 410 persons assisted
- Urban Forestry and Wells: 90 trees planted in CDBG areas and a total of 98 trees planted citywide
- Home Improvement Rebate Program: A total of 31 certificates paid for the external rehabilitation of 45 residential units in CDBG-eligible areas
- Place-Based NIS provides a coordinated improvement to enhance livability and address AFH and CP goals. The new approach empowers active Neighborhood Associations in Place-Based NIS 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 1,347 local neighborhood businesses with technical assistance services, resulting in 26 jobs created/retained in Long Beach.
- A total of 14 loans totaling \$140,000 were provided to commercial and industrial businesses that provide jobs or services to low- and moderate-income persons.
- Commercial Improvement Program: A total of 43 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 1,369 Long Beach residents and landlords with fair housing issues.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	5,780	67	68
Black or African American	12,878	21	113
Asian	778	0	3
American Indian or American Native	83	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	132	0	1
Multiple/Other Races	7,859	2	21
Total	27,510	90	206
Hispanic	9,472	11	65
Not Hispanic	18,038	79	141

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 140,186 units of services to low- and moderate-income residents using CDBG funds in FY 2020. 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, 13 households benefited from Security Deposit program. The rehabilitation of 47 units (IDIS 3674) and 7 CHDO units (IDIS 3677) will be completed in FY21-22. Construction began on an 87-unit affordable development (IDIS 3703) that will provide quality housing for extremely low, very low, and low-income individuals and families, 20 of which are homeless or at risk of homelessness. However, beneficiary data is only available for 13 households assisted by the Security Deposit program.

ESG-funded homeless programs benefited 266 persons. Homeless persons are presumed to be extremely low income.

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	\$6,150,739	\$3,861,428
HOME	Public	\$2,900,767	\$5,372,036
ESG	Public	\$535,591	\$237,878

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

During FY 2021, the City of Long Beach had available a combined \$23,934,994 in HUD funds. The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) allocation was \$6,150,739, amounts amended, unspent and reallocated from previous years totaled \$5,939,633.08 and the City received \$77,928 in program income. The total amount of CDBG funding available, including amendments, unspent prior year funding and Program Income (PI) was \$12,168,300.05.

The City was allocated \$8,104,115.00 in CDBG CV funds. \$261,591.67 of these funds was expended in FY 2020 and \$6,782,881.24 was expended in FY 2021 for a total of \$6,782,881.24 in CDBG CV expenditures. The City was allocated \$15,343,560 in ESG CV funds. \$368,714.90 in ESG CV funds was expended in FY 2020 and \$6,282,167.77 was expended in FY 2021 for a total expenditure of \$6,650,882.67 in ESG CV funds.

The HOME allocation was \$2,900,767. The total amount of HOME funding available, including PI of \$1,813,547, was \$16,278,826.85. The ESG allocation totaled \$535,591 and \$237,837 was expended.

For FY 2021, the total amount expended using CDBG, CDBG CV, HOME, ESG, and ESG CV was \$22,536,391.01. In FY 2020 a total of \$630,306.57 in CDBG CV and ESG CV was expended.

For the 2020-2021 Fiscal Year, previously publicly-owned land was released through the Requests for Proposals process for the development of the following projects:

- Vistas del Puerto Apartments -1842 Locust Ave. (in process), 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 Spark at Midtown -1900 Long Beach Blvd. (in process), a 95-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income individuals and families, 47 of which have experienced homelessness;
- The Bloom -469 W. 17th Street /1718-36 Magnolia Ave. (in process), a 39-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely-low income individuals who have experienced homelessness;
- Habitat Millennium Homes -1348 Pacific Ave/1339 & 1347 Pine Ave/14th Street (in process), a 10-unit affordable townhome development that will provide quality housing to first time homebuyers earning less than low- and moderate income.

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	16.4	10.1	Percentage is based on the City's total expended CDBG funds of \$6,614,205. Estimated split of funding expended in LMA and Place-Based NIS areas based on service records
CDBG Low and Moderate Income (LMA) Target Area	24.0	14.3	Percentage is based on the City's total expended CDBG funds of \$6,614,205. Estimated split of funding expended in LMA and Place-Based NIS areas based on service records
Code Enforcement Target Area	11.7	10.7	Percentage is based on the City's total expended CDBG funds of \$6,614,205.

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 Place-Based NIS areas by the City Council. The funding for services is principally derived from the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan programs.

Criteria for designating as a Place-Based NIS area include, but are not limited to, poverty, income, overcrowding, age of housing stock, unemployment, and education attainment. The Place-Based NIS 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 2020 and totaled over \$133 million:

- CDBG Entitlement: \$6,150,739
- HOME Entitlement: \$2,900,767
- ESG Entitlement: \$535,591
- ESG Match: \$61,675 in local City funds and \$177,639 in private funds
- Section 8/Housing Choice Vouchers: \$103,196,230
- Continuum of Care: \$8,807,133

- HOPWA: \$1,497,494
- Housing Assets Funds: \$3.1 million
- General Fund: Public Infrastructure (\$2.8 million) and Code Enforcement Activities (\$4 million)
- Health Fund: Code Enforcement Activities (\$784,614)

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

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

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$10,582,856.78
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$10,582,856.78
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$671,504.56
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$911,352.22

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	09/30/2021	\$0						\$0

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 \$
\$5,179,715.49	\$1,813,546.98	\$2,308,720.64	\$57,694.25	\$4,684,541.83

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	4	0	1	0	0	3
Dollar Amount	\$3,698,989	0	\$16,500	0	0	\$3,682,490
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	4	1	3			
Dollar Amount	\$3,698,989	\$19,154	\$3,663,335			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dollar Amount	\$3,600,000	0	0	0	0	\$3,600,000

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		\$0		
Businesses Displaced						
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Note:

Before household exit, formal questionnaires are administered to inquire ethnicity/race of households displaced.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

The City of Long Beach utilized CDBG and HOME funds to support a number of affordable housing activities, including various residential rehabilitation programs and an affordable housing development program. HOME funds were used to provide short-term utility and security deposit assistance to 13 households.

In addition, Home Improvement Rebates assisted 45 households. The rehabilitation of 47 units (IDIS 3674) and 7 CHDO units (IDIS 3677) will be completed in FY21-22. Construction began on an 87-unit affordable development (IDIS 3703) that will provide quality housing for extremely-low, very-low and low-income individuals and families, 20 of which are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	115	86
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	150	151
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	265	237

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	115	86
Number of households supported through the production of new units	20	0
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	110	148
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	20	3
Total	265	237

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, 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	41	82
Low-income	42	8
Moderate-income	56	0
Total	139	90

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

CDBG funds were only used to provide rebates for minor improvements, not to create additional affordable housing opportunities. HOME funds were used to provide Security Deposits for 13 households. In addition, the rehabilitation of 47 units (IDIS 3674) and 7 CHDO units (IDIS 3677) will be completed in FY21-22. Construction began on an 87-unit affordable development (IDIS 3703) that will provide quality housing for extremely-low, very-low and low-income individuals and families, 20 of which are homeless or at risk of homelessness. However, beneficiary data is only available for 13 households assisted by the Security Deposit program.

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 objective to reduce and end homelessness throughout Long Beach. The City's Federal allocation of the Emergency Solutions Grants Program is utilized in the following components: Emergency Shelter, Homelessness Prevention, and Street Outreach. The City allocated \$221,355 to support the operations of its year-round Emergency Shelter, which assisted 197 unduplicated individuals and families experiencing homelessness. The City allocated \$174,067 for Homelessness Prevention, which provided services and rental assistance to 69 individuals, within 37 households. Lastly, the City allocated \$86,610 to Street Outreach which was part of a team who engaged 902 people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. The City allocated \$53,559 to Administration.

The Long Beach Continuum of Care (CoC) covers the 52 square miles of the Long Beach City jurisdiction including property owned by other government entities within the boundaries of Long Beach. The CoC has a multidisciplinary, coordinated outreach team called the Street Outreach Network (SON). The SON is comprised of City staff, CoC providers, mental health clinicians, public health nurses, police officers, and paramedics who are trained and focused on providing outreach and engagement. Outreach providers focus on engaging people who have been identified as chronically homeless and who are the most hesitant to engage in the service system outside of a field-based service. Street outreach is conducted daily in a coordinated approach. Outreach is regularly conducted at hot spots where there are large encampments or persons with significant service and support needs. Outreach and engagement services provided in a person-centered approach inclusive of: intake, assessment, treatment planning, 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. The SON has bilingual staff and translation services available, vehicles for transport, a mental health clinician and public health nurse who are in the field daily, access to a mobile health clinic, and staff with lived experience. Staff coordinate 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. The SON offers mobile access and enrollment to the Coordinated Entry System for people they contact on the street to ensure that they are being considered for permanent housing resources matched through the CES.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

For the FY 20-21 period, the City's Federal allocation of Emergency Solutions Grants Program was critical in supporting the operation of the Long Beach Year-Round Emergency Shelter that supported individuals and households experiencing homelessness with a temporary place to stay as they stabilize their housing conditions. During the operational year, a combined total of 197 unduplicated persons were assisted with shelter, case management, and linkage to permanent housing resources.

Participants are referred through the Coordinated Entry System to the emergency shelter to ensure participants are being considered for permanent housing and referred/linked to other resources. Referrals include shelter linkage, rental/move-in assistance, substance use services, mental health services, childcare, medical care, veteran services, employment services, and mainstream benefits. Coordination of services is based on a Housing First approach,

prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization in housing which does not have service participation requirements or preconditions. Staff utilize motivational interviewing, an evidence-based technique, to support people in exploring potential ambivalence as well as working through the stages of change that are often needed as people are moving in and stabilizing in housing.

The City's emergency shelter allows households experiencing homelessness to access key resources and services to stabilize their housing conditions. Although there is a focus to rapidly house households, there is often a lapse in time with locating a permanent unit. Emergency shelter helps fill this gap in housing stabilization and offers wraparound services to households through this transition while helping households gain skills needed for long term stabilization. Emergency shelter placement is prioritized for homeless households requiring short-term shelter with the goal of securing permanent housing.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the City activated multiple non-congregate shelter sites through the California Project RoomKey and HomeKey initiatives. These shelters are intended to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 by providing non-congregate sheltering among persons at high-risk for severe health consequences from COVID-19 through the availability of 45 rooms in one location and 102 rooms at the other. Services at the sites include daily meals, mental and physical health services, and transportation to essential appointments.

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 that focuses on all facets of housing interventions including diversion, prevention, and permanent housing 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 cost-effective way to stabilize households experiencing a housing crisis. The Long Beach CoC uses the HOME Security Deposit Program to help at-risk and homeless households achieve stable housing by providing a 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 ongoing housing costs whether it be through the help of subsidies or earned income but do not have the financial resources needed for a security deposit (which is usually twice the monthly rental cost of a fair market rate 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 20-21, the HOME program successfully assisted 13 persons with achieving stable housing. Referrals for the HOME program are referred through the Coordinated Entry hub at the Multi-Service Center, which assisted 7,952 persons with services focused on stabilizing families and individuals 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, other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions.

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

- Multi-Service Center – 7,952 persons assisted

- Fair Housing Services – 1,369 persons assisted
- Utility/Security Deposit Assistance – 13 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 working towards permanent housing. 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 Re-Housing (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 received 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 in 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 a 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 (PSH) is identified for households that benefit from wraparound services. The Long Beach CoC utilize PSH for individuals with disabilities and families in which wraparound supportive services and case management are provided to the participants. The PSH allows for long-term housing that is prioritized for the most vulnerable populations who have experienced homelessness in the community.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable. HACoLA is not identified as a “troubled” agency.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

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

- Density Incentives – Long Beach has adopted the State density law to provide up to 35 percent of density bonus to facilitate the development of lower income housing, moderate-income condominiums, and housing for seniors. New State laws passed in 2019 and 2020 necessitate another update to the City's Density Bonus Ordinance. In addition, the City is working on an enhanced Density Bonus Ordinance that may exceed State law. This effort is anticipated to be before the City Council in 2021.
- 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 December 3, 2019, City Council voted at a public hearing to adopt an update to the General Plan Land Use Element for the first time since 1989. The plan provides for significant new housing opportunity, particularly near transit and along underutilized commercial corridors. The Land Use Element and its Program EIR, which will help streamline the CEQA process for future development, has an anticipated buildout of approximately 28,000 housing units, including approximately 21,000 units to address existing need due to overcrowding. The need to address overcrowding was identified in the Assessment of Fair Housing and that demonstrated need became central to the LUE anticipated buildout. The first zones to begin implementing the LUE were adopted for portions of North Long Beach in November 2020 and there are ongoing efforts to develop and adopt additional zones for other parts of the City.

Tenant Protection Policy: The City developed Tenant Protection Policy (TAP) intended to mitigate impacts to renters of multi-family rental units who are issued a no-fault termination of tenancy. In June 2019, the City adopted a Tenant Relocation Assistance Ordinance requiring landlords to pay relocation assistance when a tenant is issued a termination of tenancy at no fault of their own. On October 8, 2019, the State of California enacted Assembly Bill 1482, the California Tenant Protection Act of 2019. This Act imposes a statewide cap on annual rent increases and prohibits evictions without just cause effective January 1, 2020. The State bill also provides a relocation assistance for just cause evicted tenants.

In November 2019, the City adopted a temporary moratorium on no-fault evictions, effective through December 31, 2019, which bans no-fault evictions until the State Tenant Protection Act takes effect January 1, 2020. As a result, the TAP was repealed by City Council Ordinance 19-0035 on December 17, 2019.

COVID-19 brought light to the potential eviction of a large number of renters who have been financially damaged by the pandemic and subsequent Safer at Home Order. California passed AB 3088, which bars evictions as long as renters pay at least 25% of their rent and attest to financial hardship. However, this eviction moratorium expires January 31, 2021. Legislation has been in place since December 2020 to extend the protections for 11 months, until December 31, 2021.

Inclusionary Housing: In July 2020, the City adopted the Inclusionary Housing Policy (Policy) to encourage mixed-income housing within Downtown.

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

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

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

The first round of implementation focused on the South Place-Based NIS area. Staff partnered with stakeholders and the primary neighborhood association in the area to identify the anchor project (two blighted alleys adjacent to the main

arterial corridor in the South Place-Based NIS area) and desired beautification efforts. A local architecture firm, Studio One Eleven, provided a pro bono rendering of the proposed project to guide its vision and direction.

The South Place-Based NIS project focuses on revitalizing two adjacent alleys immediately south of the major corridor of Anaheim St. between Walnut and Rose Avenue. Installation of remaining improvements to the alleys had been significantly impacted and delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In the next fiscal year, a mural is expected to be installed, along with other complementary improvements, enhanced lighting and other potential small improvements adjacent to the alleys. The City is also leveraging other CDBG and non-CDBG funds to improve business facades near the alleys and improve pedestrian safety with enhanced crosswalks, lighting and landscaping.

The North Place-Based NIS project focuses on revitalizing the business corridor along north Long Beach Boulevard, between Artesia Blvd and 70th Street. Area stakeholders identified a need for enhanced safety improvements as well as an overall aesthetic design that reflects the unique identity of the neighborhood. This year, neighborhood signs have been installed and ADA improvements, such as new ramps and sidewalk improvements, have been made along the corridor. In addition, the area elementary school fence has been improved with new fence slats, which both beautifies the fence and allows for enhanced safety and privacy of the school campus. Crosswalk improvements have been delayed due to material and labor shortages but are expected to be completed in January 2022. Likewise, leveraged façade improvements have also faced delays, but are expected to be completed in 2022 as well.

Remaining Place-Based NIS implementation phases in the West, Washington, and Martin Luther King, Jr. (MLK) areas have also faced delays as a result of COVID-19. This year, staff have begun the planning process to implement Place-Based NIS in these three remaining locations concurrently.

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

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

Housing Programs

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

Code Enforcement

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

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP)

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

an environmental inspection including on-site testing and specimen collection for possible sources of lead for testing by the Health Department Public Health Laboratory. The PHNs also provide outreach and education to parents of children with lower lead levels and to adults who have elevated lead levels.

Lead Hazard Control (LHC) Strategy

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

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

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

The challenges associated with poverty— stress, 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, Operations 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. Operations Division will access, facilitate, and coordinate resource linkages and draw from the immediate sources of expertise in the community to strengthen existing partnerships and develop new collaboratives.

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

Additionally, staff development opportunities are provided to increase capacity-building and to provide community members a better understanding and increased access to community development processes. Operations Division staff members utilized the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) curriculum and framework to provide more equitable access to governmental processes and opportunities for public participation throughout program design and implementation. Staff in the Operations Division are a part of the Office of Equity efforts as Racial Equity Champions and Racial Equity Leaders in the City's effort to address systemic racism and barriers to opportunity.

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

City Operations Staff is part of the Continuum of Care Board and the Equity Leadership Team, which work closely with housing and social service agencies in Long Beach to help the City eliminate homelessness and advance racial equity. The City also 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 City Council meeting.
8. Intentionally plan for meaningful public outreach and collective impact efforts to inform and align strategies and program initiatives with external agencies, City Departments, and residents.
9. Furthermore, the City's Place-Based Neighborhood Improvement Strategy, a strategy that aligns resources to R/ECAPS identified in the City's AFH, is grounded in the context of the community participation. The effort is designed to engage a broad array of community voices through building awareness and information sharing; involving and mobilizing the community and stakeholders towards improvement; and co-developing solutions and strategies with community members.

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

In April 2017, the City completed the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH). In subsequent communication with HUD, the City of Long Beach acknowledged that its HUD approved Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) document will serve as the City's Analysis of Impediment to Fair Housing (AI) and that the City will continue to implement the goals of the AFH to affirmatively further fair housing and remove impediments to fair housing. See Attachment D for Assessment of Fair Housing Accomplishments.

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, Operations Division, 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, CDBG CV, ESG and ESG CV Monitoring

A monitoring plan has been developed and has been implemented for CDBG, CDBG CV, ESG, and ESG CV programs. 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.

On a quarterly basis, program providers are required 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 of the program year 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

See Attachment E for HOME Monitoring.

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 6, 2021 through December 20, 2021. Copies of the Draft CAPER were made available for the public on the City website. Links to the Draft CAPER were emailed to community stakeholders and residents for review. No comments were received. 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.

Implementation of the Action Plan was hampered by service disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent Safer at Home Order. Many nonprofit organizations were not equipped to accommodate the social distancing requirements or were unable to deliver services remotely. The COVID-19 pandemic also affected implementation issues with vendor delays and temporary reassignment of City Staff.

Minor adjustments to the FY 2020-2021 project budgets are necessary. The City has unspent funds (\$1,509,779) from several programs during the previous four years would be available to an Acquisition for Housing project in the future. Combined with \$85,567 in CDBG FY 2021-2022 allocation, this project would receive a total of \$1,595,346 in CDBG funds.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Acquisition for Housing (Prior)	(150,000)	(52,000)			(202,000)
Code Enforcement			(108,089)	(349,814)	(457,903)
Administration			(105,809)	(180,974)	(286,783)
Other Activities (Below 25%)	(112,524)	(98,535)	(105,938)	(146,207)	(463,203)
Commercial Improvement				(99,890)	(99,890)
Total	(262,524)	(150,535)	(319,836)	(776,885)	(1,509,779)

[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 procedures and results are found in Attachment B.

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 \$1,813,547 in HOME program income. Program income was used to assist in the new constructions or acquisition/rehabilitation of affordable housing as shown below:

- Woodbridge Apartments for 47 families (IDIS 3674);
- Clarke for 7 beneficiaries with special needs (IDIS 3677);
- Anaheim/ Walnut for 87 families (IDIS 3703);
- Security Deposit Program for 13 households experiencing homelessness (IDIS 3682);
- LB Cares Rental Assistance Program for 309 low-income residents impacted by COVID-19 (IDIS 3682).

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 2020, HOME provided assistance to complete the rehabilitation of 102 multi-family units (9 of which were CHDO projects). In addition, rehabilitation on 54 housing units will be completed soon. All of the projects focused on improving living conditions and correcting code violations, while the multi-unit projects also established and/or maintained affordable rents.

In addition, the Health and Human Services Department and Long Beach Development Services Department 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 each month but cannot afford “upfront costs,” to secure decent housing. For FY 2021, 13 households were assisted totaling \$59,615.25 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.
- Federation Tower – Preservation of 49 Senior units. DS provided a \$750,000 loan and recoded a new 55-year affordable housing regulatory agreement
- Total Units Preserved: 1,401

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 2019-2020 Fiscal Year, financial assistance was

provided for the acquisition of three housing units and one multi-family project (seven-units) 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	411 W. Ocean Blvd
Street Address 2	
City	Long Beach
State	CA
ZIP Code	90802
Phone Number	(562) 570-7403
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	Alem.Hagos@longbeach.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	Paul
Last Name	Duncan
Suffix	
Title	Homeless Services Bureau Manager
Phone Number	(562) 570-4581
Extension	
Email Address	Paul.Duncan@longbeach.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	10/01/2020
Program Year End Date	09/30/2021

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	Volunteers of America of Los Angeles (Informational Purpose Only: Long Beach Year-Round Shelter)
City	Los Angeles
State	California
Zip Code	90010
DUNS Number	072926041-0000
Is subrecipient a victim services provider	No
Subrecipient Organization Type	Other Non-profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	\$221,355

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	\$174,067

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	69
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	69

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	197
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	197

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	266
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	266

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	160
Female	105
Transgender	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	266

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 5	0
5-12	0
13-17	0
18-24	16
25-34	50
35-44	50
45-54	63
55-61	56
62+	31
Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	0
Data Not Collected	0
Total	266

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	9	0	0	9	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	44	6	0	38	0
Elderly	31	3	0	28	0
HIV/AIDS	3	0	0	3	0
Chronically Homeless	98	0	0	98	0
Persons with Disabilities:					
Severely Mentally Ill	106	0	0	106	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	35	0	0	35	0
Other Disability	206	1	0	205	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	532	10	0	522	0

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	45,625
Total Number of bed - nights provided	16,425
Capacity Utilization	36%

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 its 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		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$139,254
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$0	\$18,500	\$16,313
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$0	\$18,500	\$155,567

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$0	0	0

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	\$0	\$0	\$11,963
Operations	\$0	\$0	\$92
Renovation	\$0	0	0
Major Rehab	\$0	0	0
Conversion	\$0	0	0
Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$12,055

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	\$0	\$0	\$0
HMIS	\$0	\$0	\$0
Administration	\$0	\$51,756	\$0

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	\$0	\$70,256	\$167,622

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Government	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$61,765
Private Funds	\$0	\$0	177,639
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Income	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Match Amount	\$0	\$0	\$239,404

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	\$0	\$70,256	\$407,026

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Attachment A: Public Participation

The City of Long Beach provided the Draft FY 2020-2021 CAPER for a 15-day public review between December 6, 2021 and December 20, 2021. No public comments were received.

Attachment B: Inspection of Affordable Rental Housing

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), 84 HOME-assisted units were inspected in FY 2020-2021. 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*)

Due to the Corona-19 Virus Pandemic, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development published a memorandum dated September 27, 2021, providing guidance on necessary statutory suspensions waiving the requirements on ongoing inspections. To document our efforts, we sent a memorandum to all HOME assisted properties detailing the implementation of the waiver which will extend the timeframe of inspections to 180 days from 12/31/2021.

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 FY 2020-2021, 44 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 to explain the process and cite 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 4,000 rental units (3,439 of which are restricted units) in 179 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 260 Single Family Rehabilitation program properties and 288 Second Mortgage Assistance program 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 that require owner occupancy requirements (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.

Property Information							HALB/Elite HQS Inspection Findings: Fiscal Year 2021												
Property Address	ZIPCODE	Start (2013+)	Exp	TOT # Units	HOME Units	MONITOR*	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	TOT
1044 Maine Ave	90813	09/24/14	12/31/99	11	11	SM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
11 W. 49th St, Unit B	90805	12/01/02	12/01/57	96	48	SM	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1568 Pacific Ave	90813	04/01/94	04/01/24	10	10	HV	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2000 River Ave	90810	01/01/17	01/01/71	120	26	MP	0	1	0	0	5	2	1	0	6	0	0	0	15
2001 River Ave	90810	04/02/09	04/02/64	81	58	MP	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5441 Paramount Boulevard	90805	01/25/02	01/25/57	528	180	MP	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
3215 E. 3rd St.	90814	01/01/16	12/31/99	25	24	SM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1034 Alamos Ave	90813	01/12/96	01/01/61	30	30	MP	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1060 Lime Ave	90813	03/01/04	01/01/61	16	16	MP	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1801 E 68th Street	90805	12/26/12	09/27/23	26	4	SM	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
1823 E 68th Street	90805	12/26/12	11/16/33	36	4	SM	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
745 Alamos Ave	90813	08/01/87	01/01/61	44	44	MP	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
530 Elm Ave	90802	03/16/09	03/16/64	17	13	HV	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
633-635 W. 5th St	90802	05/21/09	5/51/24	6	6	HV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOT Primary Addresses:	14	1046	474	3	3	1	5	7	12	2	1	9	0	1	0	44
------------------------	----	------	-----	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Attachment C: IDIS Report – PR 26

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

Attachment D: Assessment of Fair Housing Accomplishments

The following is a list of goals established in the 2017 AFH and the accomplishments in FY 2020-2021:

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

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

- Multi-Family Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program: The rehabilitation of 47 units (IDIS 3674) and 7 CHDO units (IDIS 3677) will be completed in FY21-22;
- Multi-Family Residential New Construction/Acquisition: Construction began on an 87-unit affordable development (IDIS 3703) that will provide quality housing for extremely-low, very-low and low-income individuals and families, 20 of which are homeless or at risk of homelessness;
- Home Improvement Rebate: 45 households assisted
- Security/Utility Deposit Assistance: 13 households assisted
- Code Enforcement: 2,646 code violations inspected and assistance provided for correction

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

- The loan agreement is in process for Mercy Housing (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 67-unit affordable housing project which will serve low and extremely low-income seniors, and senior veterans experiencing homelessness;
- The loan approval is in process for Century Affordable Development, Inc. (HOME, Not Open in IDIS), for the development of an 89 -unit affordable housing project which will serve low and extremely low-income veterans and veterans experiencing homelessness;
- The loan agreement is in process for Skid Row Housing Trust Fund ((HOME, Not Open in IDIS), a 159-unit affordable housing project which will serve low-income families and individuals.

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

- Las Ventanas Apartments (Non-HOME), a 102-unit affordable apartment complex that provides quality housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income individuals and families, 15 of which are homeless or at risk of homelessness (COMPLETED);
- The Spark at Midtown (Non-HOME), a 95-unit affordable apartment complex that provides quality housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income individuals and families, 47 of which have experienced homelessness (COMPLETED);
- Vistas del Puerto Apartments (Non-HOME), a 48-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income individuals and families, 20 of which have experienced homelessness (COMPLETED);
- The Bloom (Non-HOME), a 39-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality housing for extremely-low income individuals who have experienced homelessness (COMPLETED);
- Pacific/14th Street (Non-HOME), a 10-unit affordable townhome development that will provide quality housing to first time homebuyers earning less than low- and moderate income (UNDERWAY);
- 26 Point 2 Apartments (non-HOME), a 76-unit affordable apartment complex that will provide quality, supportive housing for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income households, all of which have experienced homelessness or are at risk of experiencing homelessness (UNDERWAY).

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

- On December 3, 2019, City Council voted at a public hearing to adopt an update to the General Plan Land Use Element for the first time since 1989. The plan provides for significant new housing opportunity, particularly near transit and along underutilized commercial corridors. The Land Use Element and its Program EIR, which will help streamline the CEQA process for future development, has an anticipated buildout of approximately 28,000 housing units, including approximately 21,000 units to address existing need due to overcrowding. The need to address overcrowding was identified in the Assessment of Fair Housing and that demonstrated need became central to the LUE anticipated buildout. The first zones to begin implementing the LUE were adopted for portions of North Long Beach in November 2020 and there are ongoing efforts to develop and adopt additional zones for other parts of the City.
- Tenant Protection Policy: The City developed Tenant Protection Policy (TAP) intended to mitigate impacts to renters of multi-family rental units who are issued a no-fault termination of tenancy. In June 2019, the City adopted a Tenant Relocation Assistance Ordinance requiring landlords to pay relocation assistance when a tenant is issued a termination of tenancy at no fault of their own. On October 8, 2019, the State of California enacted Assembly Bill 1482, the California Tenant Protection Act of 2019. This Act imposes a statewide cap on annual rent increases and prohibits evictions without just cause effective January 1, 2020. The State bill also provides a relocation assistance for just cause evicted tenants.
- In November 2019, the City adopted a temporary moratorium on no-fault evictions, effective through December 31, 2019, which bans no-fault evictions until the State Tenant Protection Act takes effect January 1, 2020. As a result, the TAP was repealed by City Council Ordinance 19-0035 on December 17, 2019.
- COVID-19 brought light to the potential eviction of a large number of renters who have been financially damaged by the pandemic and subsequent Safer at Home Order. California passed AB 3088, which bars evictions as long as renters pay at least 25% of their rent and attest to financial hardship. However, this eviction moratorium expires January 31, 2021. Legislation has been in place since December 2020 to extend the protections for 11 months, until December 31, 2021.
- Inclusionary Housing: In July 2020, the City adopted the Inclusionary Housing Policy (Policy) to encourage mixed-income housing within Downtown.

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 2020, FHF assisted 1,369 persons.

3. Provide for additional accessible multifamily and single-family units for individuals with disabilities through comprehensive strategies.

All City-assisted multi-family units comply with ADA and State Title 24 accessibility requirements.

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 2020, 10 percent of the funds were expended in the Place-Based NIS areas.

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

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

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.

HACLB has an allocation of over 8,000 vouchers and works in partnership with approximately 3,000 property owners providing rental subsidy throughout the City of Long Beach. Our rental assistance programs are the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV), Housing Opportunities for Persons Living with Aids (HOPWA), Veteran's Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH), Continuum of Care (CoC) and Project Based Vouchers used at 12 different sites. 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 2020-2021, HACLB emerged from a financial shortfall to HCV leasing and waiting list pulls.

- HACLB continues to maintain a High Performer agency designation from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This designation will position the agency for future funding opportunities.
- Under Measure H Funding, the HACLB received funding for the Homeless Incentive Program (HIP) in the amount of \$491,920 to support persons experiencing homelessness. This initiative will provide incentives for landlords including security deposits payments, damage claim payments and holding fees. Program participants will also receive assistance with essential items needed for rental units through this program.
- To encourage education and financial independence, the HACLB enrolled 35 new participants in the Family Self Sufficiency Program (FSS), bringing the total number of those enrolled in the program to 463. Of this number, 23 participants graduated from the program in CY21. The goal of the FSS program is to educate and promote economic self-sufficiency through escrow savings accounts. The total escrow funds earned by participants for that year was \$210,561.
- HACLB pulled a total for 2,574 applicants from the waiting list in FY21, and of that number, provided briefings to 496 applicants who were issued vouchers, and an additional 671 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.
- HACLB leased 3 new Project Based Voucher Developments, The Spark at Midtown, Las Ventanas, and Woodbridge Apartments add 119 units of affordable housing stock to our portfolio.
- Received 582 Emergency Housing Vouchers from HUD to assist individuals/families who are experiencing homelessness, at-risk of homelessness, facing housing instability, or fleeing from domestic violence, stalking, or human trafficking. For the first HUD also provided funds for owner incentives, essential items and security deposits.
- Accepted four Project-Based vouchers from Plymouth West apartments.

Attachment E: HOME Monitoring

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

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

1. Ensure that HOME funding is used in conjunction with non-profit partners, including Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), in accordance with HOME regulations;
2. Ensure that HOME fund activities are consistent with the City's Consolidated Plan;
3. Review the status of HOME grants to monitor the 24-month deadline to commit HOME funds and the five-year deadline to expend HOME funds;
4. Leverage HOME funds with private, local and nonprofit dollars; ensure that HOME activities are eligible under the HOME Program;
5. Monitor HOME activities to ensure compliance with HOME investment requirements; monitor HOME activities to ensure compliance with the HOME maximum purchase price/after-rehab value limits, the 203(b) limits applicable to the City of Long Beach, for owner-occupied and homebuyer properties; monitor HOME activities to ensure that HOME funds are used to assist households with incomes at or below 80 percent of the area median income.

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

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

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

Routine Procedures: The Monitoring staff (MS) review the HOME monitoring unit stock to determine which properties are due for their triennial inspection. Based on a current MOU between the City and the local Housing Authority (HALB), MS contacts their inspection team to request these inspections. MS also contacts Borrower to alert and guide them of these requirements and prepare them for the inspections. Throughout the process, MS follows up with HALB staff that the inspection requests are being fulfilled, and with Borrowers to ensure that any deficiencies are addressed within a reasonable timeframe. In addition, MS produces, maintains and distributes annual inspection status reports. Once inspections are cleared, the property is placed on a future schedule for their next inspection review. In Fiscal Year 2020-2021, 44 HQS inspections were conducted.

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

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

Routine Procedures: All deed-restricted properties undergo annual desktop reviews, including income or special groups eligibility, rent limits, financial loan repayments, and monitoring administration fees. At the beginning of each month, MS generates a database monitoring report to identify which properties are due for review and the specific type of review. MS notifies Owner/Agent in writing and includes all necessary property-specific forms and program disclosures. In accordance with funding-source regulations, the Notification lists an itemized checklist, instructions, legal basis for the review, and a deadline to comply. To the extent possible, we accept property/tenant files in hard or electronic format (e.g., owner certification reports, tenant certification forms, source income documents, rent rolls, proof of age or disability, fair housing/marketing documents such as vacancy ads, lease agreement, lease addendum, tenant application, waiting list & policy, liability insurance, or more), as well as financial/asset management documents (e.g., audited financial statements, operating budgets, account bank statements of restricted impound accounts, etc.). We do not accept documentation that violates fair-housing regulations or that may compromise confidentiality, which could result in identity theft. We maintain constant communication and provide progress milestones, evaluate the documents for validity, and verify rent/vacancy history, compare to prior year(s)'s review documentation, conduct the necessary calculations, compare data against each other, and other third-party documentation that may validate the data. This communication may include electronic means, conference calls, or in-person meetings, until the questionable items are satisfied. Once the review is complete and the specific review obligation is satisfied, MS issues a completion letter which states the date of next review. During calendar years 2020 and 2021, our active portfolio covered 927 restricted rental units in 69 properties.

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

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

All properties, regardless of funding source, undergo annual ownership title and owner-occupancy reviews. Properties are placed on an annual calendar so that reviews take place at slightly different times of the year to ensure proper verification. Owner certification requests are sent to the address of record that require owner occupancy requirements (with a do-not-forward instruction) requesting owner to (a) certify that they continue to reside in the property and (b) to confirm knowledge of the ownership and/or income eligibility and/or sale restrictions. In addition, we verify (a) ownership, refinance, and other title changes via online title services, (b) utility bill account information via the City's online utility system, and (c) potential title transactions via the internet's open market (MLS) search engines. Non-compliant cases are submitted to the City Attorney's office. The current portfolio covers 260 Single Family Rehabilitation program properties and 288 Second Mortgage Assistance program properties.

Attachment F: Fair Housing Foundation Annual Report 2020/2021