



2021-2022 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

*For the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME),
and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Programs*

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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.

At the heart of the Central Valley, the City of Stockton aspires to become the best city in America to live, raise a family, and grow a business. The foundation for these goals is outlined in our Strategic Plan and reinforced by the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan and the subsequent Annual Action Plans. Securing funding for housing opportunities and economic development is essential to fulfilling Stockton's mission of becoming the best city in America to reside in. While setting goals creates a pathway, delivering on those goals is the key to measuring success and evaluating future goals.

The City of Stockton's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for FY 2021-2022 identifies Federal, State, and local funding sources allocated to the City to address the priorities established in the City's Five Year 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan. The City of Stockton's Federal FY 2021-2022 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) total sources was \$6,759,105, its HOME Investment Partnership fund (HOME) was \$1,860,529, and its Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) was \$292,379. In addition to the City's entitlement funds, \$3,876,349 was allocated toward the Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV), and \$6,276,046.72 was allocated toward the Emergency Solutions Grant CARES Act (ESG-CV).

Housing:

With CDBG, the City funded 13 housing and homeless services providers for a range of projects, including increasing capacity for shelters, funding food banks, operating youth programs, and providing services to marginalized communities.

To expand affordable housing opportunities in the city, \$600,000 of HOME funds was spent on constructing a multifamily housing unit that

opened during the 2021-2022 program year. The multifamily housing project created 10 HOME units and 31 units for low-income families.

With ESG, the City funded seven homeless support projects. ESG funds were utilized to fund homeless shelters, case management & job readiness training, homeless prevention, and rapid rehousing.

The City received CARES Act funding to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City's ESG-CV funding was disbursed to a total of 16 projects.

Economic Development:

The City used CDBG and CDBG-CV funds to operate nine programs supporting small businesses and their communities; these programs were the Entrepreneurship Grant, the Urban Farmers Grant, the Microloan program, the Small Business Relief Grant Program, the Façade Program, the Commercial Emergency Grant, the Healthy Stockton Grant, and the Business Development Assistance Program.

The Entrepreneurship Grant funded 23 businesses and six business service providers (BSP's) serving entrepreneurs and small businesses using CDBG funds, and four BSP's using CDBG-CV funds. The Urban Farmers and Cottage Food Vendors grant used CDBG-CV funds to assist five entrepreneurs that experienced losses to their businesses because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Microloan Program assisted one business and retained one LMI job using CDBG funds. The Small Business Relief Grant utilized CDBG-CV funds to aid 553 small businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Commercial Façade Improvement Program and Commercial Emergency Grant each assisted one business during the 2021-2022 program year.

Utilizing CDBG-CV funds, the City also assisted 15 local artists as part of the Artists and Arts Nonprofits Grant opportunity. In addition, the Healthy Stockton program assisted 333 businesses, and the Business Development Assistance Program assisted 11 businesses.

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
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	450	0	0.00%	200	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	210	0	0.00%	40	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%	8	0	0.00%

Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	15	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	20	0	0.00%			
Housing and Services for the Homeless	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		330	0	0.00%
Housing and Services for the Homeless	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	2179	217.90%	1760	2179	123.81%
Housing and Services for the Homeless	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	15000	0	0.00%	4200	0	0.00%
Housing and Services for the Homeless	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%	145	0	0.00%

Housing and Services for the Homeless	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	800000	0	0.00%			
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	37500	1152	3.07%	0	1152	
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	37500	258872	690.33%	10000	258872	2,588.72%
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	

Support Economic Development	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	15	0	0.00%	7	0	0.00%
Support Economic Development	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	25	0	0.00%	4	0	0.00%
Support Economic Development	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	60	217	361.67%	11	217	1,972.73%

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.

In the five-year Consolidated Plan, the City of Stockton identified four goals to guide the 2020-2025 funding cycles: housing services for the homeless, access to affordable housing, support for economic development, and availability of public services. These four goals guided the disbursement of entitlement funds to several activities that address community needs and priorities.

Goal 1: Provide housing and services for the City’s homeless population, including homelessness prevention. In 2021-2022, the City focused on increasing and maintaining transitional housing opportunities and expanding a housing first model to provide permanent housing units with

intense wraparound services on-site. Under the CDBG program, the City funded the following activities:

- Facility improvements at the Gospel Center Rescue Mission involved ADA compliant restrooms, an expansion of laundry facilities, and the addition of a window to an exterior wall.
- Facility improvements at Community Medical Centers to establish a Youth Clinic to provide essential health care services to low-income and homeless youth. Comprehensive health care will include mental health and substance use services, primary and reproductive health care, and addressing social determinants of health with case management, utilizing a whole-person care approach.

Under the ESG program, the City funded the following activities:

- Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation assisted 182 households with direct payment of rental assistance to landlords to prevent or divert from homelessness.
- St. Mary’s Dining Room serves 293,000 hot meals annually, offered showers and hygiene supplies to 150 men and 50 women and children on a daily basis, and engaged 1,859 unique individuals in basic case management, 462 individuals received comprehensive supportive services, and provided on-site medical, dental, and vision services with licensed care providers to the homeless community.
- Haven of Peace provided emergency shelter, food, clothing, necessities, and support services to 159 homeless women and 81 dependent children.
- Stockton Shelter for the Homeless provided a unique count of 741 men, 168 parents, and 107 children, with emergency sheltering and case management services. Within this count, 88 individuals were veterans who have served our Country.
- Gospel Center Rescue Mission provided 627 unique individuals with a safe place to stay. Women’s Center-Youth & Family Services provided emergency shelter and supportive services to 170 victims of domestic violence and for 67 youth clients.

Goal 2: The second major initiative of Stockton’s Consolidated Plan is to improve, preserve, and expand the supply of affordable housing for low-income households. To deliver on this goal, the City funded the construction of several multifamily housing units. Within the 2021-2022 program year, the HOME-funded Liberty Square Apartments opened, creating 10 HOME units and 31 affordable housing units. Besides creating new units, the City’s Single Family Housing Repair Program aims to preserve and improve the conditions of low-income households by providing rehabilitation services. During the program year, two new single-family rehabilitation projects began aiding two low-income households, with many additional applications in process.

Economic Development Activity	Program	Program Year	Program Year	Total
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		20/21*	21/22	
Financial Assistance (Grants)	Entrepreneurship Grant Program (Entrepreneurs)	0	23	\$93,750 in grants
Financial Assistance (Loans)	Microloan Program	0	1	\$19,500 in loans
	Commercial Facade Forgivable Loan Program	0	1	\$37,900 in loans
Technical Assistance	Entrepreneurship Grant Program (CBDOS)	144	175	319 Businesses
319 Businesses				

Table 2 - Table 1 - Economic Development CDBG Activities

Economic Development COVID-related Activity	COVID-related Program	Program Year	Program Year	Total
		20/21*	21/22	
Financial Assistance (Grants)	Small Business Relief Grant	113	440	\$1,686,450 in grants
	Artist & Arts Nonprofit Grant		21	\$101,000 in grants
	Urban Farmers & Cottage Food Grant		5	\$15,000 in grants
Technical Assistance	Healthy (Safe) Stockton	333		333 businesses
	Business Development Assistance	111		111 businesses
	Small Business Coaching			68 Businesses
*Indicates that funds were encumbered in program year 20-21, but spent through program year 21-22				

Table 3 - Economic Development CDBG-CV Activities

Goal 3

Promote economic development activities that create, attract, and retain jobs and promote economic activity and vitality, especially those that provide economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons. Prioritize and expand job readiness programs targeting low-income youth, disabled persons, and homeless persons. The City utilized CDBG funds to support economic development activities by supporting local businesses with financial assistance, supporting local business service providers that deliver technical assistance to small businesses and entrepreneurs, and assisting in commercial rehabilitation projects providing small business space. The City's efforts to promote economic activity

included financial assistance programs that would encourage private investment and reuse of private commercial property. The Commercial Facade Improvement Forgivable Loan Program assisted with exterior improvements to a mixed-used commercial building in a low- and moderate-income area that included space for four small businesses. The Commercial Emergency Repair Grant Program assisted one small business owner make significant tenant improvements to a commercial space that had been vacant for nearly a decade and had fallen into disrepair. The program allowed the small business owner to occupy and reactivate a vacant space in a low- and moderate-income area. Other efforts include programs that support microenterprises and aspiring business owners for continued economic activity through the creation of jobs, providing operating capital to small businesses, and supporting organizations that provide technical assistance. The Small Business Micro Loan Program provided a small business owner with \$19,500 in capital. The Entrepreneurship Grant Program provided financial assistance to 23 businesses in low- and moderate-income areas to improve business efficiency, assist with marketing, purchase equipment and supplies to grow their business, inventory, expand their services, and more. The Entrepreneurship Grant Program also provided supplemental funding to six local business service providers that delivered technical support and other supportive services to 175 small business owners, microenterprises, and aspiring entrepreneurs. These organizations provide services to businesses in low- and moderate-income areas, which included business counseling, financial management training, workshops, mentoring, and cohort programs.

Goal 3 (pt. 2)

In addition to the CDBG efforts, the City administered several CDBG-CV programs to support economic recovery and stabilization for local businesses and entrepreneurs. The Small Business Relief Grant provided financial relief for small businesses that were negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Eligible businesses received \$3,000 grants for inventory, working capital (e.g., rent, payroll, utilities), and/or equipment to help stabilize the local economy. The program focused on assisting low/moderate-income business owners with 50 employees or less or businesses where 51% of the employees are from low- to moderate-income households. The Entrepreneurship and Small Business Coaching program provided local business service organizations with financial assistance to provide educational material, training, consulting services, and financial support to local entrepreneurs and small businesses. This program allowed the City to expand the existing Entrepreneurship Program by enhancing technical assistance opportunities for businesses affected by COVID-19. The Artist and Arts Organization Grant provided financial assistance to individuals that made their primary income as freelancers or employees in the arts industry and were negatively impacted by COVID-19. The grant offered up to \$3,000 for eligible applicants who make the majority (50%+) of their income from the arts sector through any combination of art sales, freelance work, and/or employment. This program allowed the City to make efforts to support the creative local economy. The Urban Farmers & Cottage Food Grant Program provided financial relief for Stockton's food-related small business owners, entrepreneurs, artists, and non-profit organizations to improve the community's access to healthy food. Eligible applicants received up to \$3,000 in grant funds to assist with local food development and increase community access to fresh, healthy, affordable foods. The program

allowed the City to focus on supporting urban gardens, community gardens, farmer's market vendors, and small cottage foods businesses. The Stockton Healthy Pledge was a free, voluntary program for businesses to sign-up and receive support and marketing assistance. Through a partnership with the Stockton Convention & Visitors Bureau (Visit Stockton), safety protocols, education materials, and marketing assistance were provided to businesses for them to operate safely and serve patrons. The program also provided hand sanitizing stations. The Business Development Assistance program, known locally as the Business Resiliency Program, provided local chambers of commerce and business districts with financial assistance to support efforts in creating a shared client relations management platform and referral program to assess business needs, create educational materials, and consulting services to small businesses.

Goal 4

Ensure the provision of high-quality public services to support ongoing community development, including the provision of funding for fair housing services, among other activities. In 2021-2022, the City actively and faithfully promoted fair housing activities, and prioritized funding distribution to organizations providing services to a wide range of beneficiaries. These activities had the following impact on the community: San Joaquin Fair Housing served 7,040 persons with fair housing issues. Tuleburg Press, via the Write Place, a downtown Stockton writing and book arts center, provided literacy, writing, and book arts classes programs to 523 persons. Emergency Food Bank, through its Mobile Farmer's Market and Farm to Family Programs, provided 167,286 persons with fresh fruits and vegetables. Bread of Life provided groceries/food assistance to 57,354 persons. Second Harvest Food Bank provided 24,469 persons with supplemental food, including fresh fruit and vegetables. San Joaquin County Human Services Agency distributed meals to 346 persons as a part of the Meals on Wheels Program. Kelly's Angels Foundation provided 63 youth impacted by homicide with tutoring, mentoring, extracurricular activities, and therapy sessions. Community Center for the Blind & Visually Impaired served 126 persons.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	79,407	4	0
Black or African American	45,253	5	719
Asian	32,500	0	56
American Indian or American Native	3,571	0	31
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16,760	0	23
Total	177,491	9	829
Hispanic	32,199	6	1,377
Not Hispanic	145,292	14	746

Table 4 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

Table 2 above provides demographic data for those provided with services, assistance, and grants under the FY 2021/22 CDBG, ESG, and HOME programs. Information was obtained using self-certification forms completed by recipients benefitting from the programs. Under the Entrepreneurship Grant program 12 individuals declined to provide a portion of their demographic data for collection, and 14 individuals declined to provide ethnicity data.

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	6,759,105	
HOME	public - federal	1,860,529	
ESG	public - federal	292,379	

Table 5 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Stockton received a total of \$3,293,381.09 in CDBG and HOME program income during FY 2021-22. Of that amount \$1,650,755.58 was deposited into CDBG, \$1,357,556.11 to HOME, and \$285,069.40 was deposited into CDBG Revolving Loan Fund account. The City's Revolving Loan Fund earned \$5,956.57 in interest during the fiscal year. A wire transferring of that amount back to HUD was completed on September 8, 2022.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City-wide	98		
Former Redevelopment Project Areas	2		

Table 6 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City makes its programs and resources available citywide but provides additional outreach and recruitment in areas with high concentrations of unmet needs. For example, the housing rehabilitation programs are equally available to qualifying residents in all geographic sub-areas, with eligibility being determined based on the income of the household receiving assistance.

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.

In addition to the entitlement and CARES Act funds, the City received other Federal and State funds that contribute to and compliment the goals in our five-year Consolidated Plan. Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) funding was secured from the State of California to provide services and shelter support for homeless populations. The Federal EPA brownfields grant supports several of the City's goals, including supporting economic development, access to affordable housing, and accessibility to public services. The Accelerator for America grant supports the City's affordable housing and economic development goals.

- **HHAP:** The City allocated over \$5.9 million of Round 1 HHAP funding to sub-recipients in FY 2021-2022. Funds were used to assist programs providing critical services to the City's most vulnerable populations, including increasing capacity in low-barrier shelters, investing in rapid rehousing programs, assisting unsheltered individuals in becoming sustainably housed, and providing incentives to developers and landlords to participate in affordable housing programs.

Several of these programs have utilized local, State, and Federal funds to contribute to the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan. As a result of leveraging over \$5 million in funding from multiple sources, the Stockton Shelter for the Homeless began construction on the Navigation Center. The first 24-hour low-barrier shelter in the City, the Navigation Center, will coalesce numerous homelessness services into a single building, including over 180 beds, laundry, showers, and case management services, allowing for effective holistic treatment and management services for people experiencing homelessness. The goal of the Navigation Center fits within the City's Housing First framework--after providing immediate shelter and care, the Center will assist individuals in finding sustainable and affordable housing.

- **EPA:** In 2018, the City received \$600,000 from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a Brownfields Coalition Community-Wide Assessment Grant. As part of the Brownfields Grant, the City developed a Brownfields Site Revitalization Program, consisting of Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments, Remedial Action Plan development, and site-specific cleanup/reuse planning to ready properties and areas for productive reuse.

During FY 2021-2022, the City became aware of a grant opportunity through the Department of Toxic Substances Control for the newly established Equitable Community Revitalization Grant Program. As a result of the environmental work completed under the EPA-funded Brownfields Program, the City pursued and was awarded a \$5.25 million cleanup grant for a 9-acre site along the downtown waterfront. Although it will take a few years to complete, this cleanup work will address goals within the 21-22 Annual Action Plan, particularly those related to Affordable Housing, Supporting Economic Development, and Public Services.

- **Accelerator for America**: In 2019, the City received a \$50,000 grant from Accelerator for America for the California Spark Grant Program to support the City's efforts in attracting private investment to qualified Opportunity Zones. These efforts included developing a prospectus highlighting community data and shovel-ready opportunity sites/projects, including multifamily housing developments (market-rate and affordable), industrial business park developments, or early-stage entrepreneurial incubators.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

Table 7 – 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 8 – 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 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 \$
296,603	1,357,556	0	0	1,654,159

Table 9 – 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						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 10 - 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	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 11 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		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	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – 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	1,500	5
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	185	5
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	50	5
Total	1,735	15

Table 13 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	10	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	200	10
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	4	1
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	1	0
Total	215	11

Table 14 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City's goals reflect the need to expand access to affordable housing through funding a variety of local non-profits specializing in affordable housing programs. Although the City strategically funds organizations to yield the highest return on investments, unintended factors impeded the effectiveness of select programs, including the following:

1. Landlords not accepting Housing Choice (section 8) vouchers. The Housing Choice Voucher Program was established to ensure that low-income families do not pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing. However, the HUD fair market rents are typically lower than Stockton's actual market rate rents. This requires property owners to lower their rent, thus potentially reducing their income stream to help low-income people obtain housing.
2. Residents are being priced out of Stockton. Because of Stockton's unique position of being in a bordering county to the Bay Area, it attracts residents from surrounding counties that commute into the Bay Area for work. During the COVID-19 pandemic surrounding cities/counties such as Stockton experienced an influx of residents moving in from the Bay Area, which led to more competition in the housing market.
3. Rapid rehousing aims to connect homeless individuals to permanent housing opportunities. While, in theory, it is meant to be more cost-effective than shelters and lead to shorter periods of homelessness; however, in practice, it is difficult for non-profits to find available housing for clients. Rapid rehousing solutions are only as effective as the supply of housing available. The City of Stockton has a shortage of housing availability that was exacerbated by the inland migration of workers from the Bay Area, further impacting the outcomes of rapid rehousing projects.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City will continue to award contracts according to those proposals that best meet the need, not the lowest bid, for homeless services. The City intends to recognize talent, experience (including lived experience), and capacity. It will look for organizations with the best resources to meet needs and support a housing-first framework. Identifying the City's challenges, it is recommended that future action plans incorporate the following actions to fulfill the goals listed in the Consolidated Plan and satisfy the needs of the housing first framework:

- Grants for the acquisition of properties where the purpose of the project is to develop new or renovated affordable housing for individuals and families experiencing chronic homelessness who report earning 30% or less of area median income.
- Match funds for affordable housing development where the project's purpose is to develop new or renovated affordable housing that can be leased to households at 60% or less of the area median income.
- Match funds for permanent housing where the project aims to develop new permanent housing opportunities for people who are homeless or at chronic risk of homelessness who report earning less than 30% of the area median income and who will likely require subsidies to remain housed.
- Grants for the multi-year lease of existing dwellings will be sublet to those homeless with wraparound support services. Master lease projects can be for short-term rapid-rehousing rentals or long-term permanent co-habitation homes for those experiencing chronic homelessness or other needs that suit the City's purpose. The purpose of the master lease program is to substantially expand the number of units controlled by landlords willing to accept

and house those that are homeless. Grants for master lease housing programs will be paired with housing support services funds.

- Grants for housing specifically reserved for youth and young adults ages 24 and younger experiencing homelessness.
- Grants for housing specifically reserved for individuals or families fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking.
- Match funds for affordable housing development, where the purpose of the project is to develop new affordable housing stock that can be sold to households at 80% - 120% of the area median income.

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	1	10
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	1	10

Table 15 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

CDBG and HOME funds were used to provide financial assistance for the rehabilitation or development of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income housing on a city-wide basis. The Housing Rehabilitation Program is available to single-family homeowners to make repairs to their residences. Funds are also available for multi-family rehabilitation or construction projects.

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

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

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

The City of Stockton identifies needs and develops strategic solutions to reduce and end homelessness within the framework of our regional Strategic Plan to Reduce and End Homelessness and as guided by local point in time count data and other metrics through our local homeless management information system.

The 2022 Point-In-Time (PIT) Count identified 2,319 individuals experiencing homelessness in San Joaquin County on the day of the count. Over half (58%, n=1,355) were in unsheltered locations such as on the street, abandoned buildings, or other places unsuitable for human habitation, and 42% (n=964) were in sheltered locations—emergency shelters or transitional housing programs. The majority (79%) were individuals, and the rest were people living in families with children. Among the individuals counted, 72 were unaccompanied youth (people under 25 years old who experienced homelessness on their own), and 127 were veterans. There were 809 individuals experiencing chronic homelessness in the County during the 2022 PIT Count, representing 35 percent of the homeless population. Over 80 percent of individuals experiencing chronic homelessness in the County are unsheltered (Figure 3).

Stockton is the largest city in the County and the hub for many available services. As expected, most people counted as homeless through the PIT are located in Stockton (1,370 or 59%). The general trends of homelessness for the County outlined above can be considered a close representation of the picture of homelessness on a single day in January in Stockton. Key findings in reviewing city-specific data include:

- Seven percent of individuals experiencing homelessness in the City were veterans (92 out of 1,370); 36 percent were experiencing chronic homelessness (491 out of 1,370), and 4 percent were unaccompanied youth (53 out of 1,370), similar to County trends.
- Black or African Americans are overrepresented among individuals experiencing homelessness in Stockton—comprising 28% of the city's homeless population and 12% of the city's population.
- While 44 percent of Stockton residents identify as Hispanic/Latino, this group makes up 31 percent of the city's homeless population.
- Like the County, the State, and the nation, more males experience homelessness in Stockton than females (66% versus 34%).
- Just over one quarter (27%) of individuals experiencing homelessness in Stockton reported having a significant mental illness, and the same percentage reported having a substance use disorder.

Spring 2022 Results

In the spring of 2022, the City conducted a comprehensive needs assessment of people experiencing homelessness to guide a state-mandated Local Homeless Action Plan. The Action Plan, approved by City Council in June 2022, provides an update on the needs of those experiencing homelessness, as well as planned goals and performance measures for reducing and ending homelessness. A core component of the study includes reaching out to individuals experiencing homelessness and listening to their stories and recommendations. Extensive interviews and discussions were held with individuals, youth, and families experiencing homelessness or with lived experiences of homelessness. Group discussions were also held with the Housing Justice Coalition of the Reinvent South Stockton Initiative and the SJCoC Strategic Planning Committee. Finally, a structured interview was conducted with 243 unsheltered individuals living in homeless encampments and other locations. Survey results provide valuable information on homelessness's challenges, including how to best serve unsheltered individuals and insight into why shelters are not always the best option for those living in cars and encampments. Survey participants were compensated with a \$20 gift card in honor of their time and generosity in sharing their stories. Unsheltered Homeless individuals expressed several concerns with using shelters, principally: 24% expressed concern about not being able to bring a pet, 14% expressed concern about being separated from a partner, 14% expressed safety-related concerns. Overwhelmingly, accessing and affording a place to live is the largest concern for homeless individuals, with many expressing deep frustration and despair regarding the lack of options (supply) and a sense that others (such as families) will be prioritized for scarce housing resources first. One single woman, discussing a work-related injury and subsequent divorce that led to her homelessness spoke candidly about how not being abused or having kids means (in her mind) that she will never again have a home, because she won't rate "high enough" to get assistance. The regional coordinated entry system uses a risk and vulnerability index (VI-SPDAT) to develop the list of people eligible for housing. A "no wrong door" approach provides homeless individuals easy access to the assessment via phone call. However, the system is still in its infancy, and of the over 500 households assessed and placed on the list, only 51 households have been placed into permanent homes. Based on these experiences and the input from people with lived experiences, the City of Stockton has created a local action plan to prevent and end homelessness by focusing on: developing new permanent housing units and expanding affordable housing opportunities; strengthening the system of care through targeted capacity-building efforts; and investing in shelter transformations to become low barrier navigation sites, focusing on exits to housing.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

There are over 500 emergency shelter beds within the City of Stockton, including 15 scattered site transitional housing programs for people with serious mental illnesses and co-occurring substance use disorders. Shelters for single individuals typically operate close to full capacity, while programs reserved for families and other special populations will have lower occupancy rates (primarily because a smaller household will be using a temporary dwelling space with a bed capacity for a larger household). CDBG and ESG funds are instrumental in increasing our capacity to address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons and are being used in conjunction with State of

California HHAP funds to strengthen and enhance the homeless care system and to build a housing first approach.

Over the past year, the City has provided (State) funding for creating a new low-barrier navigation center and is working in partnership with the CoC's Shelter Committee to address concerns with local shelter programs. Funding is also being used to identify additional opportunities to expand and enhance low-barrier shelter programs that offer pathways to permanent housing through focused case management and wrap-around services under a housing first framework. Efforts involve a multi-pronged approach and blend State and Federal funding opportunities to support:

1. Structural improvements to transform decrepit warehouse spaces into client centered places for individuals experiencing homelessness to heal and be connected to housing support services;
2. Capacity building and technical assistance to local emergency shelter providers (CEO's and Board of Directors) so that programs have the tools and resources to create the desired program transformation; and
3. Wrap-around housing support and navigation services that make it feasible for emergency shelter and transitional housing providers to effectively secure a housing placement and sustain the success of the placement.

Under this latter category, CDBG and ESG funding supports specialized encampment outreach teams, service coordination, transitional housing placements and rent subsidies, and housing-focused case managers.

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 City is investing deeply in programs designed to prevent low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless and developing solutions to prevent homelessness for those exiting institutions. Specific examples include:

- The rate of homelessness among people discharged from an institutional setting remains unsettlingly high. In partnership with local stakeholders and the County, the City is developing a multi-pronged strategy to address and prevent homelessness for vulnerable populations following discharge from institutional settings. Working in partnership with the County Health Department, local hospitals, the Medicare managed care health plans for the area, and local community homeless serving agencies, the CoC is developing a series of post-discharge options for people experiencing homelessness that will include two specialty care emergency shelters. Already, the County has broken ground on a dedicated homeless facility for people

with serious behavioral health concerns and anticipates post-release referrals from the custody division or preventative diversions under the City of Stockton's Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) Program. The shelter will work in partnership with the Ready to Work program, a transitional housing and employment development program for formerly incarcerated men. Additionally, initial planning is underway for a recuperative care non-congregate shelter under new State programs that will make on-site health coverage reimbursable services. The recuperative care program will operate under a registered guest shelter model, which will wrap housing navigation and health care services around adults discharged from an acute care setting (hospital or skilled nursing facility) to prevent a return to homelessness.

- Federal ESG funds are strategically supporting these and other homeless assistance programs, including emergency shelter programs for single adults, families, youth, and victims of domestic violence. Emergency ESG-CV funding was invaluable in getting emergency hygiene equipment and supplies to encampments and increasing access to food and water for homeless individuals in shelters and encampments – making it easier for them to shelter in place safely. CDBG funds are used to reinforce safety-net programs for vulnerable individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, including several food assistance programs and community health clinics. Additional CDBG resources target youth education and enrichment programs to meet the City's objective of creating the best city to live, work, and raise a family. The City is strongly committed to meeting the needs of vulnerable youth and is proud to partner with the local school district and community partners to ensure children have safe, structured, accessible, and engaging activities outside the regular school day. These opportunities enable parents to stay employed and pay rent with the knowledge that their children are safely engaged after school in programs such as the Sierra Vista Housing Project's Boys and Girls Club funded by CDBG funds.

Example 3

ESG funding is also allocated to Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation for landlord incentives and rapid re-housing programs. Additionally, the City has partnered with several community-based organizations to provide rental assistance to income-eligible households under the Federal- and State-funded Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP). Lessons learned from that initiative are providing the framework for ongoing efforts to help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless and guiding the City's investment of State funds to make housing affordable for all members of the community. This includes State formula funding under the Local Permanent Housing Allocation and Homekey initiatives in which the City invests in developing affordable housing for low-income and homeless individuals and families. Nearly 50% of the City's HHAP program funds are allocated towards permanent housing for the homeless, including special efforts to re-vamp the region's rapid re-housing program, which is struggling in a tight rental market with a functionally 0% vacancy rate.

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

Regionally, the City, County, and CoC have set aggressive local benchmarks to address the length of time people are homeless, the proportion of people that exit to a permanent home, and preventing the return to homelessness. Specifically, over the next three years, the plan calls for:

- 8% reductions in unsheltered homelessness;
- 15% reduction in the number of people who become homeless for the first time;
- 30% increase in the number of homeless individuals who are exiting homelessness into permanent housing; and
- 7% decrease in the average length of time people remain homeless.

Additionally, the City has identified and is committed to addressing the following significant disparities:

- African Americans comprise 23% of the City's homeless population and 32% of those who became homeless for the first time in 2022, while only 12% of the City's population.

Finally, the following troubling findings emerged from a recent needs assessment:

- Rates of chronic homelessness are increasing among all population subtypes.
- Veteran homelessness is unchanged after four years of focused effort, and it takes longer to house veterans, on average, compared to others receiving permanent housing.
- People fleeing domestic violence are returning to homelessness at higher rates than others, potentially speaking to a propensity among victims to try re-uniting and then leaving again.

Regionally these findings have led to a shared consensus to:

- Prioritize the acquisition and development of affordable housing solutions. Locally, a scarcity of housing is driving homelessness.
- Regionally address equity concerns through the CoC, and a request has been made to the State of California for specific technical assistance around local needs. Additionally, the City remains very concerned about the impact of COVID on African American households in the community and is working on a series of both housing and economic development initiatives.
- Sustain and enhance operational funding for shelter and housing programs to more aggressively support the Housing First model through more case management and supportive services for vulnerable households that would not otherwise qualify for enhanced wrap-around services.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

In the 2021-2022 program year, \$600,000 of HOME funding was allocated toward constructing affordable housing units. Specifically, funding was allocated to the Liberty Square Apartments, which opened during the 2021-2022 program year and created 10 HOME units. In addition, using a combination of HOME, HOME-ARPA, HHAP II, PLHA, and NSP funds, the City received approval to fund seven affordable housing projects for the 2022-2023 program year. Across these seven projects, a total of 439 affordable housing units will be created.

The City is also investing in developing a robust coordinated entry system to assess public housing needs. In partnership with our local Continuum of Care, a one-year beta test of the coordinated entry system was conducted to develop a mechanism to collect client data. Based on the success of the coordinated entry system testing phase, the City is moving forward with developing a comprehensive Coordinated Entry System in collaboration with other cities in our network. Once implemented, homeless services will be effectively coordinated across the county; people experiencing homelessness anywhere within the county will be able to enter into the system at whatever location is most convenient to them and be connected with available services county-wide. In doing so, individuals will be able to find affordable housing services without geographical constraints.

In coordination with the Housing Authority of San Joaquin County (HACSJ), the City is exploring the creation of a Local Housing Trust Fund. This Fund, using various sources, including the State of California's Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA), will ensure continuous funding availability for affordable housing for years to come.

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

The City of Stockton works closely with a local non-profit named San Joaquin Fair Housing, which provides advocacy services to low-income households. San Joaquin Fair Housing aims to empower tenants, mediate housing issues, dismantle discriminatory housing practices, and prevent evictions that can hinder one's ability to secure future housing. Beyond securing stable housing for tenants, San Joaquin Fair Housing provides advocacy services to promote home ownership. For example, San Joaquin Fair Housing assists clients in combating discriminatory loan terms and real estate services that would otherwise prevent marginalized groups from owning a home.

In addition to providing funds to San Joaquin Fair Housing, the City of Stockton has funded a variety of affordable housing projects that include educational services/workshops on home ownership for residents and community members. Developers the City does business with, such as Visionary Homebuilders, 3 Leaf Holdings, and Service First of Northern California, hold periodic classes for their residents to gain insight and tools needed to buy a home.

Additionally, as a regional strategy, the Housing Authority of San Joaquin County operates a Homeownership Voucher Program to empower clients and guide them to a path of homeownership. Clients that are enrolled in the section 8 voucher program can apply for those same vouchers that can be used towards a mortgage payment, essentially subsidizing the cost of buying a home.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Housing Authority of San Joaquin County is not designated as “troubled” by HUD.

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)

California has enacted a number of policies to improve the overall supply of housing throughout the State with specific efforts to increase the inventory of affordable housing. In addition to these State policies, the City of Stockton has recently completed a three-part series of zoning amendments removing further development barriers for affordable housing.

A number of strategies, action items, and metrics have been identified to achieve this objective, and the first step was to improve the development process to remove barriers to developing affordable housing, to streamline the processes, and make it more widely available. Many of these action items were achieved through a three-phase series of amendments to the general plan and zoning updates through the Land Use Inconsistency (LUI).

On July 12, 2022, the Stockton City Council approved the final phase of LUI updates. The update applied to the zoning map, zoning code, and General Plan Land Use Map to ensure consistency with other City documents and policies. The update was intended to strengthen the community vision, improve the clarity of Stockton's regulations, provide additional development incentives, and establish tools that increase housing supply to meet demand. Some of the updates improve policies around increasing the housing supply and affordable housing, as outlined below:

- Consistency with Stockton updated 2040 General Plan standards Updates to zoning districts allowing for more mixed use, housing, and higher density Exemptions from development and land use approval requirements (includes certain fences and walls in residential zoning districts, interior remodeling, repairs and maintenance, utilities, and more) Updates to permit requirements by zoning districts
- Amendments to comply with State law
- Improvements to streamline the development review process Creation of minor design review process for streamlined approvals
- Affordable Housing and Density Bonus The State Density Bonus provides up to 35% more density to developers. The Stockton Density Bonus has two tiers that can provide up to an additional 50% or 100% density bonus for eligible developments.
- Parking incentives and deviations Increases the infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists and includes additional parking deviations and revised parking standards to reduce the required parking for new development that meets certain criteria (thus reducing development costs).
- Housing Typology Clarifications for rooming and boarding houses, transitional and supportive housing, low-barrier navigation centers, and co-living increasing the zoning for allowance.
- Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) Streamlined process to further the State's goal to increase

housing supply. Include Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADU) as required by State law.

- Multi-Unit Residential Creation of multi-unit residential housing typologies, including development standards for cottage courts, fourplexes, triplexes, and duplexes.

Additional Actions

Beyond these updates to the City's General Plan and Zoning, the City takes additional steps to support new development. The Economic Review Committee (ERC) provides additional guidance and assistance for development in Stockton. Coordinated through the Economic Development Department, the Committee is comprised of high-level staff from each of the permitting departments. The Committee will meet with project managers and review preliminary site plans, providing feedback and project requirements before the project is submitted for site plan/design review and building permits. This allows the project manager to be aware of and address the possible challenges to the project early in the development process. The ERC committee has assisted with the majority of recent affordable housing development projects to help developers navigate and understand the regulatory environment and entitlement process in California, meet additional building regulations based on funding sources, and provide additional access to local and state resources.

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

The City of Stockton is committed to reducing barriers for people experiencing homelessness to access the critical services they need. As part of the City's overall strategy to address homelessness and affordable housing, the City sought to partner with organizations whose projects directly reduced barriers for homeless people to gain access to essential services, particularly during the waves of the COVID-19 pandemic. Through the City's NOFA process, several organizations received funding for projects and programs directly aimed toward addressing obstacles to meet underserved needs for the city's most vulnerable populations. Subrecipient organizations funded by the City which took direct action to tackle obstacles to meeting underserved needs include:

Uplift All Foundation used funding to operate their Loads of Hope Mobile Laundromat Program. Receiving \$141,050 in ESG-CV funds, Uplift All operated a mobile laundromat to people experiencing homelessness. Due to cost burdens and limited locations, many homeless individuals are unable to utilize traditional laundromats; there are several health risks associated with the inability to have clean clothing regularly. Loads of Hope would drive out into the community, both directly visiting several homeless encampments, shelters, and service providers in addition to having regular fixed stops at other locations like churches and food banks. In doing so, Uplift All reduced barriers to having consistent access to clean clothes.

Community Medical Centers received a grant in the amount of \$255,159 to help serve vulnerable populations. Throughout the various waves and surges of COVID-19, unsheltered homeless individuals were not only at high risk of contracting the virus, but furthermore had difficulties accessing resources and information about the illness. Partnering with St. Mary's Dining Room, another program

subrecipient, Community Medical Centers opened a clinic at St. Mary's, an established food bank and meal service locale for people experiencing homelessness. As part of the clinic's service, individuals received basic healthcare services, COVID-19 testing and treatment, contact tracing, and were connected to health insurance coverage as available. Due to being in a location already well known to the local homeless population, Community Medical Centers' clinic was able to provide care and information to individuals who may have otherwise not received it; through operating in the same space, people experiencing homelessness were able to receive multiple critical services at the same time in the same location, improving the efficiency of service and the quality of care received.

In order to make the City's programs more accessible to historically underserved communities, the City also transitioned to an online application platform for its CDBG-funded programs. The platform allows applicants to apply for single-family rehab programs or small business assistance programs in their native language and be able to see the status, complete tasks, and communicate with the reviewing staff person via the online platform.

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

The actions described in the Lead Based Paint Hazards section of the Consolidated Plan were carried out as needed during FY 2021-22. The City of Stockton has collaborated with the following agencies to identify and reduce lead-based paint incidences: San Joaquin Housing Authority, San Joaquin County Public Health Services, and San Joaquin County Environmental Health.

The City of Stockton becomes involved in lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction as a result of its implementation and operation of all Federally funded projects available to the residents of Stockton. This includes projects funded with CDBG, HOME, and NSP funds. Housing units that were recommended to be rehabilitated were inspected and if necessary, tested for lead-based paint hazards. Based on the test results, any identified hazards are remediated prior to unit occupancy. Included in the City's HOME Policies and Procedures, it is the developer's and/or property owner's duty to distribute the "Renovate Right" Brochure entitled "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" to the tenants and receive a signed acknowledgement form that the reading material was distributed. In the instance of a single family rehabilitation project, a City employee must distribute the material to the homeowner and collect a signed receipt that the material was received.

The City has complied with all Federal requirements related to prevention of lead-based paint poisoning as provided in the Residential Lead-Based Pain Hazard Act of 1992, also commonly referred to as Title X, Housing and Community Development Act of 1992.

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

The City's Consolidated Plan included an Antipoverty Strategy. The activities in the City's Antipoverty Strategy can be classified under two categories: Economic Development and Supportive Service Programs. The Consolidated Plan recognized that for households to transition from unemployment or

low-income positions to median income positions, there needs to be vocational training, resource management, and life skill training. The Plan also recognized that while households are obtaining the training, the families will continue to need assistance in meeting their basic needs.

In these difficult economic conditions, the City's Community Development Committee determined that allocating scarce resources to those agencies that will provide some of the most basic services, such as food, to the greatest number of people was the best way to assist households living in poverty.

Consistent with the City's Antipoverty Strategy, the City funded the following programs:

- Four programs that provided food and nutritional education to homeless and low-income individuals. These programs provided funding to Bread of Life, Emergency Food Bank, Second Harvest Food Bank, and Meals on Wheels;
- Non-staff operational costs for five emergency shelters. In addition to providing shelter, these organizations also provided services that assist individuals in achieving self-sufficiency;
- Homelessness prevention and re-housing activities which helped keep households in their homes or aided in re-housing households that have become homeless; and
- Non-staff operating costs for the St. Mary's Dental Clinic, Social Services, and Medical Clinic.

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

The City of Stockton Economic Development Department is the lead agency responsible for the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The Economic Development Department is also the primary agency responsible for the administration and management of programs and projects covered by these Plans.

During the 2021-22 Program Year the City:

- Worked with private housing developers to expand the availability of affordable housing.
- Conducted Environmental Review Committee (ERC) meetings with housing developers to streamline the process of new developments.
- Continued to participate in the San Joaquin County Continuum of Care Board and Committees.
- Continued implementation of the Housing Element.
- Work with affordable housing developers to ensure that their developments include the facilities to provide the services needed for the residents.
- Continued to engage with participants in the establishment of goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan to ensure measurable progress is made.
- Updated the City website, provided handouts and program guidelines to keep the public informed.
- The Community Development Department (CDD) initiated improvements to streamline the permitting process.
- Alongside Family Resource & Referral Center (FRRC), worked to develop a Coordinated Entry

System (CES). When fully implemented, the CES will be a structure for coordinating and prioritizing homelessness services across San Joaquin County, allowing unhoused individuals to seek care in locations that are most convenient/low-barrier to them and then be referred to services that are located anywhere within the County.

Furthermore, the City is actively funding a Coordinated Entry System (CES) in partnership with subrecipient groups and other government agencies. The CES, once fully implemented, will allow comprehensive coordination amongst homelessness services across the region; any individual experiencing homelessness can seek services in a location nearest them, and be connected with services across the county. Furthermore, data on an individual experiencing homelessness will be collectively available to agencies provided care such that intake efficiency is increased and redundancy amongst services will decrease.

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

The City is an active partner within the local Continuum of Care (CoC) and leverages the CoC platform to facilitate coordination between housing and social services agencies and is committing State and Federal funding for strengthen and enhance local system capacity in the areas of Coordinated Entry and in effective use of data to set, analyze and work towards the successful accomplishment of local performance measures.

Key areas of focus include supporting the build out of the coordinated entry system. The local CoC has completed a one year beta project to test the operational flow of the CES system (program pathways, forms, and algorithms). The City is committed to supporting the continued success of the CoC and is:

- Allocating portions of the State’s HHAP grant towards the successful operations and growth of the CES.
- Investing in local capacity building for Stockton homeless service providers on the use of the CES.
- Incorporating participation in the CES into contract agreements for new affordable housing developments to ensure that housing created through state and federal allocations are utilizing the CES to make housing placements.

The City is also taking an active role in promoting a Housing First approach and is working in partnership with a technical service provider to frame a service rich understanding of Housing First (Housing First, not Housing Only). CDBG and ESG funding have been instrumental in this effort with local allocations being used (in part) to promote housing case management and navigation services through the shelters, emergency food programs, and comprehensive wraparound services for vulnerable populations, including youth and young adults experiencing homelessness.

Finally, the City is working in close partnership with the local Housing Authority (HASJC) and nonprofit

housing developers to expand affordable and permanent supportive housing opportunities. Over \$6 million in ARPA funding is dedicated as match funding for the development or permanent housing for homeless individuals and an additional \$4 million in HOME funds is allocated toward the creation of affordable worker housing. To complement these programs the City is allocating nearly \$1 million in HHAP allocations to provide wrap around support services within the housing programs for individuals that would not otherwise qualify for intensive case management supports through entitlement or other health care programs for people with disabilities. Target populations for these resources include women and families fleeing domestic violence, stalking, or human trafficking.

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 City is centering racial equity within all activities related to housing and homelessness and is committed to reducing barriers to housing access. Through CDBG the City has made a grant to the San Joaquin Fair Housing, a non-profit organization working with tenants and landlords to ensure that all members of the community have equal access to safe and affordable housing and to eliminate discrimination in housing.

City contracting requirements reinforce the expectation that any housing program receiving any public funds must abide by fair housing rules and regulations. The City is using a series of performance measures and working with the local HMIS provider to monitor data regarding access to housing. Overwhelmingly the data shows that housing providers themselves are providing expected placements to individuals and families when cross tabulated by race ethnicity. However (and unfortunately), this equality in placement does not translate to equitable outcomes and black members of the community are still more likely to experience homelessness, have a first-time experience of homelessness, and have a harder time finding and sustaining safe and affordable housing solutions.

Three major efforts that the City is undertaking to address the upstream factors associated with housing instability and access to fair housing choices are as follows:

1. **Increasing access to community-based health services in lieu of a 911 response.** Using the Cahoots model, the City is contracting with the local FQHC and Pathways to Homeless Service provider to aid the City in non-emergency response calls that may otherwise be directed to local law enforcement. Offering community-based health/behavioral health solutions at the first cry for help will hopefully reduce the number of individuals and families that experience a precipitating crisis that could lead to homelessness.
2. **Preventing first time homelessness.** A \$40 million allocation of emergency rental assistance program funding (ERAP) jumpstarted a major initiative to prevent homelessness. An estimated 5,000 households received rental assistance during the pandemic, potentially averting huge increases in first time homelessness. Based on lessons learned through this process, the City is currently working with local housing service providers to create a more flexible housing stabilization fund, for people who need brief, short-term rental assistance to maintain current

housing. Funds are intended to prevent an economic crisis within the household (such as a job loss, separation, or disability) from catapulting the household into homelessness. Housing stabilization is identified as the simplest, most cost-effective way to impact homelessness.

3. **Working across city departments to create “housing opportunities for all.”** This initiative recognizes that government bureaucracy is in itself a barrier to having fair housing opportunities and seeks to rewrite the development code into plain language, provide clear guidance on the by-right development of Accessory Dwelling Units (and how to get them built), shorten permitting and transaction times and to identify strategies to facilitate and incentivize increased production of market and below market rate housing for the workers in our community.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The City uses several types of monitoring to ensure compliance with the various funding regulations, including annual certification of residency letters, formal site visit monitoring, phone calls and emails throughout the life of a project, quarterly reports, and reviewing performance reports and organization's audits before and after funding. Throughout the funding year, the biggest indicators of program compliance come from quarterly reports and continuous correspondence via phone, email, and video chat. The quarterly reports detail both the accomplishments and challenges our subrecipients are facing. Additionally, consistent video calls and correspondences with subrecipients allow the City to evaluate the efficacy of the program to ensure long-term compliance.

Typically, the City has a regular site visit monitoring schedule which includes all multi-family housing programs and subrecipients and organizations receiving funding through these programs; however, formal site visits have been temporarily suspended as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. All single-family borrowers receive annual questionnaires to certify they are still in residence. Additionally, for the City's larger scale development/projects, the City of Stockton requires its sponsors to demonstrate a "good faith effort" to recruit disadvantaged businesses through the disadvantaged business enterprise program (DBE) and under the federal Section 3 program, established to guarantee that employment and other economic opportunities created by Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs should, if possible, be directed toward low and very-low income persons.

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 adheres to its Citizen Participation Plan in providing for and encouraging public participation in the development, administration, and disbursement of its Federal funding. The City makes a conscious effort to consult its citizens. Public outreach is conducted to ensure that minorities, non-English-speaking persons, low- and moderate-income persons, persons with disabilities, and advocates for seniors, business stakeholders, homeless persons, populations for whom the programs are designed to serve, are aware of how to provide feedback.

Consistent with the City's adopted Citizen Participation Plan, a 15-day public comment period was held for review of the draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). A notice was published in The Record and in the Latino Times on September 12, 2022, and the comment period ended September 27, 2022. A draft CAPER was prepared and made available at the Economic Development Department and on the City's website. The CAPER draft received zero public 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 City indicated four Priority Needs in its Consolidated Plan: Housing Services for the Homeless, Affordable Housing, Support Economic Development, and Public Services. Though these goals, the City sought to create a comprehensive strategy for its funding allocations in order to best serve the community. These goals remained consistent throughout the past year.

Despite remnant challenges from COVID-19, the City and its program subrecipients made progress in working toward these goals. The City indicated a goal of providing overnight shelter for 15,000 individuals; please note that this was a typo, and instead the goal was for 1,500 individuals, which the City was able to accomplish through its many shelter programs, including the low-barrier shelters operated by the Stockton Shelter for the Homeless. Utilizing CDBG, ESG, and other funding sources, the City increased its capacity for beds in shelters. In light of the many challenges of COVID-19, the City further began to implement strategies which moved shelters away from congregate designs and toward more privacy and flexible sheltering options.

The City of Stockton continuously seeks to improve its programs and partnerships to ensure that the most effective and safe practices are utilized in their effectuation. One such way the City is constantly improving their programs is encouraging a Housing First policy framework for all homelessness services. Over time, the City has encouraged its subrecipient programs across all priority needs to comply with Housing First procedures in order to provide effective and sustainable treatment to the City's homeless population. Housing First seeks to provide the most necessities first, such as food, shelter, and clothing before then treating other issues, such as job security, mental health issues, and substance abuse disorders. It has been demonstrated that Housing First, when implemented properly, is effective in not only helping people experiencing homelessness find access to critical services, but also reducing the amount of people who become homeless again.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

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

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.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, onsite inspections scheduled for 2021-2022 were postponed. City staff members intend to resume inspections during the 2022-2023 program year. Following the HUD Monitoring in June of 2022, the City has begun planning a monitoring schedule and gathering materials to conduct a series of past-due inspections dating back to late 2019. To assure that all outstanding inspections are promptly conducted within our planned schedule, the City intends to contract out portions of the inspection process to expedite and swiftly address backlogged monitoring.

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

In compliance with our Affirmative Marketing Policy, the City requires owners of HOME-assisted rental projects to advertise for tenants according to policies outlined in the City's Affirmative Marketing Plan. The City also continues to provide information and reference information regarding Affirmative Marketing, Federal Fair Housing, tenant rights, assisted housing, and correction of substandard conditions in tenant-occupied dwellings. The City's Affirmative Marketing Policy lays out specific requirements for each owner of each rental project completed, including solicitation of applications, special outreach, and marketing requirements. Per the Policy, to determine results, the City examines whether or not "persons from a variety of racial and ethnic groups in the City of Stockton applied for or became tenants of units that were affirmatively marketed." Success is determined by each project's diversity of racial and ethnic groups served.

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

HOME program income for FY 2021-2022 was \$1,357,556.11; however, no program income expenses occurred.

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 City of Stockton seeks to continuously improve its programs and infrastructure to serve the

community as best as possible. As one of the larger cities in California, the City of Stockton is entitled to funds from the State of California via the Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA.) These funds are specifically used to foster and maintain affordable housing units within the City. The City's first allocation from the State received \$1,711,430 for the first year, with the total anticipated allocation over the course of five years amounting to over \$10 million. For its Year 1 allocation, the City released a Notice of Funding Availability and, through an equitable selection process, selected Visionary Home Builders for an award of \$1,676,714 to construct Grand View Village. Furthermore, the City has begun planning to provide its Year 2 allocation to another affordable housing project, Sierra Vista Phase III, to which the City has already previously contributed over \$2 million.

Both Grand View Village and Sierra Vista Phase III are construction projects that will provide affordable housing to individuals making less than 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI). Grand View Village, upon completion, will contain 74 units of affordable multifamily housing, targeting individuals making 30-80% AMI, and Sierra Vista Phase III will provide 75 units of affordable multifamily housing targeting individuals making 30-50% AMI. Furthermore, these two projects seek to increase the availability of Affordable Occupant-Owned Workforce Housing (AOWH) – housing which places people within close proximity to their workplaces or public transportation. Utilizing future allocations from PLHA, the City plans to develop a down payment assistance program to expand the City's ability to encourage homeownership opportunities, as well as a local housing trust fund which will serve as a permanent financial mechanism to support the development of affordable housing in perpetuity.

Utilizing PLHA, along with other local, state, and federal sources, the City of Stockton is strongly committed to increasing the stock of affordable housing.

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	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 16 – 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.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
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 17 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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 STOCKTON
Organizational DUNS Number 831603431
UEI
EIN/TIN Number 946000436
Identify the Field Office SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance Stockton/San Joaquin County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Ms
First Name Carrie
Middle Name
Last Name Wright
Suffix
Title EDD Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 400 E. Main Street
Street Address 2
City Stockton
State CA
ZIP Code -
Phone Number 2099378694
Extension
Fax Number 2099375099
Email Address carrie.wright@stocktonca.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Jacque
Last Name	Crisostomo
Suffix	
Title	Administrative Analyst
Phone Number	2099377585
Extension	7585
Email Address	jacque.crisostomo@stocktonca.govv

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2021
Program Year End Date	06/30/2022

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: GOSPEL CENTER RESCUE MISSION
City: Stockton
State: CA
Zip Code: 95203, 3537
DUNS Number: 788079044
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Stockton Shelter for the Homeless
City: Stockton
State: CA
Zip Code: 95203, 3332
DUNS Number: 188171904
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 40000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Haven of Peace
City: French Camp
State: CA
Zip Code: 95231, 9629
DUNS Number: 167323500
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Women's Center Family & Youth Services
City: Stockton
State: CA
Zip Code: 95202, 2030
DUNS Number: 165458852
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 25000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Gospel Center Rescue Mission
City: Stockton
State: CA
Zip Code: 95203, 3537
DUNS Number: 788079044
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 25000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Mary's Dining Room
City: Stockton
State: CA
Zip Code: 95203, 3329
DUNS Number: 617744610
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 38427

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Women's Center - Youth and Family Services

City: Stockton

State: CA

Zip Code: 95202, 2030

DUNS Number: 165458852

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation

City: Stockton

State: CA

Zip Code: ,

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Ready to Work

City: Stockton

State: CA

Zip Code: 95202, 2704

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 15000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Haven of Peace

City: French Camp

State: CA

Zip Code: 95231, 9629

DUNS Number: 167323500

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Mary's Dining Room

City: Stockton

State: CA

Zip Code: 95203, 3329

DUNS Number: 617744610

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Uplift All Foundation

City: Stockton

State: CA

Zip Code: 95219, 1861

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	29
Children	14
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	43

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	76
Children	62
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	0
Total	139

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,100
Children	235
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	2,335

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,205
Children	311
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	0
Total	2,517

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	1,733
Female	769
Transgender	7
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	6
Total	2,517

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	311
18-24	184
25 and over	2,021
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	2,517

Table 22 – 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	154	0	2	152
Victims of Domestic Violence	62	3	4	55
Elderly	350	5	10	335
HIV/AIDS	6	0	0	6
Chronically Homeless	677	0	2	672
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	568	3	8	557
Chronic Substance Abuse	611	1	1	609
Other Disability	661	7	20	634
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	3,089	22	47	3,020

Table 23 – 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	156,220
Total Number of bed-nights provided	114,284
Capacity Utilization	73.16%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

San Joaquin County Continuum of Care is the lead agency of a collaborative effort that has resulted in the receipt of grant funds under HUD’s Continuum of Care, which is a comprehensive approach to assist individuals and families move from homelessness to self sufficiency. The HEARTH Act consolidated three separate McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs, including the Supportive Housing Program, Shelter Plus Care Program, and Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO Program into a single grant program known as the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program. The CoC provides rental assistance in connection with matching supportive services. The CoC Program provides a variety of permanent housing choices, accompanied by a range of supportive services funded through other sources.

Performance standards for the ESG Rapid Re-housing and Homeless Prevention activities are based on standards used in evaluating homeless prevention and rapid rehousing performance and were developed in coordination with the San Joaquin Continuum of Care. These measures consider the reduced level of funding that is available through the ESG program than was available through the HPRP. Specific performance measures focus on housing stability and homelessness recidivism, which are linked together. Measurement is possible because all homeless service providers in the Continuum of Care participate in the HMIS.

*Total number of bed-nights available is calculated by multiplying 428 total beds available by 365 days per year.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	76,853	95,054	72,358
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	76,853	95,054	72,358

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	27,568	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	27,568	0	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	166,661	175,548	161,613
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	166,661	175,548	161,613

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	12,090	11,980	0
Administration	9,717	10,000	11,310

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021
	292,889	292,582	245,281

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0

Other	292,889	292,582	245,281
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	292,889	292,582	245,281

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021
	585,778	585,164	490,562

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities