

**Draft Consolidated Annual
Performance and Evaluation Report**

FY 2023-24

DRAFT

PUBLIC NOTICES

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The 2023 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) covers the period of July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, and reports on the County's performance and accomplishments relative to achieving its goals and objectives in the fourth year of its Five-Year 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan (CP). The CAPER describes and evaluates how Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds, received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), were expended to meet the CP five-year strategic goals for the reporting period July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024.

Below is a summary of accomplishments made in FY 2023-24:

CDBG and CDBG-CV Funds:

Economic Development \$529,871 for 1 Façade Improvement, 10 businesses and 16 jobs.

Public Facilities and Improvements- A focus of CDBG activities for program year 2023-24 has been the planning and implementation of multiple public facilities and improvements including ADA accessibility improvements, recreational facilities, senior and community centers. (7) projects were completed expending a total \$1,248,332 in this project year.

A total of (5) public service projects benefitted county residents in program year 2023-24. Public services included senior services, health/ mental health services, employment and educational services, homeless shelters and programs, childcare services, youth services and CDBG-CV activities to prepare for, respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. A total of \$207,317 was expended.

- A total of (47) Housing Rehabilitation projects were completed. A total of \$397,724.
- A total of (1) project, administration was undertaken to affirmatively further fair housing, a total of \$52,000 was expended.
- A total of (1) project administration was completed. A total of \$633,979 was expended in program year.

HOME Funds:

The County of Orange administers the HOME Program throughout the unincorporated areas of the County, in Urban County Participating Cities, and in entitlement cities. HOME funding is typically utilized

to:

- Expand the affordable rental housing stock for homeless, low-income, and special needs households; and
- Provide shelter to homeless and low-income households through tenant-based rental assistance

In 2023 \$950,000 was expended in HOME funds for the development of 48 units of Affordable Housing at Casa Paloma. \$500,000 was expended to rehabilitate 20 units at Aurora Vista (Riviera) which will use Project Based Vouchers 10 of which are VASH vouchers. \$90,425 was expended for tenant based rental assistance. \$365,555 in administrative funding was expended.

ESG Funds:

In FY 2023-24, the County allocated ESG funding to the County’s Office of Care coordination through an MOU to fund operation of the emergency shelter, rapid re-housing program and HMIS for persons either at-risk of or experiencing homelessness. A total of \$344,331 was expended in Federal ESG funds and ESG-CV funds.

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
COVID 19 Response-Urgent need	Response to COVID 19	CDBG: \$ / CDBG CV-1: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	91	0	0.00%			
COVID 19 Response-Urgent need	Response to COVID 19	CDBG: / CDBG CV-1: \$49,400	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	45	0	0.00%	45	45	100%

Enhance Quality of Life	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,248,332	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	55206	64846		34628	64,846	187%
Enhance Quality of Life	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Enhance Quality of Life	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$529,871	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0		10	10	100.00%
Enhance Quality of Life	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$397,724	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	495	47		101	47	47%
Enhance Quality of Life	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	

Enhance Quality of Life	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Enhance Quality of Life	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	25	0	0.00%			
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$950,000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	56	48	0.00%	0	48	
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ 397,724/ HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit						
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$500,000	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	20		0	20	
Planning and Administration		CDBG: \$52,000 HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	5760		0	5760	

Planning and Administration		CDBG: \$633,979 HOME: \$365,555 ESG: \$146,506	Other	Other	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Public Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	21495	2777	12.92%	2600	2777	106.81%
Public Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0		8	0	0.00%
Public Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$207,317 ESG: \$295,517	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		1117	1186	107.00%

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

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

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	15,246	38
Black or African American	147	2
Asian	3,027	1
American Indian or American Native	22	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	40	6
Total	18,482	48
Hispanic	2,395	15
Not Hispanic	16,087	33

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	53
Asian or Asian American	66
Black, African American, or African	91
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	434
Middle Eastern or North African	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	53
White	932
Multiracial	98
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	0
Data not collected	0
Total	1674

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

Narrative

According to the Census Quick Facts for Orange County, 69.1% of County residents are White, 38% White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, 34.0% Hispanic, 2.3% Black/African American, 23.3% Asian, .4% Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander and 3.9% two or more races.

Recipients in the above/below tables represent the diversity within the County that were assisted with HUD funded programs during the FY 2023-24.

In the County, funds are utilized throughout all of the unincorporated areas as well as all participating cities/metro city under the County's CPD programs. When evaluating the ethnic/racial composition of families assisted in the table, White non-hispanic appear to be represented at the highest level with regard to the CDBG programs 45% of the total assisted. Hispanics were assisted at a rate of 38% of the total assisted.

The County is committed to allocating CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds to address community development needs of the lowest-income and most disadvantaged residents based upon the individual eligibility requirements of the specific CPD program. Assistance was targeted to populations residing in areas of low-income and minority concentrations. However, while projects and programs will target low- income and minority populations, they will not necessarily be limited geographically to areas where these populations are concentrated. Some service providers are not located in low/moderate-income census tracts; however, their services are designed and intended for low/moderated income clients.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	\$3,402,657	\$3,402,657
HOME	public - federal	1,490,271	1,490,271
ESG	public - federal	294,931	294,931

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

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

Narrative

The table above illustrates the amount of funding “estimated” to be available for CDBG, HOME, and ESG for the 2023-24 program year but does not account for all unspent prior year funds. The County had \$4,765,741 in CDBG resources (\$3,402,657 entitlement funds/\$370,990 PI/\$992,094 prior year), \$2,170,638 in HOME resources (\$1,490,271 entitlement funds/\$680,367 PI) and \$294,931 in ESG entitlement funds to allocate to projects to carry out the goals outlined in the County’s CP and Annual Action Plan.

Program Income (PI) is generated from repayments or other funding accrued and collected from previously funded CDBG and HOME projects and is allocated based on HUD’s program income requirements. During the 2023-24 program year, the County received \$370,990 in CDBG PI and \$680,637 in HOME PI.

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.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$5,979,475
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$5,979,475
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$206,248
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$5,773,227

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

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning 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 \$
	680,367	0	0	680,367

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	10					10
Dollar Amount	\$2,780,672					
Sub-Contracts						
Number			2		7	64
Dollar Amount						
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number	73	5	68			
Dollar Amount						

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

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	20	20
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	48
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	20	68

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	100	11
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	48
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	20
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	100	79

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The County was challenged in meeting the goals/outcomes set out in the 2023-24 AAP. Activity is difficult to predict given the typical fluctuations in the housing market. In July 2016, the Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA) entered into an agreement with the County providing that the County would supply OCHA HOME funds to administer the Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program. OCHA would administer the TBRA program by providing move-in costs to homeless households participating in

a special purpose housing assistance program administered by OCHA. Assistance is provided on an as needed basis and in FY 2023-24 OCHA assisted 11 households.

Eligible activities for OCHA's administration of the TBRA program include grants for security deposit assistance. Preference is given to homeless low-income individuals, families, seniors, and special needs populations with extenuating circumstances, including those at risk of being displaced from their primary residence. Currently, the grants for security deposit assistance are marketed for use for OCHA's homeless programs, which include HUD-VASH, Project Based, and Continuum of Care.

HOME funds are currently set-aside to fund Permanent Supportive Housing activities under the County's Supportive Housing Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). During this period, the County made capital funding and Project-Based Vouchers (PBVs) available through the First Amendment to the 2023 NOFA. As noted in the previous reporting period, in February 2023, the Orange County Board of Supervisors (Board) authorized the OC Community Resources Director to issue the 2023 Supportive Housing Notice of Funding Availability (2023 NOFA) with an emphasis on developing extremely low-income housing in a combination of up to \$67.1 million in Federal HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), HOME American Rescue Plan Program (HOME-ARP), American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds (ARPA-SLFRF) and Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds and utilize up to 210 Housing Choice, Mainstream and/or Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) PBVs and return to the Board for funding commitments to individual projects. The 2023 NOFA was released in March 2023 and applications were accepted on a first-come, first-served basis. An additional up to \$32.6 million in capital funding and 218 PBVs were subsequently approved by the Board in February 2024, and made available through the release of the 2023 NOFA First Amendment for the development of supportive housing.

Under the 2023 NOFA, staff had received and processed 8 applications requesting \$25 million in capital funding, 192 Housing Choice PBVs and 10 VASH PBVs. As of the end of August 2024, staff had received and are reviewing 6 applications requesting \$12.6 million in funding and 130 Housing Choice PBVs under the 2023 NOFA First Amendment.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

HOME funds are currently set-aside to fund Permanent Supportive Housing activities under the County's Supportive Housing Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. County staff is currently reviewing and processing applications under the 2023 NOFA First Amendment requesting utilization of HOME funds for the development of 17 permanent supportive housing units in the cities of Yorba Linda and Brea and continues to process funding requests for the use of HOME funds for development in other Orange County cities.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	446	79
Low-income	26	0
Moderate-income	34	0
Total	506	79

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The County of Orange (County) continues its efforts to building a System of Care that is integrated and coordinated regionally to address the needs of persons experiencing homelessness and provides a safety net for persons at risk of homelessness. The System of Care is comprised of five components – healthcare, behavioral health, housing, community corrections and benefits and support service – that provide critical resources and support to the community. The County's effort in building a comprehensive and coordinated System of Care includes facilitating access through ongoing outreach and engagement to persons experiencing homelessness, especially those living on the streets or in places not meant for human habitation. Through outreach and engagement, the individual needs of persons experiencing homelessness are assessed and incorporated into action plans to support individuals in securing housing and other supportive services to ensure housing stability. The County has implemented outreach, engagement and assessment to occur in multiple settings, including the year-round emergency shelters and service centers where people experiencing homelessness typically access resources, as well as equipping street outreach teams to provide a targeted outreach and engagement to people experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

Since 1998, the County has had a comprehensive, coordinated, and regional Continuum of Care (CoC) strategy that includes participation of all 34 cities in Orange County, County Agencies, the County's homeless housing and service providers, and other community groups, including non-profits, local governmental agencies, faith-based organizations, those currently experiencing homelessness and those who previously experienced homelessness, interested business leaders, schools and other stakeholders to identify the gaps and unmet needs of the County's System of Care. The needs of the homeless population and service priorities continue to be identified through the Orange County CoC.

The Orange County CoC provides an opportunity for the public to engage on matters and issues related to homelessness and provide feedback or recommendations on its going development and coordination of homeless services. The inclusive practices of the CoC allow for participation of all stakeholders including those with current or past experience of homelessness in planning processes such as the Point In Time Count and homelessness survey and through the establishment of a Lived Experience Advisory Committee.

CR-25 Section 1 additional

The County of Orange has implemented a countywide Regional Care Coordination program that targets the most vulnerable individuals experiencing chronic homelessness. Through a collaborative effort with three contracted direct service providers that provide coverage for each of the County's three Service Planning Areas, the Regional Care Coordination program receives referrals to serve some of the hardest to reach individuals with the most complex needs. Regional Care Coordination providers meet program participants where they are, providing field-based services including street outreach to ensure referrals are engaged in the program. Once participants are engaged in the program they receive comprehensive case management, benefits advocacy, and housing navigation services. Through these services they are linked to all critical resources they need to support their long-term stability including placement in temporary and permanent housing, connections to medical, SUD, and behavioral health services, and linkage to the mainstream benefits they qualify for. The Regional Care Coordination program has woven together funding sources for maximal impact, leveraging State of California resources such as Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP), Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP), and Encampment Resolution Funding (ERF). Regional Care Coordination providers participate in the County's Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) where the highest acuity individuals receive additional collaborative coordination between providers, behavioral health, criminal justice, and social services agencies to provide the most effective level of support. Though many Regional Care Coordination participants have had contact with multiple agencies, the Regional Care Coordination program is designed to strengthen the safety net for these individuals and provided intensive targeted support to transition them into housing with all the necessary stabilizing resources in place. Through the ERF component of the program, the Regional Care Coordination program has been able to effectively engage residents at significant encampment locations, first in Talbert Regional Park, and now in the City of Garden Grove. The residents of encampments often have complex needs which the Regional Care Coordination is equipped to provide. Benefits advocacy and providing stabilizing resources to successfully pursue mainstream benefits and increase income. Participants are assessed for likely eligibility for benefits and afforded the stability to focus on the benefits application process. Regional Care Coordination providers utilize the SOAR (SSI/SSDI, Outreach, Access, and Recovery) model and possess expertise in connecting individuals to the array of benefits available including, SSI/SSDI, CAPI, and VA benefits. The Regional Care Coordination program utilizes a housing first approach that connects the most vulnerable in Orange County to housing as quickly as structurally possible without placing onerous and extraneous barriers that have historically had the consequence of undermining rapport and engagement.

The County also established the Commission to End Homelessness to serve as an advisory body to the Board of Supervisors in policy matters related to promote an effective response to homelessness Orange County. The Commission to End Homelessness works in collaboration with the County government, 34 city governments, business sector, philanthropic organizations, community organizations, faith-based organizations, healthcare, public sector and other interested stakeholders to focus on regional policy, implementation strategies, affordable housing development, data and gaps analysis, best practice research, social policy and systemic change.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The County has supported in the development of an emergency shelter system in Orange County that serves individuals (adults aged 18 and older), families (households with at least one adult and one minor child), victims of domestic violence as defined by the Violence Against Women’s Act (VAWA) and transitional aged youth (individuals ages 18 to 24) experiencing homelessness improving the availability of needed beds. The County has been able to leverage funding from the federal, state and local government to support the development of navigation centers that incorporate emergency shelter beds along with wrap around supportive services that promote housing placements. These wrap around services co-locate the Social Services Agency for assistance in mainstream benefit applications, behavioral health support, community clinics for access to healthcare, homeless service agency for connecting to housing resources and more. Additionally, the County has developed the Standards of Care for Emergency Shelter Programs that provide a comprehensive set of administrative, operational, and facility-based standards designed to support the quality and consistency of program operations, evidence-based participant services, core organizational/administrative functions, and facility design/operations.

In January 2024, the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) was completed, there were a total of 3,030 emergency shelter beds and 841 transitional housing beds.

The County has allocated \$294,931 in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds and \$209,193 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds during FY 2023-24 for essential services, operations, emergency shelter, showers, and meals for homeless clients. The County operates the “Cold Weather Emergency Shelter Program,” which allows for emergency shelter for approximately four months out of the year, serving a maximum capacity of up to 150 beds, located at in a location identified in collaboration with a hosting City.

Additionally, the County has been successful in securing funding from the Homekey Program, the next phase of Project Roomkey in the state’s response to serve people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness and who are also at risk of serious illness from COVID-19 with funding administered by State Housing and Community Development (HCD). The County submitted applications to the California Department of Housing and Community Development Department (State HCD) for funding in Rounds 1, 2 and 3 of Homekey and were awarded over \$83 million in funding to acquire, rehabilitate, construct and/or operate six projects:

- Round 1

- o Iluma (formerly Stanton Inn and Suites), Stanton (72 units/\$9.6 million in Homekey funding)
- o Clara Vista (formerly Tahiti Motel), Stanton (60 units/\$10,992,000 in Homekey funding)

- Round 2

- o HB Oasis (formerly Quality Inn and Suites), Huntington Beach (64 units/\$17 million in Homekey funding)
- o Aurora Vista (formerly Riviera Motel), Stanton (21 units/\$6,070,000 in Homekey funding)
- o Mesa Vista (formerly Motel 6), Costa Mesa (88 units/\$10,550,000 in Homekey funding)

- Round 3

o 1400 Bristol (formerly Travelodge), Costa Mesa (78 units/\$29 million in Homekey funding)

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 goal of the County's System of Care is to provide a safety net of services to individuals and families at risk of experiencing homelessness as they engage with the various components. The County is focused on providing housing focused case management focused on strengths-based, problem-solving approaches to support individuals and families in maintaining their current housing and providing supportive services to assist in stabilization. This often includes evaluating the appropriateness of current housing, developing a sustainable budget and identifying ways to increase income through employment or connection to mainstream benefits. This current system model works well when partnered with a variety of supportive services that address other needs the household may have and support in addressing risk factors that may contribute to housing insecurity. In Orange County, a variety of private, federal, state and county-funded programs offer job training courses, childcare, work-appropriate clothing, food bags and/or meals, among other services. Many of these services follow clients through their homeless service program stay(s), and sometimes even after they have found permanent housing. The variety of non-profit service providers that have formed in Orange County over the last 30 years has meant that many different types of clients can be served simultaneously. Each provider tends to specialize in a particular subpopulation to tailor services effectively. Currently served populations include but are not limited to families (households with at least one adult and one minor child), survivors of domestic violence, veterans, individuals experiencing chronic homelessness, individuals with mental health issues and their families, and individuals with physical and developmental disabilities and their families.

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

Traditionally, the most fundamental risk factor for becoming homeless is acute poverty, however given the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic there is a growing population that is facing financial instability at this time. Orange County has dozens of organizations, both private and public, providing resources to those at risk of homelessness and is looking for ways to streamline access to services. The solutions to developing a system capable of ensuring that people have the right resources to remain housed generally involve a continued high level of supportive services once an individual or family has been placed in permanent housing.

The Orange County CoC has developed and implemented a CoC Vision, which included a review of its structure to ensure it is more effectively creating Systems of Care that are formally linked and coordinated with the various existing systems such as those listed in the prompt. The Coordinated Entry System (CES) has been developed to meet the needs of the various subpopulation, including chronically homeless individuals, re-entry, LGBTQ, Transitional Aged Youth (TAY), Domestic Violence, Veterans, the medically fragile, families, etc. Implementation of the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) in Orange County has provided a large array of supportive services for those who are experiencing homelessness or at high-risk of homelessness as well as having a serious mental illness. Supportive services include, but are not limited to, employment services, mentoring, in-home crisis stabilization, education and training, centralized assessment team services, recovery centers, residential treatment, a wellness center, and a TAY discovery program.

The Orange County CoC continues to implement its strategy to reduce the length of homelessness by evaluating the various components of the CoC, including emergency shelter, transitional shelter, permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing. The CoC focused on creating system flow from the programs, exiting to appropriate and positive destinations that expedites assistance for people experiencing homelessness. This includes integrating strengths-based, problem-solving approaches in regional care coordination and emergency shelter to divert from the homeless service system and providing homeward bound programming to assist individuals and families in reuniting with existing support networks. Additionally, intensive case management and focus on housing plans are the core services in emergency shelters programs that are trauma informed. To further support these efforts, the CES has aligned its policies and priorities to reduce the length of homelessness a person experiences by quickly connecting them to available housing resources such as rapid rehousing, permanent supportive housing, housing choice vouchers, affordable housing and exploring shared housing options.

The Orange County CoC's strategy to increase exits from homelessness to permanent housing (PH) includes using a Housing First approach, developing a housing plan, providing housing navigation services, addressing the identified barriers to housing, acquiring needed documentation, and completing forms required for housing. Housing navigation also supports people experiencing homelessness when attending meetings with property management, setting appointments and following up on housing leads. This is complemented by housing navigation services that identify and secure available housing units that accept housing choice vouchers and other subsidies. Housing navigation services include funding for double security deposit, holding fees while units await inspection, application fees, provides conflict resolution and eliminates barriers to securing permanent housing, including affordability and

availability.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

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

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

No Public Housing in Orange County

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)

In January 2009, the Orange County Board of Supervisors amended the Housing Opportunities Overlay Regulations to expand the Overlay to high density multi-family residential districts located along arterial highways. Originally adopted in 2006, the Housing Opportunities Overlay Regulations permit the “by-right” development of affordable housing units on commercial, industrial and certain high density residential zoned sites through an administrative approval process. The County and participating cities have also worked to address the issues surrounding barriers to affordable housing development through the Housing Element process required by the State of California. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) must review the Housing Element for compliance with State law. Among other things, each jurisdiction’s Housing Element is required to identify opportunity sites with land use controls that facilitate affordable housing development. Another key component of HCD review is the extent of government policies that act as barriers to housing development, especially affordable housing development, and the jurisdiction’s commitment to eliminating or mitigating the barriers. Each jurisdiction in California (including all participating cities and the County of Orange) adopts a housing element as a required component of the general plan. The County of Orange 2014-2021 Housing Element was adopted in December 2013. The document includes specific actions to facilitate affordable housing. The County has also approved a Zoning Code amendment that allows emergency shelters “by-right” (with no public hearing requirement) in commercial and industrial zoned areas. To address neighborhood concerns on affordable housing, Housing & Community Development encourages all developers to work closely with residents and community groups. The County’s 2014-21 Housing Element establishes an action that the County’s Affordable Housing Project Manager and Housing & Community Development staff will work cooperatively with other governmental agencies, business groups, universities, environmental organizations, housing advocates and the development community to increase public awareness of the importance of affordable housing to the County’s long-term viability.

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

One of the greatest challenges in meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income persons, is having limited financial resources. The County must weigh and balance the input from different groups and assign funding priorities that best bridge the gaps in the County’s service delivery system. While other goals the County has set are also important, for the purposes of the Consolidated Plan, only those which are anticipated to be funded with CPD funding programs (CDBG, HOME, and ESG) during the five-year planning cycle are indicated to be high priorities. The County utilizes other funding sources to meet goals that are not considered high priority in the Consolidated Plan. The County established priorities for allocating CPD funds based on several criteria, including:

- Urgency of needs
- Cost efficiency
- Eligibility of activities/programs
- Availability of other funding sources to

address specific needs • Funding program limitations • Capacity and authority for implementing actions • consistent with countywide goals, policies, and efforts to address underserved needs.

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

Estimates show that approximately 93,077 housing units within the County's jurisdiction were constructed prior 1978. Although the level of hazardous incidents involving lead-based paint is relatively low compared to other urban areas, the County still takes a proactive approach in lead-based paint removal. Under the guidance of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Lead Safe Housing Regulations, Housing & Community Development works closely with state certified service providers and homeowners participating in housing rehabilitation programs throughout the participating cities and unincorporated areas of the urban county to identify, evaluate, and remove lead-based paint hazards safely and effectively.

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

In the Urban County, 159,265 households (or 16 percent of all households) earned less than 30 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI), according to CHAS. Of these, 57 percent experienced housing problems such as cost burden or overcrowding. The challenges associated with poverty – stress, strained family relationships, substandard housing, lower educational attainment, limited employment skills, unaffordable childcare, and transportation difficulties – make it hard for low-income families to obtain and maintain employment, and therefore, housing and basic needs. Economic stability can have lasting and measurable benefits for both parents and children. The County seeks to reduce the number of people living in poverty (extremely low-income households earning less than 30 percent of the AMI) by providing several programs, including housing assistance, supportive services, economic development assistance, and job training opportunities. The County will continue to leverage opportunities to support funding for Community Based Development Organizations, cities, and other groups to provide training and employment opportunities to extremely low-income persons. In collaboration with the County's Workforce and Economic Development Division, the County will continue to offer outreach and training to poverty level families and individuals. Through the CoC system, the County will work with the OC Workforce Development Board job-training providers to ensure that low- and moderate-income persons are trained with employable skills with the potential to earn higher wages. In addition, the County Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program provides assisted families an incentive for employment opportunities through its Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program: The FSS Program participants receive resources and are taught job skills that enable them to gain employment and become self-sufficient. The County's funding (CDBG and ESG) 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. In addition, housing costs often consume a large portion of lower-income households' monthly income. This creates a housing cost burden, leaving less money accessible for other necessities. As such, the County's efforts to create new affordable housing, both permanent and transitional, and rehabilitate existing housing contribute to curbing poverty in the County. In the area of housing, the County, in partnership with other governmental agencies, private

non-profit, and for-profit agencies, has been successful in addressing the areas of affordable housing needs.

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

As the lead agency for the County's Consolidated Plan, the OC Housing & Community Development Department (HCD) coordinates with State agencies, local governments, all cities in Orange County particularly its 12 participating cities and 2 metro cities, community-based organizations, County Departments, and various businesses and financial institutions to assist in implementing its formula grant programs. HCD's focus on the institutional structure is a broad strategy of coordination, and communication among the public, private and nonprofit sectors. HCD continues to foster greater cooperation and coordination of efforts with other local governmental agencies and has identified a variety of programs, services and strategies suitable for collaboration with other County Departments. Strengths and gaps regarding the institutional structure emerge from, meetings and other coordinated communication. HCD also provided technical assistance and capacity building to agencies to increase their effectiveness in implementing programs to address the County's housing and community development needs. As the Urban County administrator, HCD coordinates with the CoC through MOU's and collaboration on allocating Federal funding to target the gaps in the homeless system of care. In the past year, the County increased the amount of funding dedicated to the coordination of services and shelters in Orange County and developed a coordinated system that works to ensure the most effective and efficient utilization of resources and ensure consistency of practices in Orange County. HCD also coordinated with the Orange County Housing Authority through continued support of a Tenant Based Rental Assistance program and the commitment of Project Based Vouchers to developments utilizing Federal HOME funds for the development of permanent supportive housing.

On an annual basis HCD convenes a CDBG Sub Committee made up of participating city representatives from the local City Manager's association. As part of these meetings the County works with the participating cities to recommend and confirm policies for the allocation of funding in the Urban County

Additionally, the County collaborated with the non-profit and private sector in the past year through informational sessions to the development community on available funding for the development of affordable housing and permanent supportive housing. The County is also a member of the Orange County Housing Finance Trust which includes membership from 27 other Orange County cities all focused on the development of affordable housing throughout Orange County.

How many shelters are there now?

- 55 emergency shelter programs in Homeless management Information System (HMIS) – according to the 2023 HIC
- 2,751 year-round emergency shelter beds (as of 2023 HIC)
- 0 seasonal emergency shelter beds (as of 2023 HIC)
- 2,880 total emergency shelter beds (as of 2023 HIC)

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

OC Housing & Community Development (HCD) is responsible for the administration and compliance of programs and grant management. HCD performs audits, compliance, and legal notification procedures required by HUD for both the Housing and Neighborhood Preservation through Housing Rehabilitation and Housing Assistance functions. It also conducts the Annual Application Review process that is the competitive evaluation process by which Federal funding is allocated to special projects. HCD oversees housing community development, such as public infrastructure, housing rehabilitation, community development, preservation and improvement activities, affordable rental housing and homeownership activities through the administration of subrecipient contracts and loans funded through the CDBG, HOME, and ESG, programs. The cities of Brea, Cypress, Dana Point, Laguna Beach, Laguna Hills, Laguna Woods, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Seal Beach, San Juan Capistrano, Stanton, Villa Park participate in the County program and are responsible for delivering specific programs and activities in their communities. The cities of Placentia and Yorba Linda are participating as Metro cities and are responsible for delivering specific programs and activities in their communities. Nonprofits form a network of resources that address a wide variety of housing and community development needs. These organizations provide a valuable link between the population in need of assistance and the pool of resources available. These organizations are awarded entitlement funds through a competitive evaluation process. The County works with numerous nonprofit organizations annually. The Office of Care Coordination, provides homeless services and homeless activities, homeless prevention support of CoC activities ESG, and Supportive Housing Grants programs. They provide oversight of all homeless activities under the CDBG, ESG and HOME grant funding. Private sector participants may include lending institutions and for-profit development entities. Lending institutions may be the source of low-cost loans for affordable housing and rehabilitation projects. Developers are the primary providers of the housing stock and are encouraged to participate in low-income housing in a variety of ways, including through density bonuses and participation in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program. With the formation of the OCHFT joint powers authority the County of Orange and 27 cities throughout the county have joined forces to apply for funding for housing specifically assisting the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income within the County of Orange. The benefit of this trust has allowed the OCHFT to apply for funding that is only available to housing trusts, that the County or the member cities would not have been eligible to apply for as a local government.

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

During the 2023-2024 report period the Orange County Urban County jurisdiction took the following actions (on its own or in cooperation with regional partners and the Fair Housing Council of Orange County (FHCOC)) to overcome impediments to fair housing choice identified in the regional AI:

Please see attachment A

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

In accordance with HUD CPD program regulations, the County continually monitors all CPD-funded sub-recipients and their activities. The County has identified two components of effective Program monitoring: internal desk monitoring and external (Sub-recipients). Internal monitoring encompasses the actions, procedures, and performance of County staff along with subrecipient invoice processing monitoring. Monitoring activities of sub-recipients are carried out by ensuring the CPD funded activities comply with applicable federal regulations including environmental clearance, labor compliance, procurement procedures, affirmative action, equal opportunity, and fair housing, monitors contracts and funded activities on a consistent basis for compliance, financial management systems and programmatic activity, project reporting through Grant Performance Report (GPR), on-site visits and monitoring minority business outreach and Davis Bacon and Section 3 requirements for public facilities and HOME activities. ESG funds are monitored to ensure the funds are being used effectively to assist homeless individuals and families and that the basic ESG program goals are met, ensure compliance with ESG regulations and program requirements in the usage of funds and in carrying out program activities, ensure complete and accurate client demographics are entered in HMIS and enhance and develop the management capacity of grantees or recipients. Monitoring visits on HOME funded Affordable Housing Projects are done in compliance with 92.504 (d) schedule. Site visits include but are not limited to: On site visits which consist of conducting Housing Quality Standards unit inspections, exterior common area inspections, and tenant file review for compliance with tenant affordability requirements. Certificate of Continuing Program Compliance forms are required from the Developer including Income Restricted Unit reports which contain a list of tenant occupancy information and current rent schedules. Monitoring visits also are conducted to assure that the Property Management is complying with the Property's Regulatory Agreements for each project. If a property is found in violation, a written notification of findings is sent and a follow-up monitoring visit(s) is conducted, if necessary

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.

All interested agencies, groups, or individuals are invited to review the draft CAPER for FY 2023-24 and submit written comments for consideration. By request, copies are available at OC Housing & Community Development office, email request to: craig.fee@occr.ocgov.com. Reports are also available online at OC Housing & Community Development website at <https://www.ochcd.org/community-development>. Submit written comments on the CAPER to OC Housing & Community Development Attn: Craig Fee, 1501

E. St. Andrew Place, 1st Floor, Santa Ana, CA 92705. The County of Orange will consider all written comments received by September 28, 2024.

Publish: September 11, 2024, in the: *Orange County Register*, September 12, 2024 in the *Nguoi Viet*. and September 13, 2024 in the *La Opinion*.

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. N/A

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants? No

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

N/A

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 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 24 CFR §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.

Every year, the County of Orange performs approximately 400 on-site inspections of affordable housing units and on-site audit tenant files to ensure compliance with Property Standards 24 CFR 92.251; Qualification as affordable housing: Rental Housing 24 CFR 92.252; Participating jurisdiction responsibilities; written agreement; and on-site inspection 24 CFR 92.504. The on-site inspections must occur within 12 months after project completion and at least once every 3 years thereafter during the period of affordability. The HOME-assisted multi-family housing project portfolio consists of 31 completed projects. The total number of restricted units ranged from 4 to 131 HOME-assisted units for all HOME projects; or approximately 780 HOME-assisted restricted units available for cursory and full inspections.

List of HOME funded Housing Developments that received inspections:

Projects passed initial inspections:

Ability First, California Villas, Camden Place Senior Apartments, Canada & Marquita Apartments, Casa de la Esperanza, Cornerstone Apartments, Doria I - Stonegate Irvine Families, Doria II - Stonegate Irvine Families, Granite Court, Linbrook Court, Montecito Vista Apartment Homes, Salerno at Cypress Village, Solara Court Apartments, Stonegate I (Anaheim), Stonegate II (Anaheim-Katella), Vintage Canyon Senior Apartments, Vintage Shores, Walnut Village Apartments and Woodbury Walk Apartments.

Projects failed inspections initially, subsequently addressed and cleared deficiencies:

- **Avenida Villas Families** – two out of three units did not pass inspection due to inoperable heating and cooling. Corrective actions are still pending as of August 22, 2024.
- **Birch Hills** – all six units failed inspections due to issues like, dripping tub faucet, use of plug multipliers or extension cords without surge protection, plant pots on balcony ledge, use of aluminum foil liner on stove, stove burner won't ignite, missing sink cabinet door, windowsill shipped paint, missing window screen, hole or physical damage on bedroom door and one units not having electricity causing us not to being able to test power outlets, gas stove, bathroom ventilation and smoke detectors. Management submitted a copy of the completed work orders with the corrective actions taken. After the review of the corrections made, most units now passed the and meet the requirements of the housing quality inspection (HQS). However, there are still some pending work needed for 1 unit, replacement of sink cabinet missing door and

replacement of damaged Bedroom door/hole on door due to long lead time required when procuring the replacement doors and for them to be delivered.

- **Bishop Avenue** – Two units were inspected and both failed HQS due to issues like receptacle having no power, broken sliding door lock, inoperable dishwasher, gas stove burner won't ignite, inoperable heating equipment and tub spout/spigot diverter is stuck to shower head mode. Management provided the work orders listing the corrections made and cleared the findings.
- **Buena Vista Apartments** – one out of the 3 units failed inspection due to inoperable bathroom ventilation and the playground rubber surfacing was torn and damaged posing a tripping hazard. Management provided the work orders replacing or fixing the damaged playground rubber surfacing and photos and fixing the bathroom ventilation.
- **Bonterra Apartment Homes** – eight units out of 10 did not pass inspections due to issues like, inoperable garbage disposal, missing receptacle faceplate, clogged tub drain, leaky bathroom sink drain pipe and inoperable HVAC. Management submitted copies of the completed work orders addressing all the deficiencies and confirmed that they are all taken care of.
- **Cotton's Point** – six out of 12 units did not pass inspection due to inoperable kitchen sink garbage disposal, excessive clutter and prevailing musty odor, inoperable kitchen lighting and air conditioning. Management provided the work orders listing the corrections made and cleared the deficiencies.
- **Dorado Senior Apartments** – one out of 12 units did not pass inspection when the smoke detectors was tested and did not the alarm did not sound. Management submitted a copy of the completed work order indicating that a smoke detector was replaced, and alarms have been reset and confirmed that they are now operable.
- **Heritage Villas** – one out of seven units did not pass inspection due to inoperable heating and jammed garbage disposal. A copy of the completed work order was submitted by Management addressing the issues and confirmed that repairs were completed.
- **Mendocino at Talega I** – Five out of 13 units failed inspection due to hole on windowsill, ripped or torn sliding door screen, window won't stay open/up, missing window screens, no cold water coming out of the tub spout. Management failed to inform the County ahead of time that one of the units selected was vacant at the time of inspection and that it was gutted with no walls, fixtures and appliances. The County was unable to select an alternative unit since only the preselected units were given notification prior to inspection. Management addressed findings, took the corrective actions, and submitted the completed work orders and photos to HCD.

- **Oakcrest Heights** – two units were inspected and both passed the inspection. However, the central boiler room tank in Building 1 had a leak. Management provided the work order and photos of the corrections made to clear the findings.
- **Stonegate I (Anaheim)** – two out of four units inspected did not pass inspection due to inoperable smoke detector, stove burner, missing receptacle face plate and hole on the wall in one of the bedrooms. Work orders were submitted by Management addressing the issues and confirmed that repairs were completed.
- **Stonegate II (Anaheim-Katella)** – all three units failed inspections due to inoperable gas stove and missing stove knob, missing toilet flush handle and a sizable carpet tear. Management provided the work orders of the corrections made to clear the findings.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

HOME and other funds for housing development are made available through a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process which requires applications to provide a preliminary affirmative marketing plan for their project proposal, outlining the marketing strategy of the development and how they will reach their targeted population. Housing developments must be marketed in accordance with the Department of Housing & Urban Development and Fair Housing Affirmative Marketing Procedures and the marketing plan must contain procedures that include marketing of the units to residents throughout Orange County including residents of unincorporated areas and other incorporated cities. For certain developments, including but not limited to those receiving Project Based Section 8 from the Cities of Anaheim, Garden Grove or Santa Ana, or are subject to special zoning ordinances requiring preference for City residents, further documentation from the developer will be required demonstrating that residents throughout the County will have equal opportunity in obtaining units in the development. All units that are funded through the County NOFA, including HOME funded Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) units, receive referrals from the Coordinated Entry System. The Coordinated Entry System lead agency, Office of Care Coordination, is empowered by the Continuum of Care (CoC) to manage the process of determining and updating the prioritization for all CoC funded PSH and CoC and ESG funded rapid rehousing (RRH) as well as any other housing resources that voluntarily participate in the Coordinated Entry System. The individuals referred through the Continuum of Care's Coordinated Entry System currently provides intake for all Homeless, those At-Risk of Homelessness, Fleeing or attempting to flee Domestic Violence, and Other Populations as defined as homeless or at risk of homelessness.

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

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable

housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

The County continues to seek additional resources and make funding available to foster and maintain affordable housing. In FY 2023-24, County released the First Amendment 2023 Supportive Housing Notice of Funding Availability (2023 NOFA) making up to \$32.6 million in capital funding and 218 Project-Based Vouchers available to support the development of supportive housing. The County also worked with developers and cities to continue development of State HCD Homekey Program projects. Efforts included a Round 3 funding award of \$29 million for the acquisition and conversion of a 120-room Travelodge into 78 units of affordable and supportive housing. The County continues to administer a Mortgage Assistance Program that provides silent (deferred payment) down payment assistance loans to assist low-income first-time homebuyers (FTHB).

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	1	2	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	544				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0				

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	1	2			
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	1	2			
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	1	2			
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes,preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					

Other.					
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Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

In accordance with HUD CPD program regulations, the County continually monitors all CPD-funded sub-recipients and their activities. The County has identified two components of effective Program monitoring: internal desk monitoring and external (Sub-recipients). Internal monitoring encompasses the actions, procedures, and performance of County staff along with subrecipient invoice processing monitoring. Monitoring activities of sub-recipients are carried out by ensuring the CPD funded activities comply with applicable federal regulations including environmental clearance, labor compliance, procurement procedures, affirmative action, equal opportunity, and fair housing, monitors contracts and funded activities on a consistent basis for compliance, financial management systems and programmatic activity, project reporting through Grant Performance Report (GPR), on-site visits and monitoring minority business outreach and Davis Bacon and Section 3 requirements for public facilities and HOME activities.

These were no Section 3 projects for FY 2023-24.