



COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN

Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Program Year 2023

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

DRAFT

9/6/24

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.

San Joaquin County completed the fourth year (Program Year 2023) of the five-year period for the San Joaquin County Consolidated Plan in June 2024. The outcomes are a result of the ability of the County's existing provider network (grantees and subrecipients) to implement projects and programs to produce results contingent on the amount of Federal, State, County and private dollars available during the first year of the most recently submitted Consolidated Plan. The projects, programs and services selected for funding during the program year 2023 met a majority of goals and objectives identified in the County's Consolidated Plan, as well as helped move forward the County's commitment to meeting the following priorities:

- To provide adequate housing by preserving the affordable housing stock, increasing the availability of affordable housing, reducing discriminatory barriers, increasing the supply of supportive housing for those with special needs, and transitioning homeless persons and families into housing;
- To provide a suitable living environment through safer, more livable neighborhoods, greater integration of lower-income residents throughout San Joaquin County communities, increased housing opportunities, and reinvestment in deteriorating neighborhoods;
- To expand economic opportunities through more jobs paying self-sufficiency wages, homeownership opportunities, development activities that promote long-term community viability, and the empowerment of lower-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

Some of the specific highlights of the program year included the following:

- Approximately \$3.27 Million was expended in Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Entitlement and Program Income monies for PY 2023
- Approximately \$71,769 was expended in HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Entitlement and Program Income monies for PY 2023. It should be noted that this was a relatively low number as the County was working through a “finding” with HUD that precluded additional HOME funds from being expended. The County expects a significant increase for the next Program Year as that finding has now been resolved.
- \$205,998 expended from the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) for homeless programs and services. This was made up from 2022 and

2023 funds.

- This year represents the County's 7th straight year of meeting its HUD timeliness test which is ran in early May each year. The County made significant changes to their program after missing two years in a row, and those changes have shown to be quite successful in ensuring timeliness is met each year.
- This year marked the 7th full year of implementing the housing rehab program after many years of it being "on hold" due to understaffing. Three rehabilitation projects were completed in the fiscal year.
- Public Service dollars continue to be highly used and productive. Each year the County receives far more requests than what is available. These funds assisted far more persons than originally planned for and continue to be provided to better meet the needs of the community. \$365,060 was expended for public service activities during PY 2023 which was 8% falling below the 15% maximum.
- Additionally, the County successfully expended all of its ESG-CV funds that were remaining this Program Year, and has spent the majority of CDBG-CV – which should be exhausted in the coming year.

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
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	31	31	100.00%			

Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	1		165	1	0.61%
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	2	10.00%	5	1	20.00%
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	45	12	26.67%	5	4	80.00%
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	45	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	31	31	100.00%			
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		86	0	0.00%

Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	49	1	2.04%	12	1	8.33%
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Fair Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1250	7069	565.52%	300	0	0.00%
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$ / ESG-CV1/2: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$ / ESG-CV1/2: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	50	0	0.00%			
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$ / ESG-CV1/2: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0		8760	0	0.00%

Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	27085	6375	23.54%	2109	0	0.00%
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	20	0	0.00%			
Planning and Administration	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	5	2	40.00%	1	0	0.00%
Public Facilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	49660	6931	13.96%	2200	31	1.41%
Public Facilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	171	171	100.00%			
Public Facilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	67	67	100.00%	0	0	

Public Facilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	215000	366192	170.32%	22011	14012	63.66%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	33		0	33	
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Self-Sufficiency through Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	20	0	0.00%			

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

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

San Joaquin County has a long tradition of innovative policies and actions designed to provide a healthy environment in the urban county which supports, develops, and maintains viable communities by providing decent and affordable housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons and special populations. The County continued to concentrate on improving neighborhoods and increasing accessibility for persons with disabilities, as well as supporting human service agencies that provide needed public

service to lower-income and special needs residents countywide.

In PY 23/24, the County again prioritized its attention towards affordable housing to not only make units more available to the low income community, but also combat the growing homeless crisis. Funds were used to spur on development to create new rental housing units, rehab existing units and purchase homes for low income buyers.

During PY 23/24, San Joaquin County administered its federal grant funds in a manner consistent with the National Objectives of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. According to the PR-26 report which has been attached to this CAPER, 100% of CDBG funds were spent on activities that benefited low- and moderate-income persons - a significant accomplishment when compared to the statute that requires this to be 70% overall. Income data from the 2011-2015 ACS was used to identify areas throughout the County where at least 51 percent of the population met the HUD established moderate income criteria. In order to maximize the benefit to low- and moderate-income persons, project activities have been and continue to be located predominately within these areas of the highest needs. Exceptions to projects being located in only low/mod areas are public services, as they provided a direct benefit to a limited clientele or presumed benefit clientele.

One area to note that fell short of our goal was affordable housing opportunities. These projects are moving forward but take significant time and almost always take longer than the 12 months that the CAPER reports on. We have elaborated on those specific projects in the Affordable Housing section of this document

Each program, project or activity undertaken in the PY 2023 with funds available through CDBG, HOME and ESG met and addressed a specific priority or objective outlined in the five-year Consolidated Plan or Annual Plan. All funds expended were aimed at providing a direct benefit to low-income persons and/or households.

Additionally, the County was very successful in continuing to expend CDBG-CV funding during the fourth program year of receiving CARES funding. According to the PR-26, a total of \$3,186,660 has now been expended in CV funding, which accounts for approximately 94% of the allocation being spent to date. The last projects and programs are projected to be completed this year and we hope to have all CV funds exhausted by the end of the next program year.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	10,104	3
Black or African American	682	1
Asian	2,783	3
American Indian or American Native	109	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	80	0
Total	13,758	7
Hispanic	7,535	1
Not Hispanic	6,223	6

Each year, the County assesses the extent to which minority groups utilize and access the projects and program administered by the County and its sub-recipients. Under-representation is defined as any group that is not represented within a whole percentage point of that group's representation in the population as a whole. The evaluation is conducted for racial and ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities and female-head of households. According to the American Fact Finder Census Data, San Joaquin County continues to become more racially and ethnically diverse. The data shown in the table above does not raise any significant concerns when cross referenced with the Census data - which would qualify as an under representation. The County will continue to monitor the assisted beneficiaries to ensure no races or ethnicities are being specifically excluded with these funds. It should also be noted that this table does not include all racial categories that are reported in IDIS.

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

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

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

Narrative

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	3,360,646	\$3,272,591
HOME	public - federal	2,886,290	\$71,769
ESG	public - federal	246,142	\$205,998

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Urban County	100	100	Urban County

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The County of San Joaquin's funds were distributed within the urban county, which is defined as the unincorporated areas of the County as well as the following cities: Escalon, Lathrop, Manteca, Ripon and Tracy. For annual grant dollars, the County utilizes a formula based distribution system which divides the funds to each jurisdiction based on population, poverty and need factors.

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.

CDBG and HOME funds are distributed to the County to each jurisdiction within the County, using the same formula basis that HUD uses to allocate the funding to the County. Those jurisdictions participating in the urban county are as follows: Escalon, Ripon, Tracy, Lathrop and Manteca. Each urban county jurisdiction conducts a separate public participation process within their jurisdictions to determine what local community needs should be addressed with available resources within their communities.

Federal match requirements apply to the County's HOME funds. The HOME program requires that for every HOME dollar spent, the County must provide 25 percent match with non-federal dollars. Currently, the County still maintains an excess in match requirements from previous fiscal years of \$4.5 million as shown in the table below. This excess match will allow us to fulfill the County's HOME match requirements for many years at the current level of HOME funding. The County did not use any public owned land or property to address the needs identified in the Plan.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$4,586,904.78
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$0.00
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$4,586,904.78
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$0.00
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$4,586,904.78

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
None								

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$5,222,455.55	\$552,950.74	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,775,406.29

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	12	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	65	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	77	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	72	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	5	0
Total	77	0

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The County maintains committed to affordable housing opportunities and providing safe and decent housing for all its residents. Staff will continue to focus on improving the function of these programs as there seems to be a high need for these funds and moving money faster will be a goal for future action plans.

Additionally, the County recognizes that affordable projects take a significant amount of time and up-front planning, and it can be very difficult to see these projects come to fruition within 12 months. It is imperative that projects are vetted fully in the funding process to ensure timelines and estimates are correct and reliable.

Lastly, it is important to note just how much market changes can effect these programs that are sometimes out of our control, however “pivoting” might be needed to adjust program parameters that might make such projects/programs more feasible. The County will continue to monitor home prices and interest rates, and adjust accordingly.

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	3	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	3	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

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

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

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

The San Joaquin Continuum of Care (SJCoC) is the lead agency of a collaborative effort that has resulted in the receipt of grant funds under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Continuum of Care (CoC). The SJCoC deploys a comprehensive approach to assist individuals and families transitioning from homelessness to self-sufficiency. San Joaquin County (County) Human Services Agency is designated as the administrative entity for the administration of the CoC project grant funds. The CoC is designed to provide permanent supportive housing opportunities for homeless people with disabilities (primarily those who are seriously mentally ill), have chronic alcohol and drug problems, or have HIV/AIDS.

The CoC focuses on helping homeless individuals live as independently as possible by facilitating the development of housing and related supportive services for people moving from homelessness to independent living. Services typically include mental health services, substance abuse treatment, health care, educational assistance, parenting classes, and employment training. There are currently eight CoC programs underway, which are being operated by Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation (CVLIHC) and Lutheran Social Services.

The County conducts an annual count and survey of the sheltered homeless population. In addition, surveys of the unsheltered homeless population are conducted on a bi-annual basis. These surveys allow the County to reach as many of the homeless population as possible, to better understand their needs and assess the impact and improvement of the overall baseline.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The County received \$246,142 from HUD for the 2023-24 ESG Program and distributed these funds to fourteen (14) homeless shelters and service providers. Agencies receiving ESG assistance are: St. Mary's Community Services, Women's Center Family and Youth Services, Ready to Work, Uplift All Foundation and Gospel Center Rescue Mission, all in Stockton; Haven of Peace in French Camp; McHenry House and Tracy Community Connections Center in Tracy; HOPE shelter and City of Manteca Navigation Center in Manteca; Lodi House and Hope Harbor Archway Shelter in Lodi. Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation (CVLIHC) uses funds for homeless rapid re-housing and homeless prevention. During the reporting period, \$205,998.46 ESG funding was expended. Funding was used to offset expenses for shelter operations, essential services, rapid re-housing, and homeless prevention services. All ESG funds have been matched with private funds that were received by the individual organizations through donations and fundraising activities.

Additionally, the County provided multiple non-profit and shelters with CDBG funding aimed at offsetting the operational costs of their shelters to ensure they remain open and beds are being supplied to those who need it the most. In the program year, these shelters with public service dollars expended over \$800,000 in funds aimed at public improvements and services to those needing emergency shelter (families, individuals, abused women, children, etc.).

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 County administers the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) from HUD. A portion of the funds are used to provide rent assistance to homeless persons through programs operated by CVLIHC to prevent homelessness.

The CoC has been coordinating local discharge planning efforts with several agencies to ensure those who are discharged from a system of care are not released directly to the streets or emergency shelters. There are ongoing discussions and plans with partnering agencies to implement a discharge policy. These agencies include foster care, mental health, substance abuse, health care services and jails.

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

Current programs to assist homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living are operated by CVLIHC and Lutheran Social Services. The CoC programs have been funded through HUD's Homeless Assistance Continuum of Care process. Through HUD's application process, the County has successfully secured annual funding since 1996.

The program requires that all rent assistance are matched with an equal amount of supportive services. Supportive services provided to program participants include case management, health care, mental health services, substance abuse services, HIV/AIDS services, education and job training. These programs are running concurrently and are at or near capacity.

During FY 2023-24, permanent supportive housing for persons with disabilities were provided to 356 persons per month and 429 persons total through the CoC Program. A total of \$3,721,232.57 of rent assistance and administration funds were spent during this reporting period.

During FY 2023-24, rapid rehousing programs provided permanent housing to 186 persons per month and 429 persons total through the CoC Program. A total of \$2,019,967.11 of rent assistance, supportive services and administration funds were spent during this reporting period. Also, \$64,249.15 was spent on a CoC Planning grant to facilitate the CoC programs and projects.

The CoC has identified the following homeless and homeless prevention strategies:

1. Continue to develop strong working partnerships between existing networks of support service providers to maintain the percentage of homeless persons remaining in permanent supportive housing for at least six months.
2. Maintain and improve current employment support practices and services and developing continuing strategies to implement and build on elements identified in the 12-month plan.
3. Focus support service strategies on improving education and skill sets of program participants while still emphasizing the importance of immediate employment even if at entry level positions.
4. Use available Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing funds to prevent households with children from becoming homeless and to identify households with children who need minimal assistance to obtain and maintain permanent housing.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Public Housing is a program that provides rental assistance to low-income residents of the San Joaquin area, available to those eligible households who qualify. The Housing Authority of San Joaquin County uses income limits developed by HUD to approve participants in their programs. HUD sets the lower income limits at 80% and very low-income limits at 50% of the median income for the County. The Housing Authority manages and maintains 1,890 units in a mixture of single-family and multi-family buildings, which are located throughout San Joaquin County. The County did not take any direct actions with CDBG, HOME or ESG funds towards public housing, but is always interested in the creation and maintenance of public housing to ensure all community residents are served.

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

The County encourages its public housing residents to become involved in their communities and further their ability to participate in homeownership. Throughout the course of the program year, Homebuyer workshops at the Housing Authority and non-profit sites were offered on a variety of days and times, and open to all interested participants. Public housing units were notified of such classes to encourage a high level of participation. These workshops provide invaluable information on the buying process, financial planning, red flags to watch out for and more. Additionally, the County's Community Development staff conducts presentations for their GAP program throughout the course of the year.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

No action taken. No troubled PHA's have been identified in the County.

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

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

The County is committed to removing barriers that restrict the ability of affordable housing projects and programs to be implemented. No specific obstacles were identified in this Program Year, thus no action to be reported.

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

One of the greatest challenges in meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income persons is having limited financial resources. The Urban County will continue to use its CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding to support the development of affordable housing and public service agencies that address the special needs of the underserved. The County also proactively seeks additional resources to better meet the underserved needs. The County will be pursuing grant dollars through the National Housing Trust Fund which will be principally used to expand affordable housing opportunities through new construction and acquisition/rehabilitation for the underserved.

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

No obstacles have been identified to reduce lead-based paint hazards thus no new specific actions have been implemented. The County has designed its various housing programs to comply with 24 CFR Part 35. In addition, County housing rehabilitation programs allow for the abatement of lead-based paint as an eligible activity for assistance. A lead-based paint procedure has been created and added to the rehabilitation policies and procedures manual.

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

NEARLY 20% of the County's residents live at or below the poverty line according to the American Fact Finder (US Census). Poverty impacts all aspects of an individual's life that are caused by a myriad of complex factors but primarily, it is a function of income, which is related to opportunity, education, job training, and employment. Therefore, the County's primary anti-poverty strategy is to create and foster employment and economic opportunities for low-income residents.

The Urban County will continue to support organizations that specialize in bringing jobs to the County and organizations that provide job training. In addition, the County's funding (through CDBG and ESG funds) of human service programs for basic needs, food distribution, and case management for homeless and those at risk of homelessness support the overall goal of reducing the number of families living in poverty.

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

The San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors has delegated the responsibility of preparing and implementing the County's Consolidated Plan to the Community Development Department – Neighborhood Preservation Divisions, which has been administering HUD programs in San Joaquin County since 1985. In 2020, the Neighborhood Preservation Division was moved to Health Care Services. In maintaining the objectives identified in the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan, the County continues to take further action to address the gaps that presently exist in their operations. They are as follows:

- Coordinate Decision Making: County staff is continuing to work with each City in the County to determine what needs are most needed for each area to ensure coordination and the same goals are being met across the board.
- Expansion of Outreach: County staff is attempting to market the available programs on a broader level to ensure not just the same organizations access the funds to assist with a wider net of beneficiaries.
- Improve timely implementation of projects: Staff has met with sub-recipients to better explain the expenditure requirements and encouraging applications for funds that have the best chance of actually completing a project or program within the program year.

Currently, we are working with HUD and the San Joaquin Continuum of Care to increase cooperation and collaboration among the County, all the cities, and the various non-profits to have a more robust and coordinated effort in helping the homeless population throughout the County and cities. The Program Administrator - Homeless Initiatives oversees and coordinates the homeless programs among the County, cities and non-profits.

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

The Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin (HAC SJ), established by state legislation, plays a significant role in providing decent, safe, affordable housing and support services to lower-income households, elderly, and disabled persons of San Joaquin County since 1942. The Housing Authority manages, maintains, and improves public housing, provides supportive services, and offers opportunities for economic advancement to public housing residents.

The Housing Authority maintains programs to assist the low- to moderate income community with their housing costs. These Assisted Housing Programs consist of the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) and Public Housing Program. The Housing Authority's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program provides assisted families an incentive for employment opportunities through its Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program. The FSS Program participants receive resources and are taught job skills that enable them to gain employment and become self-sufficient over a five-year period.

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

As a recipient of CDBG and HOME funds from HUD, the County must certify and maintain their ability to affirmatively further fairness and equal opportunity in housing for individuals and groups protected by the federal Fair Housing Act of 1968 and its amendments. The County of San Joaquin is committed to Fair Housing and has updated their Impediments Analysis of their Plan. The County recently completed and adopted its new 2020-2025 Analysis of Impediments (AI) that will work in tandem with the news Consolidated Plan Cycle.

The AI identified twenty recommended action items for the 2020-2025 reporting period that address issues and opportunities related specifically to fair housing issues. The 2023/2024 AAP work to address a number of those actions which are listed below:

Action 2: The County has provided Code Enforcement with fair housing handouts and information to be handed out to the public by staff and code enforcement officers.

Action 3: Visionary Home Builders, a non-profit agency, provides credit counseling, homebuyer counseling and education and first-time homebuyers classes.

Action 6: The County and each participating jurisdiction supports SJFH in conducting fair housing workshops for residents, apartment owners, landlords and property managers. SJFH handouts are available at the County as well as the participating jurisdictions.

Action 8: The County and each participating jurisdiction complies with antidiscrimination requirements.

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 standards governing the monitoring of activities are those set forth in the various HUD monitoring guidebooks for each covered program (i.e. CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and CoC Programs). In addition to reviewing program progress, effectiveness and overall management systems, basic monitoring is performed to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements for property management, subrecipient and third party contracting, financial management and audits, allowable costs based on cost principles, program income and program disbursements, records maintenance and activity status reporting. Monitoring reviews are also conducted to ensure compliance with federal labor standards, the reversion of assets, real property inventory and reporting, anti-discrimination and equal opportunity, affirmative action, conflict of interest, procurement methods and standards, environmental standards and others.

Monitoring visits assist in determining if the subrecipient is carrying out its program and activities within the timeline denoted in the subrecipient agreement. It also ensures that the required records are maintained to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations. To ensure compliance with the various funding regulations and to manage effective CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs, administrative staff conduct monitoring reviews of each subrecipient every one to three years to ensure program compliance with HUD regulations.

Over the past program year, the County implemented a robust monitoring process to ensure sub-recipients of grant monies were complying with federal requirements. Those receiving funding were given a "risk assessment" to determine if a full monitoring was required. These assessments were akin to a desk monitoring where documents were reviewed remotely to determine if a site visit would be required. The following programs were either desk monitored or on site monitoring for the last program year.

The County monitored the following programs that received CDBG monies:

- Fair Housing
- Mobile Farmer's Market
- Farm to Family Program
- Meals on Wheels
- Give Every Child a Chance
- Women's Center Emergency Shelter
- Uplift Loads of Hope
- The Write Place
- Empower to Work

- Kelly's Angels Healthy Solutions
- Visionary Home Stabilization
- PW Department Sidewalk project
- DRAIL

The County completed risks assessments for the ESG Program and monitored the following agencies:

- Women's Center Emergency Shelter
- Women's Center Street Outreach
- Uplift Loads of Hope
- Uplift Loads Splash
- Ready to Work Empower to Work
- CVLIHC Homeless Prevention
- CVLIHC Emergency Shelter for Families
- Lodi House – Building Strong Families
- Haven of Peace – Emergency Shelter
- Gospel Center Rescue Mission – Emergency Shelter
- McHenry House – Family Crisis Shelter
- St. Mary's Dining Room – HMIS
- St. Mary's Emergency Shelter
- Salvation Army Lodi Emergency Shelter
- HOPE Ministries Emergency Shelter

Overall, the monitoring visits and desktop reviews went well. When items of concern or findings were issued, a letter is sent to the agency for the corrective action to be submitted. A file is maintained at the County offices documenting these actions.

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.

In accordance with the public notification requirements of the San Joaquin County Citizen Participation Plan, notice of the availability of the draft CAPER was published in the local newspaper of general circulation - "The Record". Performance reports are noticed in the local newspaper to give as much advance notification as possible for citizens to review and comment on the reports. The public notice appeared in The Record on September 6, 2024 and allowed for comments to be submitted until September 20, 2024. The draft plan was placed on the County's website for view. Comments were encouraged to be submitted via mail, telephone or email to garner the most public participation as possible.

In order to meet citizen participation requirements, the CAPER, Action Plan, Consolidated Plan, and other reporting items are circulated in both English and Spanish.

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 County's CDBG Program has gone through significant changes over the past Consolidated Plan and now to the current Plan of 2020-2025. After failing to meet expenditure requirements for 2 years in a row, the County implemented significant changes to the administration and objectives of the CDBG Program in order to meet those requirements. A few of the highlights included:

- Additional staff being hired
- Housing Rehab program re-opened
- Minimum/maximum application amounts
- Expenditure requirements for sub-recipients
- Higher level of readiness required for projects to be funded
- Program Income NOFA for shelter projects and public improvements
- Overall communication with sub-recipients and participating jurisdictions in the Urban County.
- On December 8, 2020, the Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution (R-20-200) amending the department allocation listing and transferring the Neighborhood Preservation Division from the Community Development Department to the Health Care Services Agency, effective December 21, 2020 along with the Program Administrator-Homeless Initiatives position. The Board Strategic Priorities established homelessness prevention as an operational priority for all County departments. The consolidation of the homeless prevention resources would allow closer integration of various programs and staffing. Furthermore, it will provide enhanced collaboration with other Health Care Services Agency responsibilities such as Behavioral Health, Public Health, Veterans Services, and Whole Person Care.

The County is proud to report that they have now met their expenditure ratio 8 years in a row. The above changes that have now had a few years to take shape are starting to take hold and show positive results. The County will continue to monitor its program so that it is able to recognize early when changes may need to be made in order to meet program objectives.

The County does not have an existing Section 108 guaranteed loan program.

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.

San Joaquin County currently has twelve (12) rental projects that require annual monitoring and compliance. The units are as follows:

- Housing Authority / 4 units
- Mountain View Townhomes, Tracy / 11 units
- Lodi Hotel / 11 units
- Cottage Village
- Stone Pine Meadows, Tracy / 4 units
- Union Court Apartments, Manteca / 3 units
- Almond Terrace Apartments, Manteca / 4 units
- Tracy Village Apartments, Tracy / 11 Units
- Valle Del Sol, Stockton / 9 units
- Church Street Triplex / 3 units
- Casa de Oasis / 37 NSP Units
- Sienna Terrace / 42 NSP Units

All units listed above were monitored by the County in PY2023. The monitoring consists of an Annual Monitoring Report questionnaire and Project Compliance Report, which asks about project financial condition and compliance with other federal HOME requirements, a copy of the project's utility allowance schedule (form HUD-52667); a copy of the long-term monitoring Summary Letter and Clearance Letter to the project's owner/manager, a copy of Physical Conditions report, and a copy of the project's Annual Affirmative Marketing Analysis Report. All monitoring files are maintained by the

County and available during a monitoring should they be requested. Overall, the monitoring visits went well with minimal “findings” being issues. The County has continued contracting with a consultant to assist County staff in file reviews and on-site monitorings for these units, as they had not been occurring in the most recent years due to staff reduction.

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

The County requires all agencies receiving HOME funds for projects with five or more HOME-assisted units, to have plans to affirmatively market housing to eligible populations. The affirmative marketing plan must include information on: 1) how the sponsor will inform the public and potential residents about fair housing laws; 2) how the sponsor will affirmatively market the units and inform persons who might not normally apply for housing through special outreach; 3) how the sponsor will document affirmative marketing efforts and evaluate their success. Housing projects must display the Equal Housing Opportunity information and logo in an area that is accessible to eligible households. In total, there are 15-assisted rental projects to date that have or will have marketing plans. The marketing plans are based on affirmative marketing and involve outreach efforts to the Housing authority and local ethnic organizations. News articles are run in local newspapers, ads are included in monthly and weekly periodicals, all designed to reach non-mainstream families and ethnic groups. Ads in Spanish and Southeastern Asian languages are designed to attract interested minority families.

For smaller homeownership project involving less than four units per project, San Joaquin County is generally not involved in funding construction prior to down payment assistance. On this type of project, as well as outreach efforts for housing rehabilitation clients, affirmative marketing is accomplished by placing ads in local newspapers, both in Spanish and English, to locate prospective buyers. Staff also attends local events to market the rehabilitation and GAP programs.

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

Down payment assistance and rehabilitation loan payments and payoffs, construction loan payoffs, as well as payments from a joint project with the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin, contribute to the flow of HOME program income funding. As required by HOME program regulations, program income is utilized for the next available project in the same budgeting category in which it is earned and is expensed before additional funds are drawn from the HOME line of credit.

The County received and receipted \$552,950.74 in HOME Program Income. The entirety of this Program Income will be used to benefit eligible low-income beneficiaries. These funds were used to rehabilitate existing dilapidated homes and sell them to low income buyers through the County's GAP program, who would not otherwise be able to afford their first home.

**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)**

Specific activities to foster and maintain affordable housing undertaken in the current program year included:

- GAP Loans for Homebuyers
- Funds provided to nonprofit CHDO to acquire dilapidated homes for rehabilitation and re-sale.

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	1	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	191				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	62				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0				

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
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.	1				
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Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative