

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

HUD Program Year 2015 • City Fiscal Year 2016





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1. Public Notices & Comments
2. IDIS Reports PR-03 (CDBG Activity Summary Report) and PR-26 (Financial Summary Report)
3. Section 3 Summary Reports
4. Fair Housing Action Plan
5. HOPWA CAPER

CR-05: Goals and Outcomes (Executive Summary)

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

This second CAPER of the 5-year Con Plan cycle covers the period of July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016, and references activities funded in previous fiscal years with accomplishments reported during FY 2016.

The City's Economic Development Department partnered with the San Diego Housing Commission (SDHC), the County of San Diego Housing and Community Development Services (County), and over 20 nonprofits in FY 2016 to implement the programs.

In FY 2016, CDBG funds were used to make investments in several public facilities and infrastructure operated by the City or nonprofit organizations. Work continued on these projects, and accomplishments will be reported in the FY 2017 CAPER. In addition, the City was able to invest in various public services, including those serving seniors, job seekers, the homeless, and those in need of health services. Other investment areas included housing rehabilitation and microenterprise development assistance. The City continued to coordinate with the Consolidated Plan Advisory Board (CPAB) and the Capital Improvements Program Review and Advisory Committee (CIPRAC) to enhance the CDBG funding allocation process.

In FY 2016, HOME funds helped 44 first-time homebuyers with interest-deferred loans and closing cost assistance grants. HOME funds also contributed to the completion of two affordable rental housing projects with a total of 42 units, 19 of which are HOME-designated units.

In FY 2016, the SDHC and the City continued to be active members of the San Diego Regional Continuum of Care Council, which works to identify gaps in homeless services, establish funding priorities, and pursue an overall systemic approach to addressing homelessness in the region. ESG was successfully used in FY 2016 to fund shelter and rapid re-housing programs that was leveraged with CDBG, City General Fund, and other funding.

As in years past, HOPWA program staff at the County worked diligently in FY 2016 with community-based organizations, government agencies, and developers to establish adequate housing and support services for people living with HIV/AIDS. Program staff maintained a permanent seat on the San Diego HIV Health Services Planning Council. In FY 2016, the County used HOPWA-funds to provide tenant-based rental assistance to 74 households, transitional housing to 236 households, and permanent housing to 52 households along related support services.

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

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



Goal	Category	Source / Amount*	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Creating and preserving affordable housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$1130268 / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	55	59	107%	N/A	19	100%
Creating and preserving affordable housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$1130268 / HOME:\$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	55	0	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Creating and preserving affordable housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$1130268 / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Creating and preserving affordable housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$1130268 / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	209	209%	228	158	69%



Goal	Category	Source / Amount*	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Creating and preserving affordable housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$1130268 / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	225	253	112%	267	127	48%
Creating and preserving affordable housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$1130268 / HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	500	0	0.00%	0	0	0%
<p><i>*Source amount is taken from FY 2016 Annual Action Plan. However, actual funding allocation of \$14,405,224 in HOME funds was not extracted from HUD's IDIS database.</i></p>										



Goal	Category	Source / Amount*	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
HIV/AIDS housing, health, and support services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	31150	18901	60.68%	12078	12078	100%
HIV/AIDS housing, health, and support services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	400	157	39.25%	80	74	93%
HIV/AIDS housing, health, and support services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	730	432	59.18%	288	288	100%
<p><i>*Source amount is taken from FY 2016 Annual Action Plan. However, actual funding allocation of \$2,826,474 in HOPWA funds was not extracted from HUD's IDIS database.</i></p>										



Goal	Category	Source / Amount*	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	8698	86.98%	6779	6779	100%
Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1000	605	60.5%	190	190	100%
Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	8000	5165	64.56%	3800	3526	92.79%
Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0%	0	0	0.00%
<p><i>*Source amount is taken from FY 2016 Annual Action Plan. However, actual funding allocation of \$1,318,078 in CDBG funds and \$978,583 in ESG funds were not extracted from HUD's IDIS database.</i></p>										



Goal	Category	Source / Amount*	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Job readiness and economic development	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	450	394	87.56%	211	191	90.52%
<i>*Source amount is taken from FY 2016 Annual Action Plan. However, actual funding allocation of \$436,722 in CDBG funds was not extracted from HUD's IDIS database.</i>										
Public infrastructure needs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500000	9280	1.86%	805945	1635	0.20%
Public infrastructure needs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other (Facilities)	30	4	13.33%	13	1	7%
<i>*Source amount is taken from FY 2016 Annual Action Plan. However, actual funding allocation of \$5,483,056 in CDBG funds was not extracted from HUD's IDIS database.</i>										

Goal	Category	Source / Amount*	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Services/facilities serving vulnerable population	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250000	406843	162.74%	179549	406843	226.59%
Services/facilities serving vulnerable population	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6500	4114	63.29%	1877	1877	100%
Services/facilities serving vulnerable population	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other (Facilities)	15	8	53.33%	11	7	63%
Table 1 – CR-05 Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date										
<i>*Source amount is taken from FY 2016 Annual Action Plan. However, actual funding allocation of \$2,148,963 in CDBG funds was not extracted from HUD’s IDIS database.</i>										

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest-priority activities identified.

The six Con Plan goals of the City are all high priority and were used as the basis for the budgetary priorities outlined in the FY 2016 Annual Action Plan.

Each CDBG-funded activity in FY 2016 had to demonstrate that it would help achieve a Con Plan goal and benefit low/moderate-income (LMI) persons and communities before it was recommended for approval. Refer to Table 1 in Section CR-05 for the progress the City has made as of the end of the FY 2016 in meeting its 5-year goal outcome indicator targets.

It is important to note here that, while the Con Plan provides funding level estimates and presents fixed goal outcome indicator targets over a 5-year period for each goal, meeting those funding level estimates and targets can be practically challenging because: (1) the City uses a Request for Proposals (RFP) process to distribute a significant portion of its CDBG funds (approximately 47 percent); and (2) funding recommendations for the 47 percent of the City's CDBG funds are based, in large part, on the scoring of the Consolidated Plan Advisory Board (CPAB) of the proposals that do come in. If, for example, no proposal to provide microenterprise development assistance comes in during any given RFP period, or the proposal(s) that do come in do not receive high enough scores from the CPAB to be included in the funding recommendation list that the City Council approves, then the City's progress on meeting its 5-year estimated funding level target for the goal of "Enhance the City's economic stability and prosperity by increasing opportunities for job readiness and investing in economic development programs" *and* on meeting the 5-year fixed goal outcome indicator target for "number of businesses assisted" (under the same goal) is impacted. It is, therefore, important to remember that annual funding levels per goal and the annual goal outcome indicator targets per goal will vary each year as a function of the RFP, scoring, and (ultimately) Council approval processes. Together, all these factors will have an impact on the City's use of its CDBG funds and its ability to address the priorities and specific objectives identified in its Annual Action Plans and Con Plan.

As depicted in Table 1 of Section CR-05, the City made progress in the second year of the Con Plan (PY 2015/FY 2016) towards meeting the goal outcome indicator targets for all of the Con Plan goals. It is important to note that not all activities funded in FY 2016 were required to be completed by the end of the fiscal year. Nonprofit Capital Improvement Project (NCIP) and City Neighborhood Infrastructure projects have 18 months to be completed. Rental housing rehabilitation and construction funded with HOME funds also typically take longer to be completed. Accomplishments for these activities will be captured in future CAPERs and reported under the appropriate goals and program/fiscal years.

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	HOPWA	ESG
White	311,285	48	263	1,697
Black or African American	24,833	5	80	823
Asian	80,811	1	8	34
American Indian or American Native	362	7	1	22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,253	2	4	39
Other/Multiracial	1,781	4	2	89
Total	420,325	67	358	2,704
Hispanic	173,560	51	107	488
Not Hispanic	246,765	16	251	2,216

Table 2 – Table of Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds

Narrative

The City of San Diego and its partner agencies identify priority needs and offer services and programs to eligible persons/households regardless of race or ethnicity. Table 2 in Section CR-10 is generated by the HUD CAPER template, and the information reported reflects demographic information provided by the persons/households. Please note that “Total” includes the following numbers of “other/multiracial” persons/households by program: CDBG 1,781; HOME 4; ESG 89; and HOPWA 2.

CR-15: Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source (federal, state, local)	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	Public-federal	\$15,436,015	\$11,408,975
HOME	Public-federal	\$14,405,224	\$10,184,946
HOPWA	Public-federal	\$3,197,955	\$2,492,449
ESG	Public-federal	\$978,583	\$958,378

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

The CDBG resources available in FY 2016 include program income received and carryover funds.

During FY 2016, the SDHC expended \$5,879,790 in program income, \$4,254,291 in entitlement funds (including administration) from before FY 2016, and \$50,865 in entitlement funds (including administration) from FY 2016. HOME-funded activities in FY 2016 included rental housing, homeowner acquisition, and administration.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments

The FY 2016 Annual Action Plan did not identify target areas for the geographic distribution of investments. However, generally speaking, activities targeted LMI areas clustered in the central and southern areas of the City in Districts 3, 4, 7, 8, and 9 and in the communities of City Heights, Barrio Logan, Southeastern San Diego, Encanto Neighborhoods, San Ysidro, and Linda Vista. A complete listing of the funded activities in FY 2016 and their locations can be found in the attached IDIS Report PR-03 (CDBG Activity Summary Report).

Leveraging

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

The federal resources that the City receives are leveraged with additional federal, state, local, and private resources. An estimate of the funds leveraged in FY 2016 can be found below.

Applicants for FY 2016 CDBG funds were required to detail all secured and unsecured funding sources in the proposals. Each agency was asked to identify all project funding sources at the time of contract execution and again at project closeout. FY 2016 year-end closeout reports indicate CDBG subrecipients leveraged over \$10 million from other funding sources. CDBG funds were also allocated to City infrastructure projects on publicly owned land and properties in FY 2016, such as youth facilities, public restrooms, playgrounds, community centers, parks, libraries, and sidewalks, to supplement General Fund and other funding and help address the needs of and strengthen the neighborhoods served by the infrastructure.

The HOME program requires a 25 percent match for each HOME dollar invested, and excess match may be recorded for use in future years. The SDHC uses local Inclusionary Housing Funds, Housing Trust Funds, Coastal Funds, funds from multiple departments of the state of California, and multifamily bond proceeds as contribution to housing pursuant to HUD requirements. In FY 2016, the HOME program used excess match from prior fiscal years to meet match requirements.

The ESG program requires a 100 percent match. Per Council Policy 700-02 of the City, CDBG funds were allocated in FY 2016 to the City's homeless housing and shelters (Veterans Shelter, Connections Housing, and Cortez Hill Family Program) that served as match. As per ESG rules, cash, in-kind services, and Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers were used as match for the Rapid Rehousing program. Refer to Table 29 in Section CR-75 of this CAPER for additional details.

The HOPWA program leveraged a variety of public and private resources in FY 2016. HOPWA-funded agencies utilize volunteers, donated services, cash, and in-kind contributions to supplement HOPWA funds. In FY 2016, the County estimates that \$1,614,802 was committed from other public and private resources.

Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$21,375,170.07
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	-
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2) (auto)	\$21,375,170.07
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$797,425.95
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)(auto)	\$20,577,744.12

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)	Foreign Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6 - Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME Program Income

Program Income - Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$1,274,052.11	\$6,616,040.88	\$5,108,736.83	-	\$2,010,303.16

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	0					
Dollar Amount	0					
Sub-Contracts						
Number	2					
Dollar Amount	\$337,218					

	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Contracts			
Number	0		
Dollar Amount	0		
Sub-Contracts			
Number	2		
Dollar Amount	\$337,218		1

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		0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount		0	0	0	0	0

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

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

Table 10 - Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20: Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	11	9
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	31	48
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	10
Total	42	67

Table 11 - Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	80	74
Number of households supported through the production of new units	11	19
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	11	0
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	20	48
Total	122	144

Table 12 - Number of Households Supported

The City and SDHC continue to set priorities to meet the following Con Plan goal:

- Improve housing opportunities by creating and preserving affordable rental housing and homeowner housing in close proximity to transit, employment, and community services.

Affordable housing options continue to be severely limited within the City. The median purchase price of a single-family detached home in the City is estimated to be \$610,000 (*Source: DQNews, April 2016*), and there is a rental vacancy rate of under 4 percent. The needs far exceed the funding available for every HOME category of activities. In FY 2016, the SDHC used additional HOME funds to support affordable rental housing construction and additional down payment assistance. The HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program was not funded in FY 2016.

Note that the “number of households supported with rental assistance” in Table 12 includes household outcomes for the HOPWA program. In addition, delineating annual affordable housing

goal outcome indicators by household type as requested in Table 11 above can be problematic. Per HUD requirements, the totals for Tables 11 and 12 must match; however, the household types are not mutually exclusive. For example, housing support for those with HIV/AIDS and their families would fall under both the non-homeless household and special-needs household categories.

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

The SDHC continues to set priorities to meet the goals in the Con Plan, shifting focus as needed to prioritize activities based on available funding. SDHC staff is in the process of evaluating the HOME TBRA and homeowner rehabilitation programs to potentially set aside funding for these activities in future years of the current Con Plan cycle. Construction and rehabilitation of affordable housing simply takes time due to complex financial arrangements, site acquisition, and regulatory compliance. However, there are several rental housing projects using HOME funds currently under construction or rehabilitation, which will help the City assist more households and meet its goal outcome indicator targets.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Several affordable rental housing projects using HOME funds are under construction. Please refer to section CR-50 for additional information.

Supplemental Table 1S – HOME-Funded Affordable Housing Projects

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	84	1
Low-income	38	12
Moderate-income	95	54
Total	217	67

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

In FY 2016, CDBG funds were used for eligible housing activities, such as homeowner repair and direct financial assistance to help eligible homebuyers with closing cost and down payment assistance.

Income distribution of households served includes all completed HOME activities in FY 2016.

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

Homeless outreach is a priority in San Diego. In June 2014, a Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement (CAHP) System was put into effect on a pilot basis. The initial pilot phase was tested in downtown San Diego with a goal of assessing and housing chronic homeless persons and homeless veterans. Outreach was focused at downtown homeless shelters and day centers, using an assessment tool designed to determine the acuity of each person, to ensure priority was given to those persons most in need. As the program moved out of the pilot phase, the assessment tool was adopted by the San Diego Regional Continuum of Care Council (RCCC) for use throughout the San Diego County to engage and prioritize all homeless individuals and families.

Downtown businesses fund the Downtown Partnership's Clean & Safe Program and Integrated Outreach Team. This team engages with homeless persons on the streets of downtown San Diego, refers them to services and beds, or helps them return to their homes in other areas of the country. In addition, Connections Housing San Diego (a year-round, one-stop interim residential and service center designed to reduce street homelessness by providing permanent housing to homeless San Diegans in the surrounding downtown neighborhoods) has an outreach team that coordinates with the Downtown Partnership and other community outreach in the downtown area. Other agencies (St. Vincent de Paul Village and Alpha Project) have their own outreach teams that reach out to homeless individuals sleeping on the street with the goal of connecting them with shelter and services.

Another resource is the San Diego Police Department's Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) which reaches out daily to homeless persons on the streets. In FY 2016, HOT received funding for a triage bed program, which allows the team to immediately remove a homeless individual from the street and place the individual in a bed at a site for assessment using the new assessment tool. Once assigned a triage bed, the individual receives intensive case management to assist with immediate needs (such as health, substance abuse treatment, and income) and housing placement in a more stable living situation.

The Serial Inebriate Program (SIP) Team, which rides along with HOT during outreach, received City General Funds for additional beds in FY 2016 to ensure they can serve more individuals who are serially intoxicated in public. While clients gain and maintain sobriety, SIP provides detox, program support, and transitional housing instead of jail time.

The Day Center for Single Adults (formerly the Neil Good Day Center), which received CDBG funding in FY 2016, is a drop-in center operated by St. Vincent de Paul Village where homeless men and women can access resources to meet basic needs and get referrals to services. The Day Center is

open daily, and services include laundry, mail, phones, messages, computer access, and limited storage space. Clients at the Day Center can enter the CAHP system by taking the VI-SPADT, an extensive assessment tool which helps match homeless persons with housing resources. A Housing Navigator is also available to engage clients who want assistance with housing. Outside agencies come onsite for mental health appointments, recovery services, and referrals to County of San Diego services. The Day Center served 6,779 homeless persons in FY 2016.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

By setting aside funding from its FY 2015 and FY 2016 budgets to fund new programs and augment those already in operation, the City made a commitment to increase resources in FY 2016 to assist homeless individuals and families attain the first step towards self-sufficiency and stable housing. This funding enabled the creation of 25 new triage beds in 2015 and an additional 25 beds in 2016 to be used by the San Diego Police Department's HOT Program to have immediate beds available for homeless individuals who are motivated to leave the streets. Clients transition to more permanent housing situations after stabilization.

The City used CDBG and/or ESG funds to operate the following homeless shelters and services:

- **Connections Housing San Diego** (CDBG and ESG) is a continuum of housing and services for homeless single adults, providing resources that homeless persons might need to rebuild their lives: short-term shelter (interim) beds, long-term supportive housing, a primary healthcare facility, and a One-Stop Service Center where outside organizations can come onsite to engage Connections Housing clients with services. Outreach and engagement teams reach out daily to homeless persons in downtown San Diego. Services onsite include individual assessments, work readiness programs and job interviews, recovery support, clothing, and space for outside agencies to meet with clients. ESG funds support the 150 interim bed program and case management services. The interim bed program operates 24 hours, seven days a week and provides two meals daily, professionally cleaned linens, personal hygiene kits, clothing, and 24-hour security. The program offers weekly, no-cost access to onsite laundry machines, including detergent, and intensive case management services at a 20:1 ratio. The Connections Housing interim bed program served 532 single adults in FY 2016. Fifty-one (51) percent of clients left Connections Housing for a longer-term housing situation.
- **Cortez Hill Family Center** (CDBG and ESG) is a short-term 45-unit shelter providing support for homeless families (adults and children). Families at the shelter can get the support they need to move on to longer-term housing. The shelter operates 24 hours, seven days a week and provides two meals daily, as well as clean linens, laundry facilities, and 24-hour security. Case management and services are family-centered, providing parenting classes for adults, teen counseling group sessions, and children's play and socialization group sessions. All school-age children must attend school. Families can also get work readiness training and legal services off campus at the provider's (YWCA) downtown site, within walking distance from Cortez Hill. During their stay, families develop a plan to increase their income through work and/or public resources and connect with longer-term housing opportunities. Cortez

Hill served 172 families in FY 2016. Of these, 58 percent moved on to a longer-term housing situation.

- **Single Adult Interim Housing Bed Program** (CDBG and ESG), which became fully operational in FY 2016, is operated by St. Vincent de Paul Village and provides 350 beds for single adults and veterans. The shelter operates 24 hours, seven days a week all year and provides three meals daily, clean linens, laundry facilities, and 24-hour security. Clients have access to the many services at the St. Vincent de Paul Village campus designed to assist clients with accessing health care, mental health treatment, job readiness training, case management, and housing navigation. The Single Adult Interim Housing Bed Program served 1,801 homeless individuals this fiscal year. Of these, 50 percent exited to a longer-term housing situation.

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.

Rapid Rehousing Programs (ESG): The SDHC administers the City's homeless programs, which include the rapid rehousing (RRH) programs. There are six RRH programs, each targeting different populations, including veterans, families, and chronic homeless individuals and families. In FY 2016, the SDHC's Security Deposit Plus program assisted over 100 veteran families with security and utility deposits to gain housing using their VASH vouchers. Alpha Project's RRH program assisted four chronically homeless households gain permanent housing. Clients in all of the six programs receive case management, which includes assistance with landlords, budgeting, and referrals to services to assist them to remain housed. In FY 2016, the RRH programs assisted 199 households enter permanent housing, most within 60 days of entrance to a RRH program.

Rapid Rehousing Programs (San Diego Continuum of Care): The SDHC contracts with three providers to operate RRH programs funded through the San Diego Continuum of Care. These providers target homeless families and homeless individuals, some of whom are chronically homeless. All programs assess the needs of their homeless clients to ensure they provide them with just enough assistance to gain housing and remain permanently housed. Assistance includes security and utility deposits, short/medium-term rental assistance, plus case management to ensure clients maintain their housing.

1,000 Homeless Veterans Initiative (City General Fund): During FY 2016, the SDHC launched the "1,000 Homeless Veterans Initiative," which aims to provide housing opportunities for up to 1,000 homeless veterans in the City within one year (by March 2017). The initiative, which is part of the SDHC's 3-year strategic homelessness action plan called "Housing First – San Diego," aims to assist: 300 chronically homeless veterans with a landlord outreach campaign; 100 veterans, who are eligible for the HUD sponsor-based housing voucher program, with supportive services; and up to 600 additional homeless veterans who will be provided with housing opportunities through the RRH assistance program.

Housing First – San Diego: This SDHC 3-year strategic homelessness action plan, begun in 2014, provided funding to renovate the Hotel Churchill, which will eventually provide 72 affordable studios targeting homeless veterans and former foster youth starting in FY 2017. This initiative also continues to provide for 25 SDHC-owned affordable units to temporarily house homeless families.

Comprehensive Homeless Systems Focus: Based on San Diego’s RCCC Continuum of Care (CoC) goals, the CAHP system focuses on referring the most vulnerable homeless individuals and families to available housing resources throughout the San Diego region. Based on the results of the comprehensive survey (VI-SPADT), which is administered to each homeless adult needing housing, the most vulnerable persons are given a housing placement first to ensure the chronically homeless who are on the streets longest and have the most severe physical and mental challenges are given priority.

Regional Continuum of Care Council: In FY 2016, the City continued to be an active member of the Regional Continuum of Care Council (RCCC). The RCCC is a community collaborative with representatives from the 18 cities within the San Diego County, the County of San Diego itself, homeless providers, and other interested parties. Participation in this forum ensures that the City’s efforts to address homelessness using ESG funds and other resources are aligned with the region’s priorities and respond to the most critical needs, with input from the public and other homeless advocates. Over \$12 million in 2015 CoC funds were awarded to 27 distinct programs, including permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing services. A listing of the 2015 CoC funded programs can be found at www.sandiegococ.org.

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

Housing First – San Diego: This SDHC 3-year strategic homelessness action plan provides funding to develop new affordable housing and permanent supportive housing in the City. Ten million dollars (\$10 million) is available to create permanent supportive housing, including converting transitional housing to permanent supportive housing to support the most vulnerable homeless populations. The SDHC is also making available 1,500 rental assistance vouchers to support chronically homeless individuals. Fifteen million dollars (\$15 million) was made available to rehabilitate housing and dedicate 20 percent of these units for permanent supportive housing.

Federal Housing Voucher Programs: The SDHC continues to commit vouchers to various programs designed to serve certain vulnerable populations that suffer from physical and/or mental disabilities as follows: Forty-four (44) transitional vouchers provide individuals with rental assistance in short-term housing:

- 16 vouchers are used for individuals who are homeless and medically frail at Connections Housing San Diego. Tenants can stay long enough to recover their health and move into a permanent supportive housing unit when it becomes available.

- 17 vouchers are set aside for homeless elderly individuals to enable them to leave the streets and live in a temporary housing situation until they can move to more permanent housing.
- 11 vouchers are provided for homeless individuals with psychiatric disabilities to access temporary housing and connect them to resources to address a wide array of physical and mental health challenges. Once an appropriate permanent housing solution is identified, the individuals transition out of the temporary housing.

Over 400 sponsor-based housing vouchers have been committed to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals in the City. Of these, 25 vouchers serve homeless individuals who are the highest users of public resources in the City.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The SDHC manages the public housing inventory, affordable housing units, and the Section 8 program within the City. The affordable housing stock consists of 2,153 units that are restricted to low-income renters with incomes at 80 percent of the area median income (AMI) or less. In addition, the SDHC operates 154 units as part of the Public Housing program. In total, 2,307 units make up the SDHC's real estate portfolio. It is anticipated that during FY 2017, 35 units will be transitioned to the Public Housing program from the affordable housing stock as part of the change of subsidy program (state to federal).

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

In FY 2016, the SDHC continued to offer its Achievement Academy, which includes the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program. In order for a FSS program participant to successfully complete the program, the head of household is solely responsible for completing his/her Individual Training and Services Plan (ITSP) and must be employed by contract expiration. In its 2015 Moving to Work Plan, the SDHC requested authority from HUD to provide FSS enrollment to "all adult family members by waiving the requirement for the head of household to join the program. Non-head of households who enter into a contract will be responsible for the completion of the ITSP and must be employed by the end of participation in order for the FSS family to successfully complete the program." This change will result in "increased recruitment and enrollment into the FSS Program, thus providing incentives to families to become economically self-sufficient. The initiative will allow families to enroll into FSS in the event the head of household is unable or unwilling to participate in the program." In its 2015 Moving to Work Plan, the SDHC also requested authority to modify the FSS program by revising the contract term and the escrow calculation method to coincide with the Path to Success initiative. Changes to the program include a \$10,000 maximum on total escrow accumulation, escrow deposits based on outcomes achieved, and a 2-year contract term with the option to extend the contract an additional three years if additional time is needed to attain goals.

Achievement Academy partners include:

- AmeriMed
- Biocom Introductory Life Sciences Experience
- Center for Employment Training
- Citibank
- City Heights Community Development Corporation
- Community Housing Works
- Connect 2 Careers
- Credit Builders Alliance
- Food & Beverage Association of San Diego
- Housing Opportunities Collaborative
- International Rescue Committee

- Job Corp
- Job Corps
- Juma Ventures
- Landeros & Associates
- Local Initiatives Support Corporation
- Manpower
- Pacific Gateway Group
- San Diego Futures Foundation
- San Diego Workforce Partnership
- San Diego Zoo
- South Bay Community Services
- TransUnion
- Turning the Hearts Center
- Urban Corps
- US Bank

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable.

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

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

The City of San Diego made progress in the following actions in FY 2016:

- The City implemented its Geographic Targeting initiative by incorporating it into the scoring criteria used in FY 2016 to rank proposed FY 2017 CDBG-funded activities.
- The City and SDHC continued to enforce the Inclusionary Housing Ordinance, which requires all new residential developments of two units or more to provide 10 percent affordable housing or pay an Inclusionary Affordable Housing fee.
- The City and SDHC maintained the Housing Trust Fund (a.k.a. “commercial linkage fee” or “Housing Impact Fees on Commercial Development”), which aims to offset the cost of affordable housing for low-wage workers and mitigate some of the need for increased affordable housing due to employment growth. The City recently updated the fee, requiring new nonresidential development to pay a fair share of costs to subsidize housing for low-, very low-, and extremely-low income households (San Diego Municipal Code Chapter 9, Article 8, Division 6, Sections 98.0601, 98.0608 and Appendix A).
- The City implemented policy recommendations from the 2016–2020 San Diego Regional Analysis of Impediments (AI).
- In June 2015, the City Council adopted the Grantville Focused Plan amendment and the Chollas Triangle Transit-Oriented Development Master Plan. In November 2015, the City Council adopted the Southeastern San Diego Community Plan update, the new Encanto Neighborhoods Community Plan update, and the final amendments to complete the Ocean Beach Community Plan update. The new plans for Grantville, Southeastern, Encanto, and Chollas Triangle together added the potential for nearly 20,000 additional housing units to be built in transit-served areas. The updates are intended to implement General Plan smart growth strategies at the neighborhood level and identify housing opportunities for a variety of household sizes.

As a subrecipient of the City, the SDHC is addressing the barriers that hinder affordable housing and residential investment with the following strategies:

- Increasing wage earning for Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) participants by enhancing Achievement Academy services.
- Using Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) to incentivize private developers and investors with a dollar-for-dollar reduction in their federal tax liability in exchange for financing to develop affordable rental housing. Project rents must remain restricted for at least 30 years after project completion. The LIHTC subsidizes either 30 percent (4 percent tax credit) or 70 percent (9 percent tax credit) of the low-income unit costs in a project.
- Providing loans, closing cost assistance grants, and mortgage credit certificates for first-time low/moderate-income homebuyers.

- Maintaining over 3,000 affordable housing units and preparing to purchase additional multifamily properties. In FY 2016, work on the Hotel Churchill continued, which will provide 72 studios for homeless or low-income military veterans and individuals who need mental health services.
- Offering incentives to affordable housing developers, which include:
 - Permanent financing in the form of low-interest loans, tax-exempt bonds, and land use incentives;
 - Technical assistance, such as help with securing tax credits; and
 - Predevelopment assistance loans and grants to help non-profit developers during the preconstruction phase
- Implementing “Housing First – San Diego,” the SDHC’s 3-year homelessness action plan to create additional affordable housing with supportive services, and impact the lives of as many as 1,500 homeless San Diegans. Efforts in FY 2016 included outreach to landlords and incentives to encourage the renting of units to homeless veterans.

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

The City’s Con Plan and FY 2016 Annual Action Plan identify the following Strategic Actions as it shifts from an application-driven process to a goal-driven, outcome-oriented process based on need and best practice. Ongoing completion of the Strategic Actions contributes to the City’s efforts to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs as expressed in the six Con Plan goals. In FY 2016, the City was able to complete the following activities towards its three Strategic Actions:

1. **Program Development, Directing Investment, and Influencing Outcomes:** The scoring criteria used by the CPAB to review and evaluate applications was updated and incorporated the Geographic Targeting initiative. Staff continued refining a process to work with the City’s Capital Improvement Project and Review Advisory Committee (CIPRAC) to facilitate CDBG funding for City infrastructure projects.
2. **Leverage and Geographic Targeting:** Refer to sections CR-15 and CR-35 of this CAPER for more information regarding leveraging and geographic targeting.
3. **Increasing Administrative Efficiencies:** The City’s CDBG application process continued to be divided into two steps. Having a 2-step process saved unqualified applicants from unnecessarily devoting time and resources to preparing complex proposals; the 2-step process also facilitated City staff review efforts by allowing a significant portion of the applicant and application review process to occur earlier in the fiscal year and not all at once with proposal evaluation. The first step of the process involved responding to a Request for Qualifications (RFQ). Qualified organizations were then invited to respond to a Request for Proposals (RFP). For the FY 2016 Annual Action Plan, there were a total of 59 responses to the RFQ and 52 responses to the RFP, and 49 proposals were forwarded to CPAB for their review. CPAB members met in three separate ad hoc meetings to score the applications separately but with staff present to answer any questions regarding the proposals. Scores were then submitted and ratified at the March 2, 2015 CPAB meeting and presented to the City Council for approval on March 24, 2015. A total of 14 agencies were awarded funding for FY 2016, excluding City departments awarded funds for nine CIP projects through a separate vetting process with CIPRAC.

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

The City's Lead Safety and Healthy Homes Program (LSHHP), in partnership with the SDHC's Home Safe Home Program (HSHP) and various other community organizations, has been working since 2002 with the goal of improving the quality of life of its citizens through the elimination of lead paint hazards. The LSHHP and HSHP use a comprehensive blend of strategies to prevent lead poisoning, including education, outreach, training, home remediation, and code enforcement.

City of San Diego's Lead Safety and Healthy Homes Program (LSHHP): On January 1, 2015, the LSHHP was awarded a 3-year, \$3.4 million Lead Hazard Control grant from HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes. During FY 2016, as part of this grant funding, the LSHHP:

- Conducted 69 lead hazard evaluations;
- Remediated lead hazards in three residential units;
- In partnership with the Urban Corps of San Diego County (UCSDC), by incorporating the EPA-Certified Renovator Training into the UCSDC Training Center curriculum, trained 73 persons on proper lead-safe work practices; and
- In partnership with the Environmental Health Coalition (LSHHP's program subgrantee) and La Maestra Family Health Centers, hosted a free blood lead testing event where 65 children had their blood lead levels checked.

The LSHHP received funding from the California Department of Public Health Services' Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch (CLPPB) to conduct code enforcement activities to reduce the opportunity for children to be exposed to environmental lead hazards. There were 64 active lead code enforcement cases funded by this program in FY 2016. Of these, 44 cases were closed, including 30 cases impacting 100 residential units, which were cleared of lead hazards. An additional 14 cases were closed when it was determined that no lead hazards were present.

On October 27, 2015, in an effort to ensure contractors in the San Diego region are knowledgeable on how to conduct remediation in a lead safe manner, and in recognition of National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week, the LSHHP provided a free EPA-Certified Renovator Training course to 25 persons. Twenty-three (23) of these persons passed the final exam and obtained their EPA-Certified Renovator Certification.

San Diego Housing Commission (SDHC) Home Safe Home Program (HSHP): In FY 2016, the SDHC Home Safe Home Program (HSHP) administered a Lead Hazard Control Grant, as well as other housing rehabilitation programs, all of which require the elimination of lead paint hazards. The HUD funds are used to reduce lead hazards in residences occupied or frequently visited by children under six years of age and are available to owner-occupied or rental properties with occupants under 80 percent of the AMI. In FY 2016, the HUD grant funds covered the removal of lead hazards in 11 owner-occupied and 32 rental units, expending over \$267,102 in remediation and leveraging \$122,889 in loans and owner funds.

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

The City of San Diego funds a variety of projects under Con Plan goal of *Enhancing the City's economic stability and prosperity by increasing opportunities for job readiness and investing in economic development programs*. One of the efforts taken by the City to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level is through community and economic development activities. Using CDBG funds, the City has provided for small business assistance and has nurtured microenterprise development. In FY 2016, 202 businesses were assisted and 236 people were assisted.

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

In conjunction with the CPAB, City staff continued to work on increasing administrative efficiencies in FY 2016, resulting in the following achievements:

- Provided 22 one-on-one technical assistance meetings during the RFQ and RFP processes, conducted four mandatory workshops, and issued three sets of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs);
- Collaborated with various City departments and the Capital Improvement Project and Review Advisory Committee (CIPRAC) to refine the new review and approval process of CDBG funds for City infrastructure projects;
- Worked with an ad hoc committee of the CPAB to revise the scoring criteria for FY 2017, which included incorporation of Geographic Targeting;
- Launched the capability of the Online Grants Portal (OGP) to receive FY 2017 RFQ/RFP submittals online; Monthly Programmatic Reports, Requests for Reimbursements, and supporting documentation continued to be submitted via OGP; these improvements facilitate both for staff, applicants, and awardees the award and monitoring process for CDBG funds;
- The Economic Development Department, which administers the CDBG program, underwent reorganization to achieve efficiencies and increase effectiveness, which included the reassignment and addition of new staff to different roles; and
- The City began coordinating and planning for a Nonprofit Academy in partnership with the University of San Diego to increase the capacity of the City's nonprofit partners to compete for and successfully administer grant funding.

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

The City creates strategic partnerships to enhance the availability of resources and leverage services provided to low- and moderate-income residents and neighborhoods.

The City, the SDHC, and their social service partners continued in FY 2016 to participate in the San Diego Regional Continuum of Care Council (RCCC), which includes over 80 members, to coordinate regional efforts and resources dedicated to addressing homelessness.

In FY 2016, the City initiated efforts to coordinate and plan for a Nonprofit Academy with the University of San Diego in FY 2017. The Nonprofit Academy is part of efforts to put into action the

City's commitment to diversifying the nonprofits with which it contracts to broaden the reach of services to customers and strengthen the organizational capacity of those nonprofits to compete for funds from the City and other sources. The Nonprofit Academy will also introduce or heighten the knowledge of nonprofits of the funding available from the City through its HUD entitlement allocations, boosting the coordination of social service agencies and the City. Many of the anticipated participants are active in housing-related issues and social services.

The SDHC continued to conduct its Achievement Academy in FY 2016, which connects families receiving Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8) or living in public housing properties with the training and resources they need to become job ready and financially literate. The academy enhances coordination among social service agencies, community groups, and financial organizations in serving families receiving housing assistance. Refer to Section CR-30 of this CAPER for additional information on the academy.

In FY 2016, HOPWA program staff maintained a permanent seat on the County of San Diego's HIV Health Services Planning Council in addition to convening the Joint City/County HIV Housing Committee that address the special needs concerns of those suffering who are homeless or not homeless but require supportive housing. Providers, as well as other non-HOPWA-funded service providers that assist the HIV/AIDS population, were encouraged to attend these meetings. Technical assistance was provided to all HOPWA-funded housing/social service providers in the form informational HUD updates, billing and expense guidance, online training information, answering questions regarding eligibility, program requirements, and eligible expenses. Additionally, HOPWA providers that were awarded new funding during FY 2016 were consulted regularly to ensure the new programs met HOPWA guidelines and contract requirements. Staff frequently provided technical assistance to the information and referral services provider, at times reconciling resource lists, cross referencing contact information, and connecting them to the appropriate program staff at each agency.

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

The 2016-2020 San Diego Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) identified constraints to reducing discrimination based on: race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (presence of children in the home), physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, source of income, marital status, age, ancestry, medical condition, genetic information, gender identity, gender expression, or any other arbitrary factor. Refer to the attached Fair Housing Action Plan for more details on the impediments identified and the actions taken by the City during FY 2016 to address those impediments. Highlights of these actions include:

- The City continued to engage with **Legal Aid Society of San Diego, Inc.**, to provide outreach, education, investigation, and enforcement assistance related to Fair Housing in the City;
- **6,650** multilingual informational brochures were distributed;
- **2** new editions of "Practice Fair Housing" citywide newsletter were distributed;
- **2,827** fair housing inquiries were received;
- **78** unduplicated housing discrimination complaints were received;

- **90** unduplicated investigations were implemented;
- **80** unduplicated investigations were resolved;
- **89** residents received Fair Housing legal services;
- **25** housing audit tests were completed targeting selected housing providers doing business within the City and County of San Diego on the basis of race with a discriminatory response rate of 40 percent;
- **1** “Free Fair Housing Training for Housing Providers” was hosted with the SDHC to promote Housing Choice Vouchers to rental property owners; 95 people attended;
- **2** fair housing workshops were conducted for home seekers, homebuyers, and tenants; 292 people attended;
- **5** Fair Housing training sessions were conducted for non-profit agencies, as well as CDBG program staff; 146 people attended;
- City Council declared April 2016 as “**Fair Housing Month**,” which was featured on Facebook and Twitter;
- An educational **PSA** on Fair Housing was filmed and aired on City TV;
- **250** additional radio advertisements were funded and aired on the stations KFMB-FM and Uniradio (Spanish) in collaboration with San Diego Regional Alliance for Fair Housing (SDRAFFH); and
- A **Fair Housing web page** with a **hotline (1-844-449-3500)** was maintained that citizens may call if they believe they have experienced housing discrimination.

The City continues to support the San Diego Regional Alliance for Fair Housing (SDRAFFH). The mission of the SDRAFFH is to be the leading Fair Housing advocate in the San Diego region. The organization works to eliminate housing discrimination and ensure equal housing opportunity for all people through leadership, education, outreach, public policy initiatives, advocacy, and enforcement. The City worked with SDRAFFH to hold its annual meeting and hosted Professor Roy Brooks of the University of San Diego School of Law who spoke on the topic of racial justice in the United States. In addition, the City, in collaboration with SDRAFFH during April 2016 as Fair Housing Month, funded and aired 250 additional radio advertisements in both English and Spanish on Fair Housing on the stations KFMB-FM and Uniradio.

In FY 2016, the City initiated collaboration with the San Diego Housing Federation (which serves as the affordable housing developers’ trade organization in the region) on an educational roundtable discussion that will be held in September 2016 on the topic of selecting development sites that affirmatively further Fair Housing by increasing and distributing affordable housing options geographically.

Refer to Section CR-50 of this CAPER for a narrative on the SDHC’s efforts to affirmatively further Fair Housing.

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

City of San Diego: The CDBG program's monitoring function consists of four components:

- **Project Implementation:** Prior to implementation of CDBG activities, all subrecipients are given the opportunity to attend a one-on-one Contract Execution consultation conducted by City staff, which includes an overview of CDBG, other federal, and City contracting requirements. Contract packet and reporting documents are discussed and distributed. In April 2015, 15 one-on-one sessions were offered to FY 2016 CDBG subrecipients.
- **Contract Management:** All open CDBG projects are assigned to a City project manager who is responsible for the negotiation and execution of a contract to implement project activities. All contracts fully address all HUD, state, and local requirements and include a detailed project scope. The project manager is also responsible for contract compliance and project management representing the City as grantee. Ongoing technical assistance from project managers is provided throughout the contract period.
- **Monitoring Compliance:** The monitoring process involves desk audits of reports and supporting documentation, onsite monitoring reviews, frequent phone contacts, written communications, and meetings. Staff monitors for regulatory compliance and the potential of fraud, waste, mismanagement, and/or other opportunities for potential abuse. Contract provisions allow for funding suspension, contract termination, and reimbursement request disallowances at any time during the program year based on performance deficiencies. Staff works with subrecipients individually to correct identified deficiencies via discussion and/or technical assistance, prior to imposing any sanctions.
- **Audit Review:** As part of the year-end requirements, subrecipients are required to submit fiscal reports based on contract terms. Governmental and nonprofit organizations expending federal funds more than \$500,000 submit a copy of a Single Audit to the City to adhere to OMB Circular A-133 requirements. A Single Audit is submitted for desk review to the CDBG program, regardless of whether there are findings noted in the audit pertaining to CDBG funds, as an additional monitoring tool to evaluate subrecipient fiscal accountability. As part of the closeout process, subrecipients expending federal funds less than \$500,000 submit an Audited Financial Statement for desk review.

County of San Diego: The Compliance and Monitoring team of the County's Housing and Community Development Services (HCDS) conducts an annual risk assessment prior to the start of the upcoming fiscal year for the HOPWA program. The risk assessment process reviews factors, such as a contractor's or subrecipients' newness to federal programs, key staff position turnovers, past compliance or performance problems, undertaking of multiple federally funded activities for the

first time, and untimely report submissions. HCDS develops a monitoring plan per the risk assessment results, which includes a combination of desk and onsite monitoring.

HCDS ensures long-term compliance with HOPWA program requirements by providing monitoring result letters to the contractors and subrecipients. Corrective action measures are implemented with proof of satisfactory completion necessary to close out the annual monitoring process. These actions ensure overall compliance during the affordability period and/or the contract term.

SDHC: As a condition of receiving HOME funds, recipients agree to maintain all HOME-assisted rental units as affordable housing and in compliance with Housing Quality Standards (HQS). There were a total of 173 HOME units inspected in FY 2016. In addition, the SDHC's Grant Compliance Department ensures that HOME- and ESG-assisted affordable rental housing units are in compliance with the terms of their agreements. Risk assessments were conducted to determine the risk level (e.g., changes in staffing, expenditure rates, and performance measurements). In FY 2016, a total of 14 desk audits and annual site visits were conducted at projects with HOME units, to verify compliance with rent amounts, income calculations, lease reviews, client eligibility, services, and case management. In addition, monthly and annual reports were reviewed for all ESG recipients to ensure compliance with program guidelines and terms of agreements.

Monitoring Results and Improvements

During FY 2016, a total of 157 fiscal desk audits was conducted on the majority of the CDBG and ESG requests for reimbursement submitted. Additionally, there were 11 fiscal onsite visits to review the records of subrecipients (visits focused on review of fiscal/budgetary matters), and no major issues were noted. All questioned costs and concerns were corrected in a timely manner by the subrecipients. A total of 562 programmatic desk audits was conducted on programmatic reports submitted. Additionally, 273 onsite visits to project locations and/or program monitoring visits were conducted. These visits ensured program compliance and the provision of needed technical assistance to subrecipients. There were no findings as result of the program onsite visits or monitoring completed.

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

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

The City's effort to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance as outlined in the draft FY 2016 CAPER follows the process outlined in the Citizen Participation Plan, which is part of the approved 2015–2019 Con Plan. The Citizen Participation Plan describes the roles, responsibilities, and contact information for the responsible entities involved in administering, reviewing, or approving the activities included in the FY 2016 CAPER.

The Consolidated Plan Advisory Board (CPAB) was established by the City Council by Ordinance No. O-19963 to provide advice and recommendations on all policy issues relating to the federal entitlement grant programs. The nine CPAB members are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. All CPAB meetings are open to the public and are held on the second Wednesday of

each month at 9:00 a.m. The agenda for each CPAB meeting is posted on the City's CDBG webpage and sent to the CDBG list serve, which is comprised of anyone who has expressed interested in being notified of events related to the City's HUD programs. Each Annual Action Plan, CAPER, and 5-year Consolidated Plan are reviewed and approved by the CPAB. The CPAB takes non-agenda public comments in addition to public comments related to discussion or action items. For more information on CPAB meetings, e-mail CDBG@sandiego.gov.

As outlined in the Citizen Participation Plan policies, the draft CAPER was available on online at www.sandiego.gov/cdbg. Hard copies were also available at the City Clerk's Office, the Economic Development Department's office (1200 Third Avenue, Floor 14, MS 56D, San Diego, CA, 92101), and at various libraries and community centers during the public comment period.

The 15-day public comment period for the FY 2016 CAPER was September 2 through September 16, 2016. Comments were received via CDBG@sandiego.gov or mailed to the City's Economic Development Department address at 1200 Third Avenue, Suite 1400, MS 56D, San Diego, CA 92101.

The City held public hearings to receive public comments on the CAPER at the September 14, 2016 CPAB meeting and at the City Council meeting on September 20, 2016. The public hearings were noticed in multiple newspapers and via the CDBG program's list serve.

All public comments received and the notices published are included in Attachment 1: Public Notices & Comments.

CR-45: CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The 2015–2019 Con Plan was amended in May 2016 because of the anticipated receipt of an additional \$10.9 million in FY 2017 CDBG program income. This additional amount is the result of an agreement negotiated between the former Redevelopment Agency and HUD to repay the City's CDBG program over the course of several years with escalating payments. While the Substantial Amendment did not change the FY 2016 activities and programs, additional budget categories were identified for FY 2017 to expend the program income funds, as referenced within the Substantial Amendment, and will be reported in the FY 2017 CAPER.

The Substantial Amendment did not change the six goals in the Consolidated Plan.

Does this jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants? If yes, answer question below.

Not applicable.

CR-50: HOME 91.520(d)***Include the results of onsite inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations***

The SDHC 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), 173 HOME-assisted units at 56 properties were inspected in FY 2016. Units that failed initial inspections were re-inspected, and all units ultimately passed inspections. There were 44 units that failed initial 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.

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

Rental Housing: The SDHC has adopted affirmative marketing requirements for all housing with five or more HOME-assisted units. Any entity applying for HOME program funds for rental housing-related activities must adopt affirmative marketing procedures and requirements for all HOME-assisted housing and submit the Affirmative Marketing Plan with the HOME program applications. An approved Affirmative Marketing Plan and compliance with HOME-assisted housing requirements must be in place prior to any HOME program fund disbursement to a development. Affirmative marketing requirements include:

1. A description of what owners and/or the program administrator will do to affirmatively market housing assisted with HOME program funds;
2. A description of what owners and/or the program administrator will do to inform persons not likely to apply for housing without special outreach;
3. Maintenance of records to document actions taken to affirmatively market HOME-assisted units and to assess marketing effectiveness; and
4. A description of how efforts will be assessed and what corrective actions will be taken when requirements are not met.

First-Time Homebuyer Program (FTHB): A detailed Affirmative Marketing Plan for the FTHB program is included in the SDHC's HOME Procedures Manual. The SDHC makes every possible good faith effort to carry out the provisions and fulfill the objectives of the Affirmative Marketing Plan. A sampling of the FY 2016 activities includes: conducting FTHB program workshops for 145 lenders, loan officers, and real estate licensed professionals; distributing informational materials with the "Equal Housing Opportunity" logo, slogan, and statement; analyzing housing activity demographics

to evaluate the success of the Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Program; and attending training on Fair Housing laws and HOME program regulations.

Grant Compliance Fair Housing Monitoring and Training: The SDHC's Grant Compliance Team conducts subrecipient monitoring visits on an annual basis. A number of the subrecipients' client files selected for review included HOME affordable housing units. The site visits were conducted to monitor the overall performance related to Fair Housing and nondiscrimination and to ensure Fair Housing compliance is being carried out in accordance to the required provisions. A sampling of the FY 2016 activities includes: reviewing subrecipients' written Fair Housing, nondiscrimination, and reasonable accommodation policies and procedures; distributing informational materials; training property management and rental activity staff; and inquiring about Fair Housing complaints and their resolutions. The Grant Compliance Team also hosted/attended Fair Housing trainings in FY 2016, including a NAHRO e-Briefing on HUD's AFFH Assessment Tool.

Minority/Women Outreach: In addition to following its HOME Program Affirmative Marketing Policy, SDHC staff completed the following outreach activities to increase training and contracting opportunities for diverse businesses in FY 2016:

- Utilized the Onvia Demand Star and PlanetBids electronic bidding systems to outreach to diverse businesses as part of all major solicitations in addition to the SDHC's existing database;
- Advertised all major bids in minority-focused news publications;
- Conducted pre-bid/pre-proposal meetings;
- Partnered with national construction company to implement business development training program for specialty subcontractors;
- Participated in diverse business outreach events with local agencies as a member of the Public Agency Consortium; and
- Regularly notified diverse businesses of business workshops and conferences to increase business network, and improve management and financial capacity.

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 HOME program received \$5,842,900.88 in program income and \$773,140.00 in recaptured homebuyer funds during FY 2016. A portion of these funds will be carried over to FY 2017 for program activities. A majority of the program income received was the result of shared equity and amortizing loan principal payoffs associated with previous HOME-funded projects and the collection of current interest payments.

During FY 2016, the SDHC expended \$5,108,736.83 in program income and \$771,053.00 in homebuyer recapture funds on HOME-eligible program and administrative activities, including \$1,274,052.11 in carryover funds from FY 2015. HOME-funded activities in FY 2016 included rental housing, homeowner acquisition, and homeowner rehabilitation. The total reported number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics are combined with the totals as reported in all other sections of the CAPER.

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)

Section 8 Funds: The SDHC administers the Section 8 program for the City and provides rent subsidies to about 15,000 San Diego households. The City spent approximately \$143 million in Section 8 funding for FY 2016.

Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC): The federal 4 percent and 9 percent LIHTC is the principal source of funding for the construction and rehabilitation of affordable rental homes. They are a dollar-for-dollar credit against federal tax liability. In FY 2016, approximately 886 units under construction utilize this federal source.

HUD VASH: In FY 2016, the SDHC received 133 new federal housing vouchers from the HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) program for their efforts to house homeless veterans in the City, increasing the SDHC's allocation to 975 vouchers.

Three of the upcoming projects set aside units for permanent supportive housing for the homeless. There will be 122 HOME-designated units completed within the next few years, contributing to the overall creation of 577 new affordable rental units.

IDIS #	Project	Address	Activity	HOME Amount Allocated	HOME Units	Total Affordable Units
FY 2016 Completed HOME-Funded Affordable Housing Projects						
6717	Independence Pointe (Willie James Jones)	327 South Willie James Jones Ave	New Construction	\$2,200,000	10	31
6700	VVSD Phase 5	4141 Pacific Hwy	Major Rehabilitation	\$1,434,846	9	11
In Process HOME-Funded Affordable Housing Projects						
6814	Atmosphere I	1453 4th Ave	New Construction	\$2,300,000	11	99
6860	Cypress Apartments (14th & Imperial)	1435 Imperial Ave	New Construction	\$2,850,000	23	62
6578	Hotel Churchill	827 C St	Major Rehabilitation	\$2,900,000	22	72
6975	Mesa Verde	7811 Mission Gorge Rd	New Construction	\$2,000,000	11	90

IDIS #	Project	Address	Activity	HOME Amount Allocated	HOME Units	Total Affordable Units
6977	North Park Senior	4200 Texas St	New Construction	\$1,760,000	11	76
6927	Talmadge Gateway	4744-4748 El Cajon Blvd & 4412-4622 Euclid Ave	New Construction	\$2,600,000	22	60
6851	Trolley Residential	4981 Market St	New Construction	\$2,000,000	11	51
6976	Villa Encantada	505&537 62nd St 504&528 63rd St	New Construction	\$2,000,000	11	67

CR-55: HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-Year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	0	0
Tenant-based rental assistance	80	74
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	236
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	52
Total	80	362

Table 14 - HOPWA Number of Households Served

The 3-year cycle for HOPWA contracts ended in 2015, and the County released a Request for Proposals (RFP) in January 2015. The RFP process was extended due to unforeseen circumstances, which caused a delay in finalizing projects, funding amounts, and goals since the contract negotiations exceeded several months. The contracts were executed in October 2015. Note that the goals stated in the FY 2016 Annual Action Plan do not represent the goals of the County's executed HOPWA-funded contracts. The revised one-year goals are as follows:

- Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance: 0 households
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: 80 households
- Transitional Housing: 12 households
- Permanent Housing: 134 households

Narrative

In FY 2016, service providers continued to encounter barriers to providing HOPWA-funded services in the San Diego region. Providers reported a negative impact to their agencies and the services that they provide due to cuts to state and federal budgets. Reductions in the federally funded Ryan White CARE Act and similar state of California budget cuts resulted in staff reductions and restricted the service capacity of certain providers.

Health issues seem to be a common barrier that disables individuals from working and finding permanent housing. Actions to address this issue have consisted of clients maintaining continual preventative health check-ups. Many clients are undocumented or have no social security number to

begin accessing certain services. Action has been taken to educate clients about their rights and even about seeking legal status. As people respond to better medications, nutrition will also remain a critical component in their enjoyment of a healthy quality of life. With the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, providers and consumers must share information and strategies for obtaining and maintaining appropriate and effective medical care for HIV and co-occurring disorders.

One of the greatest challenges is ongoing funding for the mission of addressing the needs of those living with HIV/AIDS. A diversified fundraising strategy including government contracts is the County's approach to meeting this challenge. Strategies to be implemented include identifying resources not funded by the usual HIV funding streams (e.g., RWTEA, HOPWA).

Finally, high housing costs in San Diego County continue to impact the ability of HOPWA providers to move program participants from HOPWA-funded housing into the private rental market. Although through the recent awarding of funds there has been an increase in HOPWA-funded units, more housing opportunities for families with HIV/AIDS are needed. It is very difficult for clients to obtain a security deposit, provide the first month's rent, and qualify for a market-rate unit without some form of rental subsidy. Many clients reported that they were homeless or virtually homeless for lack of affordable housing. Historically, the HOPWA program has received entitlement funds in an amount generally in line with the budget of activities proposed. Program staff will continue to work diligently with community-based organizations, Continuums of Care, government agencies, and developers to establish adequate housing and support services for people living with HIV/AIDS. In a collaborative effort, HOPWA staff continue to participate and maintain a permanent seat in the San Diego HIV Health Services Planning Council. HOPWA staff members will continue to facilitate the establishing of subcommittees as needed of the Joint City/County HIV Housing Committee to help determine funding priorities, as well as community strategies for upcoming years.

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	SAN DIEGO
Organizational DUNS Number	138735407
EIN/TIN Number	956000776
Identify the Field Office	LOS ANGELES
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	San Diego CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	0
First Name	Stephen
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Maduli-Williams
Suffix	0
Title	Program Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1200 Third Avenue
Street Address 2	0
City	San Diego
State	CA
ZIP Code	92101-
Phone Number	(619) 533-6510
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	smaduliwilli@sandiego.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	0
First Name	Melissa
Last Name	Peterman
Suffix	0
Title	Vice President
Phone Number	(619) 578-7529
Extension	0

Email Address	melissap@sdhc.org
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2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2015
Program Year End Date	06/30/2016

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name	San Diego Housing Commission
City	San Diego
State	CA
Zip Code	92101
DUNS Number	0414812760000
Is subrecipient a victim services provider	N
Subrecipient Organization Type	Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	978583

CR-65: Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities [ESG did not fund Prevention Activities]

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

Table 15 - Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	218
Children	66
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	284

Table 16 - Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,551
Children	340
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	2,891

Table 17 - Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach [ESG did not fund Street Outreach]

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

Table 18 - Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,769
Children	406
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	3,175

Table 19 - Household Information for Persons Served with ESG
5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	2,082
Female	1,079
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	14
Missing Information	0
Total	3,175

Table 20 - Gender Information
6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	408
18-24	154
25 and over	2,613
Don't Know/Refused/Other	6
Missing Information	0
Total	3,175

Table 21 - Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities
Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served - Prevention	Total Persons Served - RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	650	N/A	131	519
Victims of Domestic Violence	508	N/A	11	479
Elderly	267	N/A	11	256
HIV/AIDS	84	N/A	1	83
Chronically Homeless	599	N/A	23	576
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	1,045	N/A	25	1,020
Chronic Substance Abuse	878	N/A	10	868
Other Disability	1,302	N/A	131	1,166
Total (unduplicated if possible)	1,398	N/A	34	1,724

Table 22 - 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	237,900
Total Number of bed – nights provided	226,010
Capacity Utilization	95%

Table 23 – Shelter Capacity

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

Although consultation continues between the SDHC and the CoC, no formal goals were agreed upon for Shelter Programs or for Rapid Rehousing in FY 2016.

The SDHC used performance measures in their contracts with providers that were similar to CoC goals. The performance measures in the following supplemental tables were used to assess the ESG programs administered by the SDHC.

Shelter Programs	Households exiting to stable housing (Permanent Housing or Transitional Housing) Goal: 65%	Persons who exited with income other than earned income (mainstream benefits) Goal: 60%	Persons who exited with earned income Goal: 20%	Persons who came in with income increased their income Goal: 30%	Persons who exited with any type of income Goal: 60%
Cortez Hill Family Program	58%	100%	20%	N/A	100%
Connections Housing	51%	N/A	17%	14%	N/A
Single Adults Interim Shelter Program	50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	90%

Supplemental Table 2S – ESG-Funded Shelter Programs Performance Measures

Rapid Rehousing Programs	Housed within 30 days Goal: 80%	Successfully housed for 3 months	Persons Maintain or Increase Income Goal: 90%	Households had higher income at exit
Alpha RRH	100%	88%	100%	0
VVSD RRH	100%	90%	31%	27%
ISN RRH	95%	100%	100%	6%
PATH RRH	91%	77%	22%	23%
SVdPV RRH	67%	75%	N/A	17%

Supplemental Table 3S - ESG-Funded Rapid Re-Housing Programs Performance Measures

CR-75: Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	-	-	-

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$8,258	\$286,614	\$84,872
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	N/A	\$349,206	\$145,346
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	N/A	N/A	\$126,332
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$8,258	\$635,820	\$356,550

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
Essential Services	\$310,393	\$358,551	\$357,100
Operations	\$119,557	\$265,874	\$186,013
Renovation	N/A	N/A	N/A
Major Rehab	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A
Subtotal	\$429,950	\$624,425	\$543,113

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

Expenditure Type	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
Street Outreach	N/A	N/A	N/A
HMIS	\$9,903	N/A	N/A
Administration	\$77,218	\$82,361	\$58,715

Table 27 – Other Grant Expenditures
11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
	\$477,355	\$1,531,196	\$958,378

Table 28 – Total ESG Funds Expended
11f. Match Source

Source	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	\$2,360,769	\$1,289,961	\$810,458
Other Federal Funds	-	-	-
State Government	-	\$41,235	-
Local Government	\$2,348,032	\$200,000	-
Private Funds	-	-	\$270,332
Other	-	-	-
Fees	-	-	-
Program Income	-	-	-
Total Match Amount	\$4,708,801	\$1,531,196	\$1,080,790

Table 29 – Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities
11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	PY 2013	PY 2014	PY 2015
	\$1,186,156	\$3,062,392	\$2,039,168

Table 30 – Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities