

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

This Consolidated Plan provides a basis and strategy for the use of federal funds granted to the City of Riverside by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) programs. This Consolidated Plan covers the period beginning July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2025, including five program years. Programs and activities described in this plan are intended to primarily benefit low- and moderate-income residents of the City of Riverside, neighborhoods with high concentration of low- and moderate-income residents, and the City as a whole. HOPWA funds will be distributed to eligible activities throughout Riverside and San Bernardino counties. The City also uses this plan to coordinate with other federal and state grant programs and local initiatives.

This plan is the product of extensive public outreach, community meetings, multiple public hearings, and consultation with multiple agencies, groups, and organizations involved in the development of affordable housing, creation of job opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents, and/or provision of services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons. A complete draft of this plan has been made available for public review and comment for a 30-day period beginning May 1, 2020. The availability of the plan is advertised in the local website newspaper and the complete documents are available on the City's (http://www.riversideca.gov/).

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Purpose of the Consolidated Plan

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan for the City of Riverside is the comprehensive five-year planning document identifying the needs and respective resource investments in satisfying the City's housing, homeless population, non-homeless special needs population, community & economic development and economic development needs.

Goals of the Consolidated Plan

The goals of the City's Consolidated Plan are to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities for its low- and moderate-income residents. The City and its participating agencies strive to accomplish these goals by effectively utilizing all available funding resources to conduct housing and community development activities that will serve the economically disadvantaged residents and communities of Riverside. By addressing needs and creating opportunities at the individual and neighborhood levels, the City and the participating agencies hope to improve the quality of life for all residents of the City. The goals are outlined as follows:

- <u>Provide Decent Housing</u> Help homeless individuals secure appropriate housing and assist those at risk of becoming homeless, preserve the affordable housing stock, increase the availability of permanent housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income persons without discrimination, and increase the supply of supportive housing.
- <u>Provide a Suitable Living Environment</u> Improve the safety and livability of neighborhoods, increase access to quality facilities and services, and reduce the isolation of income groups within an area through integration of low-income housing opportunities.
- <u>Expand Economic Opportunities</u> Create jobs that are accessible to low- and moderate-income persons, stimulate business investment, and increase job development to build vibrant, self-sustaining communities.

Available Funds

The priorities and accomplishment goals outlined in this document are based on assumptions about future funding levels for the Consolidated Plan programs. In all cases, the City of Riverside has used the presumption of level funding of each program at Federal Fiscal Year 2020 levels as outlined in Table I-1 below. Because these programs are subject to annual Congressional appropriations as well as potential changes in funding distribution formulas or the number of communities eligible to receive entitlement grants, the accomplishment projections and planned activities are subject to change with availability of funding.

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Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expected Am	ount Availa	ble Year 1		Expected	Narrative
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Description
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	3,180,351	12,000	0	3,192,351	12,721,404	The City received an allocation of \$3,180,351 for this 1st year of our Consolidated Plan period, 2020-2021. The City expects a similar allocation each year for a further allocation of \$12,721,404 for the remaining 4 years of the Con-Plan. In addition, the City was awarded an additional \$1,870,896 in CARES Act CDBG-CV funds to address the COVID-19 pandemic.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,211,509	200,000	821,450	2,232,959	7,078,995	The City received an allocation of \$1,211,509 for this 1st year of our Consolidated Plan period, 2020-2021. The City expects a similar allocation each year for a further allocation of \$4,846,036 for the remaining 4 years of the Con-Plan.

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected	Narrative
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Description
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing	3,292,411	0	0	3,292,411	13,169,644	The City received an allocation of \$3,292,411 for this 1st year of our Consolidated Plan period, 2020-2021. The City expects a similar allocation
		facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA						each year for a further allocation of \$13,169,644 for the remaining 4 years of the Con-Plan. In addition, the City was awarded an additional \$479,139 in CARES Act HOPWA-CV funds to address the COVID-19 pandemic.

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected	Narrative
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Description
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid rehousing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	280,915	0	0	280,915	1,123,660	The City received an allocation of \$280,915for this 1st year of our Consolidated Plan period, 2020-2021. The City expects a similar allocation each year for a further allocation of \$1,123,660 for the remaining 4 years of the Con-Plan. In addition, the City was awarded an additional \$968,672 in CARES Act ESG-CV funds to address the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table I-1 - Expected Resources

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CDBG Program

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 ("Act") initiated the CDBG Program. Although the Act has been amended in recent years, the primary objective continues to be the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and- moderate-income.

Regulations governing the Program require that each activity undertaken with CDBG funds meet one of three broad national objectives as follows:

- Benefit low- and moderate-income persons.
- Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight.

Meet other community development needs having a particular urgency.

As part of the submittal of each Annual Action Plan, the City certifies that it has given maximum feasible priority to activities, which meet the first and second objectives above. Additionally, the City certifies that no less than 70% of the CDBG funds received, over a one-year certification period, will be designed to benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

As noted in Table I-1, the City anticipates receiving an annual CDBG Program allocation of approximately \$3,180,351 each year for the next five years.

HOME Program

On November 28, 1990, the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act was enacted (P.L. 101-625). The HOME Program was created as a result of this legislation. It affords states and local governments the flexibility to fund a wide range of low-income housing activities through housing partnerships among states, localities, private industry, and nonprofit organizations. This program provides federal funds for the development and rehabilitation of affordable rental and homeownership housing, replacing a series of programs previously funded by HUD. HUD allocates funds to qualifying "Participating Jurisdictions" (PJs) based upon a variety of demographic and housing factors. With the exception of a waiver granted for disaster-related funding, HOME funds are subject to a 25% match of non-federal funds or in-kind contributions.

HOME regulations require grantees to allocate at least 15% of its annual HOME award to activities sponsored, managed or owned by a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO). A CHDO is a special designation for nonprofits that provide a variety of housing activities including affordable housing development, management and homeless housing programs. HUD encourages partnerships between grantees and CHDOs to maintain and expand affordable housing. The City certifies that its Annual Action Plan will incorporate allocation of HOME funds to vital community partners such as CHDOs.

During FY 2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022, the City received approval to reduce its match obligation under the Availability of Waivers and Suspensions of the HOME Program Requirements in Response to COVID - 19 Pandemic that HUD released on April 10, 2020. This match reduction applies to funds expended by the City between October 1, 2019 and September 30, 2021. Under the same wavier the City obtained approval to reduce its CHDO 15% Set-aside to zero in FY 2020/2021.

As noted in Table I-1, the City anticipates receiving an annual HOME Program allocation of approximately \$1,1,211,509 for the next five years.

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ESG Program

The ESG Program was created through the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act As Amended by S.896 Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009. The program's main focus is to assist people with quickly regaining stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness.

The program helps improve the quality of existing emergency shelters, makes available additional emergency shelters, helps meet the cost of operating emergency shelters, provides rental assistance to homeless individuals and homeless prevention. The ESG Program ensures that the homeless have access not only to safe and sanitary shelter but also to supportive services and other kinds of assistance needed to improve their situations. The program is also intended to reduce homelessness through the funding of preventive programs and activities. ESG funds further the objectives of the Riverside County Continuum of Care.

Riverside County's homeless system of care is comprised of a network of public, private, faith-based, for-profit, and non-profit service providers. County agencies provide direct services for the homeless and/or significant resources for agencies serving the homeless. The region's municipalities, including the City of Riverside, also provide substantial resources for services that assist the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless. The County's non-profit community is a critical player in the current Continuum of Care system. Hundreds of agencies throughout the County provide programs ranging from feeding the homeless on the street to creating permanent supportive housing opportunities. These services are available to homeless families with children, and single men and women. The County's non-profit community also serves special needs populations, such as victims of domestic violence, veterans, the disabled and youth.

As noted in Table I-1, the City anticipates receiving an annual ESG Program allocation of approximately \$280,915 for the next five years.

HOPWA Program

The HOPWA Program provides housing assistance and supportive services for low-income people with HIV/AIDS and their families. Riverside is designated as the responsible jurisdiction for dispersing HOPWA funds throughout Riverside and San Bernardino counties. The City's project sponsors are the Riverside County Housing Authority and Foothill Aids Project. The City receives approximately \$3.29 million annually.

As noted in Table I-1, the City anticipates receiving an annual HOPWA Program allocation of approximately \$3,292,411 for the next five years.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

Priority Needs

The City of Riverside has identified seven priority development areas to meet the greatest needs of residents in the City. Priorities are based on responses to the 2019 Community Survey conducted in the City, information gathered in specific focus groups, interviews with various organizations and service providers in the housing and community development field, and data obtained from the 2015 Census, the American Community Surveys, Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy, and the PIC Information Center. It will invest its CDBG funding to address needs in the priority areas listed below:

- 1. Community Services (Public Services)
- 2. Infrastructure
- 3. Community Facilities (Public Facilities)
- 4. Neighborhood Services
- 5. Special Needs Services
- 6. Housing
- 7. Business and Jobs (Economic Development)

More detailed priorities and accomplishment projections for Housing, Community Development, Homeless and Special Needs populations, as well as HOPWA Program activities and anticipated accomplishments are presented in the appropriate narrative sections and tables within this document.

The City must also ensure that its HUD-funded activities carried out under the Consolidated Plan meet its priority needs. Priority need rankings were rather consistent throughout the City. A uniform system of ranking was assigned according to the following HUD categories: No Need, Low Need, Medium Need and High Need, to describe the relative need for assistance in each category. All priority needs were found to be High based on the Consolidated Plan's need assessments and resources available to address these needs.

	Table I-2 Prior	rity Needs 202	20-2024	
Priority Need	Definition	Priority	Population	Goals
Community Services	Activities that provide services to individuals and/or households including specific clientele such as Senior Services and Youth Programs	High	Extremely Low-Income Low-Income Moderate-Income Elderly Families Elderly Frail Elderly	Public Service Accessibility Public Service Sustainability Senior Services Youth Services
Infrastructure	Public Improvements that support existing or future community development which benefits the entire area or site	High	Extremely Low-Income Low-Income Moderate-Income	Infrastructure
Community Facilities	The construction or rehabilitation of a structure or facility that houses a public use	High	Extremely Low-Income Low-Income Moderate-Income	Public Facilitates an Improvements
Neighborhood Services	Activities designed to help low-income neighborhoods build the capacity and resources needed to ensure residents experience better results around education, employment, safety and other key areas	High	Extremely Low-Income Low-Income Moderate-Income	Neighborhood Capacity Building Programs
Special Needs Services	Non-Housing Activities or Facilities which provides services exclusively to individuals with special needs.	High	Extremely Low-Income Low-Income Moderate-Income Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-Housing Community Development Other	Special Needs Services and ADA Improvements
Housing	Activities that create or improve residential units (single- or multi-family housing), including activities in support of housing such as code enforcement, and infrastructure development specifically to support housing development	High	Extremely Low-Income Low-Income Moderate-Income Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence	Housing Affordabilit Housing Sustainabil (Code Enforcement Housing Accessibilit (Fair Housing)
Business and Jobs	Activities or improvements designed to support, increase, or stabilize business development, as well as to create or retain jobs, or expand the provision of goods and services.	High	Extremely Low-Income Low-Income Moderate-Income Non-Housing Community Development	Economic Development- Sustainability Economic Development- Accessibility

ES-05 Summary Objectives and Outcomes Table I-2 Image

ES-05 Summary Objectives and Outcomes 1

Housing Needs

Determining housing needs in the City of Riverside requires a comprehensive review of several factors including population trends, average household type and size, and the average household income. These factors assist in identifying affordable housing needs, housing density needs, the need to increase or decrease single family multi-family units, and the relationship between housing supply and demand.

Various housing concerns throughout the City of Riverside were identified including the lack of affordable housing, overcrowding, and lack of homeownership opportunities. The City has established housing goals including:

- Creation of affordable housing through new developments
- Sustaining existing housing stock through rehabilitation and necessary improvements;
- Increase homeownership opportunities; and
- Rehabilitate/remove inhabitable vacant units.

Through its proposed Consolidated Plan activities, the City of Riverside will support, promote affordable housing, homeownership opportunities increase code compliance through rehabilitation programs, limit lead-based paint hazards, and rehabilitate the existing housing stock using federal and state grant funds.

Homeless Needs

The City of Riverside is part of the Riverside County Continuum of Care (CoC) and coordinates with various agencies in addressing the housing and service needs of Riverside's homeless population. Many factors can result in families and individuals becoming homeless or being at risk of losing their housing including the loss of a job, eviction, special needs (addiction, mental health, HIV), rent increases, or domestic violence. The City will continue to participate in the CoC planning process to meet homeless needs within Riverside. The City will use ESG program funds to provide rental assistance to assist homeless individuals living on the streets coupled with case management to achieve housing stability and self-sufficiency. When ESG funding is available, homeless prevention will be provided to assist very low-income households from becoming homeless.

Geographic – Demographic Characteristics

Riverside is the largest city in the Inland Empire metropolitan area of Southern California, and is approximately 60 miles east of Los Angeles, and 12 miles southwest of San Bernardino. Riverside is the county seat of Riverside County and is named for its location beside the Santa Ana River. Riverside is the birthplace of the California Citrus industry, home of the Mission Inn Hotel, the largest Mission Revival Style building in the United States, and home of the Riverside National Cemetery.

As of 2018, Riverside had an estimated population of 330,063. Founded in 1870 by John North and a group of Easterners who wished to establish a colony dedicated to furthering education and culture, Riverside was built on land that was once a Spanish rancho. Investors from England and Canada transplanted traditions and activities adopted by prosperous citizens: the first golf course and polo field in Southern California were built in Riverside.

ES-05 Summary Objectives and Outcomes 2

The City of Riverside has a diverse population with the majority of its residents identifying as Hispanic. Residents of all races and ethnicities can be found in every neighborhood throughout the city. Table I-3

Low-Moderate Income Areas (LMA) are defined as census tracts where more than 51% of the residents qualify as Low-Moderate Income, in that their household income is 80% or less than the Area Median Income (AMI). Map I-4

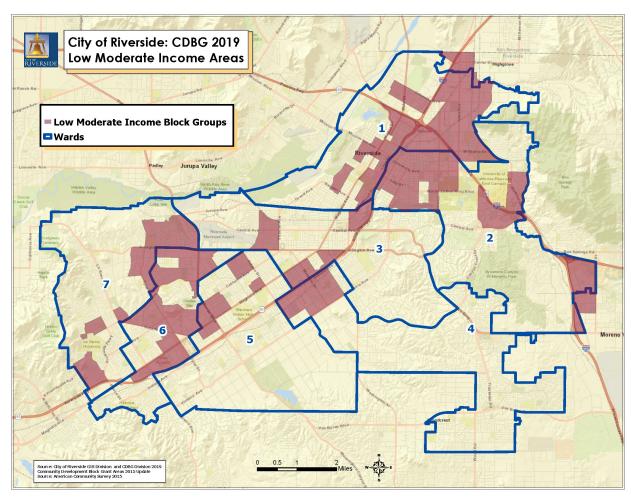
Data taken from the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Minority Concentration Analysis Tool shows that while some Low Mod Income areas are also areas of minority concentration there is not a strong correlation (Map I-5). Additionally, data for this tool is taken from the 2010 Census while the Low Mod Income Areas data is taken from the more recent 2018 American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS data updates have shown a decreasing number of Low-Moderate Income designated census tracts since 2015. Areas of minority concentration near Downtown and the University of Riverside are the most diverse with the highest percentage of African American and Asian residents. The area near the La Sierra neighborhood shows a high Hispanic concentration, which may be due in part to the lower population density of that area as adjacent census tracts with similar numbers of Hispanic residents are not listed. As a whole the City of Riverside does not count as an area of minority concentration as minorities are not concentrated in the city by a margin or 20 percentage points over the Housing Market Area for the City.

The City of Riverside has no plans for creating any new housing units in census tracts identified as areas of minority concentration. The City has no immediate plans to construct any new housing using HUD grant funds, instead focusing on rehabilitating buildings owned by the City for use as transitional homeless housing. The City has tenant based rental assistance vouchers that can be used throughout the city to assist in mitigating the concentration of minorities in any particular area.

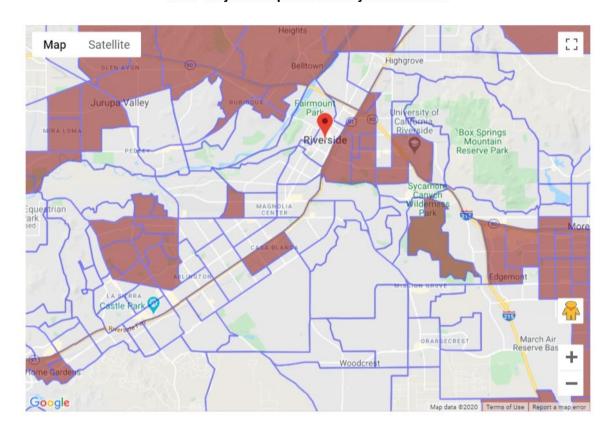
	Non-Hispanic	Percentage	Hispanic	Percentage
White	90,108	27.3%	118,795	36.0%
Black or African American	17,977	5.4%	1,614	0.5%
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,028	0.6%	708	0.2%
Asian	26,638	8.1%	1,034	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	380	0.1%	280	0.1%
Some Other Race	604	0.2%	54,238	16.4%
Two or More Races	7,017	2.1%	8,479	2.6%
Total Population	144,752	44%	185,148	56.1%

Table I-3 Population by Race and Ethnicity

ES-05 Summary Objectives and Outcomes Table I-3 Image

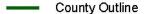


ES-05 Summary Objectives and Outcomes Map Image I-4



RAD Project Snapshot for City of Riverside

Map Legend



CBSA Outline

Tract Outline

Block Group Outline

Minority Concentration > 20% of HMA

ES-05 Summary Objectives and Outcomes Map Image I-5

ES-05 Summary Objectives and Outcomes 3

Because Riverside is the most populous city in Riverside County, CA, HUD has designated the City as a Grantee jurisdiction for administering the HOPWA funding designated for the Eligible Metropolitan Service Area (EMSA) encompassing Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. This block grant is designated to serve persons in the County of Riverside and the County of San Bernardino who are living with HIV/AIDS

and their families. For this program, funds will be allocated to eligible recipients county-wide whose programs serve this population. It is anticipated that the funds will be targeted to organizations whose service areas include the urban centers within the Counties, where the greatest percentage with HIV/AIDS reside.

3. Evaluation of past performance

At the end of each program year, as required by HUD, a CAPER must be submitted to HUD by September 30th. The CAPER gives an actual account of activities, which occurred during the previous program year, and how the City maintained and expended funds, which were outlined in the Annual Action Plan for that program year.

Upon completion of the CAPER, and at least 15 days prior to its submission to HUD, the City will make the report available to the general public for a 15-day review and comment period. Any comments received from the general public will be included in the CAPER submitted to HUD.

The City will provide a notice in the local newspaper for the availability of the CAPER, which will begin a 15-day review and comment period. A public notice will be advertised prior to the review period. The notice and the draft CAPER will also be made available to the public via the City's website (www.riversideca.gov).

The City of Riverside is in the fifth year of its current Consolidated Plan period (2015-2019) and has met or exceeded most of the goals set forth to ensure decent housing, a suitable living environment and economic opportunities.

The City continues to carry out its programs as identified in its 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and implemented through the approved Annual Action Plans. The City has provided all requested certifications as required by HUD and has been fair and impartial to entities applying for federal funds to assist in program implementation. The City has not hindered implementation of the Consolidated Plan through action or willful inaction.

Projects funded include public facilities, public services, acquisition of a homeless facility, housing rehabilitation and a micro-loan program.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

As the entitlement grantee for the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs, the City of Riverside Community & Economic Development Department (CEDD) is the lead agency for the development of this five-year consolidated plan as well as the Annual Action Plans that outline the proposed activities and expenditures under these programs. The CEDD will also act as one of several public and private agencies that will administer programs and activities under the plan. During this Consolidated Plan period, the

CEDD will also work with other agencies and organizations that will assist in the administration of the Consolidated Plan programs.

The City of Riverside has embraced a process for the development of this five-year Consolidated Plan that included broad participation from the community. At each step in the process care has been taken to ensure that low- and moderate-income residents, members of minority groups, agencies involved in the provision of services to these populations, and others who are directly impacted by the programs and projects supported by the Consolidated Plan programs have been actively involved. The Community & Economic Development Department staff conducted extensive outreach to engage a wide range of agencies, groups, organizations, and residents in the process of developing the 2020-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the 2020-2021 One-Year Action Plan. This process included:

- Notices being sent to every household in the City inviting participation in the Consolidated Plan process to include attendance at the Community Meetings (6 meetings, throughout multiple Council Wards);
 - Surveys available to participants at each Community Meeting, including Community Centers; surveys distributed to a number of agencies and groups; and surveys available on the City of Riverside's website;
 - Letters sent to community-based organizations and groups inviting participation in the process;
 - Public notices and advertisements published in the local newspaper inviting public participation in the process;
 - A public application process for the community-based organizations to apply for project funding in program year 2020-2021;
 - Discussions with several City departments to help identify priority needs for the next five years;
 - Consultation with local and regional governmental agencies to help identify priority needs for the next five years; and
 - Consultation with City Council members regarding constituent and citywide priorities.

ES-05 Citizen Participation 1

In order to identify priority needs in the City, a Priority Needs Survey was prepared and made available to all residents of the City (see Grantee Unique Appendices in back Admin Section). The survey was designed to identify and prioritize specific needs related to seven Community Priority Categories: community services, community facilities, infrastructure, neighborhood services, special needs services, businesses and jobs, and housing. The surveys were also made available at various public facilities. The surveys were also distributed to community-based organizations and stakeholders in the City. Although the sample size of completed surveys (308) was relatively small, the findings are nevertheless relevant (see Grantee Unique Appendices). Based on resident responses the Community Priority Categories were ranked as follows:

- 1 Special Needs
- 2 Neighborhood Services
- 3 Infrastructure
- 4 Housing
- 5 Community Services
- 6 Community Facilities
- 7 Business & Jobs

Within these categories residents could identify specific Community Priority Activities. The top 10 needed activities based on resident responses are as follows:

	Activity	Category
1	Mental Health Services	Special Needs
2	Homeless Services	Special Needs
3	Homeless Shelters	Special Needs
4	Street Improvements	Infrastructure
5	Anti-Crime	Community Services
6	Senior Housing	Housing
7	Trash and Debris Removal	Neighborhood Services
8	Affordable Rental Housing	Housing
9	Retain Companies that Provide Jobs	Business & Jobs
10	Neglected/Abused Children Centers & Services	Special Needs

ES-05 Citizen Participation 2

In developing this five-year Consolidated Plan, the CEDD, acting as the lead plan development agency, has consulted with representatives from multiple agencies, groups, and organizations involved in the development of affordable housing, creation of job opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents, and/or provision of services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons. In addition to the surveys, focus groups, hearings, and other outreach efforts described above, CEDD staff and/or its Analysis of Impediments consultant contacted representatives, staff, and members of the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR), and the Riverside County Continuum of Care. A copy of the final plan was also made available to adjacent cities for review and comment.

ES-05 Citizen Participation 3

Summary of Citizen Participation Continued - Public Hearings

Public Hearings, Community Meetings, and Comment Periods

In addition to the targeted data, collection efforts outlined above, the City of Riverside Community & Economic Development Department conducted seven advertised community meetings to obtain feedback and solicit input into the needs of the community and this Consolidated Plan. Community meetings were held in each of the seven City Council Wards. The meetings included an introduction and explanation of the Consolidated Plan's purpose and the process and schedule for its completion as well as an opportunity for interested persons to comment on past activities of the Consolidated Plan programs, identify needs, and propose strategies for addressing those needs. Minimal public comment was received at the community meetings. The public comments can be seen in the Executive Summary and Citizen Participation section of this document.

A draft of the Consolidated Plan was prepared in April 2020 and made available for public review and comment from May 1, 2020 through June 2, 2020. A summary of comments received, and the City's responses can be found in the Citizen Participation section of this document. Notice of the availability of the draft plans and the opportunity to comment on them was advertised in The Press-Enterprise as required under the City's Citizen Participation Plan.

A public hearing was held on June 2, 2020 with the Riverside City Council and community through MS Teams regarding the Consolidated Plan, the Citizen Participation Plan, the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), and the Annual Action Plan project/programs selection for the 2020-2021 program year. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the public can provide comments on the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan through email or by calling into the public hearing.

In developing this five-year Consolidated Plan, the CEDD, acting as the lead plan development agency, has consulted with representatives from multiple agencies, groups, and organizations involved in the development of affordable housing, creation of job opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents, and/or provision of services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons. In addition to the surveys, focus groups, hearings, and other outreach efforts described above, CEDD staff and/or its Analysis of Impediments consultant contacted representatives, staff, and members of the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR), and the Community Action Partnership of Riverside during January and February of 2020. A copy of the final plan was also made available to adjacent cities for review and comment via an email, which identified the city's link for the above-mentioned plans.

5. Summary of public comments

Comments received at the June 2, 2020 Public Hearing:

-The Parks Department wrote a CDBG grant for \$9500 for the senior center breakfast and lunch program. It was funded at \$8000. This does not even cover the cost of the program. This money is split between both Dales and La Sierra Senior Centers. It feeds about 110 seniors per week. That is 5700 meals per year. At

\$8000 that is \$1.40 per meal, (You can't even get a Costco hot dog for that). Goeske was given \$11000 just by themselves. The city already pays them almost \$400,000 per year to run the senior center, which is more than both the other two centers combined. More important is that we can give the office of homeless solutions \$2.1 million of the \$3.1 million funding, but still feel the need to cut a program that is already cut to the bone. This program also pays the general fund almost \$12,000 for fees that are charged for the meals. By giving the department of homeless solutions 66% of the general project funds, it sends a message that the city doesn't really care about the everyday citizens these funds came from. Instead, they are adding employees and assets that are helping to support the Homeless Industrial Complex.

City of Riverside response to comments received at public hearing:

Housing Project Manager Michelle Davis responded to the resident. An explanation was provided regarding the Action Plan process and HUD regulations.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments received are accepted.

7. Summary

The City is committed to allocating funds that serve the needs of the lowest- income and most disadvantaged residents. Households with incomes less than 50 percent of the area median income, particularly those with extremely low incomes (less than 30 percent of area median income), are particular priorities. Priorities can be achieved through a combination of 1) decent and affordable housing; 2) investment in community development activities in lower-income and deteriorating neighborhoods and in facilities that serve lower-income populations; and 3) supportive services to maintain independence. By focusing on these overall priorities, the City seeks to address community concerns such as:

- The need for additional decent, safe, and affordable housing, and alleviate rent burdens, homelessness, and deteriorating housing stock;
- Programs that improve community facilities and services in low-income areas;
- A network of shelters, housing, and services that prevent homelessness, including rapid rehousing and permanent housing, and the elimination of homelessness along the lines detailed in the City's Homeless Reduction and Prevention Strategy Five-Year Plan and the Riverside County's 10-Year Plan to end chronic homelessness and the City's Housing First Strategy Plan;
- Programs that promote economic development and create jobs and programs that increase the job skills level of potential employees; and
- Supportive services that increase the ability of seniors, persons with disabilities, and others with special needs to live independently.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	RIVERSIDE	Community & Economic Development
		Department
HOPWA Administrator	RIVERSIDE	Community & Economic Development
		Department
HOME Administrator	RIVERSIDE	Community & Economic Development
		Department
ESG Administrator	RIVERSIDE	Community & Economic Development
		Department

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

N/A

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Michelle Guzman, Project Manager City of Riverside Community & Economic Development Department 3900 Main Street 5th Floor Riverside, CA 92522

PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

N/A

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The City of Riverside actively participates in the Riverside County Continuum of Care (CoC), which is led by the Riverside County Housing, Homelessness Prevention and Workforce Solutions Department. The City has standing representation on the CoC, Housing and Planning Committee, HMIS Administrators Council, CES Oversight Committee, and Standards and Evaluations Committee. Leaders from the County and City housing authorities, private hospitals, private housing providers, County Department of Mental Health, social service programs that serve the homeless, as well as criminal justice entities also serve on the CoC. The CoC meets every other month and is responsible for coordinating the countywide effort to address homelessness and administers federal funding from HUD, State and other resources to combat homelessness. The executive leadership participates in planning partnerships with psychiatric stakeholders, criminal justice executives and employment specialists led by Riverside County.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The Riverside County Housing, Homelessness Prevention and Workforce Solutions Department (HPWS) serves as the lead agency and grantee for the Riverside County Continuum of Care (CoC). HPWS interacts with people on many levels, thereby impacting their daily lives through child-care, education, employment, training, health and human services, homelessness, and housing. The present day CoC Program resulted from the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH), which consolidated the three separate McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs (Supportive Housing Program, Shelter Plus Care Program, and Section 8 moderate Rehabilitation SRO Program) into a single grant program. The CoC program is designed to promote community-wide planning and strategic use of resources to: address homelessness; improve coordination and integration with mainstream resources and other programs targeted to people experiencing

homelessness; improve data collection and performance measurement; and allow each community to design programs to the particular strengths and challenges within the community.

The goal of HPWS is to facilitate a unified CoC whose role is to coordinate homeless efforts and is capable of meeting the varied needs of the County's homeless residents while at the same time establishing policies and procedures for such. The objective of reducing homelessness is promoted throughout the County by encouraging support from a wide-range of community stakeholders including businesses, community service groups, faith-based agencies, for-profit agencies, local government, neighborhood groups, non-profit organizations, and private foundations.

Significant aspects of the Consolidated Plan development process and implementation of project objectives was a result of meeting and coordinating with the CoC as well as agencies and organizations that serve Riverside County residents. These meetings helped identify priority needs and the level of need for various coordinated housing and homeless efforts in the County. The City of Riverside will continue to consult with the CoC where necessary to address the needs of the homeless populations. To ensure the effective and efficient provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families, the development of the Consolidated Plan also included active citizen participation as described later in the Citizen Participation section. This joint effort has worked successfully in the past, and Riverside pledges its continuing support of the endeavor.

The City has significantly increased its efforts towards coordination and collaboration across systems of care in an effort to serve the most "atrisk" citizens including the homeless, veterans, and unaccompanied youth.

The City also works closely with the CoC to carry out the annual Homeless Point in Time Count Housing, Homelessness Prevention and Workforce Solutions Department in the City of Riverside by providing two deployment centers. The City provides maps of the where the homeless are engaged to follow up with resources.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program requires coordination among participating agencies and the Continuum of Care. All ESG subrecipients in the City of Riverside are experienced homeless providers with a demonstrated track record in fiscal management and the provision of housing and supportive services targeted to the homeless. ESG funded agencies must participate in the CoC. The CoC has over 100 member organizations including homelessness assistance providers, veteran service representatives, victim service providers, Public Housing Agency,

Mental Health Agency, formerly homeless individuals, and government organizations. The CoC meets on a regular basis, sharing information about services among participating agencies and setting funding priorities and policies for homeless.

The City of Riverside, the ESG recipient, consulted with the CoC to discuss the allocation of ESG funds in ways that:

- Coordinate with other ESG entitlement jurisdictions to develop and utilize shared standardized eligibility and assessment tools;
- Support federal and local goals for priority populations;
- Allow for variations in the program design that responds to the needs and resources of the local jurisdiction; and
- Comply with eligibility and verification requirements (HMIS, housing status, homeless definitions, etc.).

Policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS are as follows:

- The HEARTH Act states HMIS participation is a statutory requirement for ESG grantees and sub-recipients. The City of Riverside and its subrecipients coordinate with the CoC to ensure the screening, assessment, and referral of Program participants are consistent with the written standards.
- Designate one or more representatives to serve on the HMIS Steering Committee, the Committee responsible for overseeing the coordinated implementation of HMIS in Riverside County. The HMIS Administrators Council meets to review the progress of implementation, identify and resolve problems, update policies and procedures, and to review reports from participants.
- Ensure participating agencies and users receive collaborative-approved training and maintain a process to hear and address issues from users.
- Ensure that accurate data on all persons served and all activities assisted under ESG are entered into the communitywide HMIS.
- Establish a process to review, analyze and report key performance measures on a regular basis.
- Access HUD required reports directly from HMIS.

- Compare HMIS reports to provider data and confirm all providers have corrected inaccurate data before reporting deadline.
- Using HMIS data, review preventing and ending homelessness results to evaluate the performance toward achieving outcomes in the plan.
- ESG Grantees countywide meet annually to review ESG Written Standards to ensure they are up-to-date and include provisions of homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance, as required by 24 CFR 576.400(e)(1) and 24 CFR 576.400(e)(2).

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

1	Agency/Group/Organization	HOUSING AUTHORITY OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	РНА
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) is a public agency chartered by the State of California to administer the development, rehabilitation or financing of affordable housing programs and was consulted for information on public housing matters and housing development initiatives. Department was contacted via email for input on the development of the plan.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Riverside Homeless Care Network
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was consulted through meetings and/or engagement through correspondences.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Riverside County Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	ESG consultation was conducted with the Riverside County Continuum of Care to discuss characteristics and data needs regarding the homeless needs through correspondences. The following agencies were consulted: ABC Recovery Center, Adult Protective Services, Alternative to Domestic Violence, Catholic Charities, City of Cathedral City, City of Hemet, City Net, Coachella Valley Rescue Mission, Community Connect, Community Mission of Hope, Congressman Raul Ruiz's Office, Riverside University Health Systems - Behavioral Health - Whole Person Care - Medical Center, Department of Public Social Services, Foothill AIDS Project, Help for Future Leaders, Inc., His Daughter's House, Housing Authority of Riverside County, IEHP, Jefferson Wellness Center, Jewish Family Services of the Desert, Lighthouse Social Service Center, Lutheran Social Services, Martha's Village and Kitchen, Riverside County Office of Education, Office on Aging, County Workforce Development, Operation Safehouse, P.W. Enhancement, Path of Life Ministries, Riverside Sheriff, Springboard, Step Up on Second, U.S. Vets, Valley Restart Shelter, VA Loma Linda, and Whiteside Manor.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Riverside Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless Government/Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City of Riverside provided the County of Riverside Housing Authority the opportunity to provide input on the need for affordable housing development, barriers to affordable housing development and homeless services currently provided and barriers to the provision of homeless services.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Homeless Services Division
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was consulted through meetings and/or engagement through correspondences where funding resources were identified to address the need for the development of affordable housing.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	FAIR HOUSING
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homeless Needs - Families with children
		Homelessness Needs - Veterans
		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
		Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis
		Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing-Grantee Unique Appendices
Ь		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?

The City of Riverside will continue its collaborative efforts and partnerships, as detailed throughout this report, with state and local government entities, such as Riverside County and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) to ensure complete implementation of the Consolidated Plan.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

All Agency types were consulted.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care		
Ending Homelessness	Riverside County Housing,	Focuses on prevention, collaboration and coordination, and rapid housing placement
in Riverside County	Homelessness Prevention and	
	Workforce Solutions	
	Department	
City of Riverside	City of Riverside Office of	Develop permanent supportive housing and implement rapid rehousing programs.
Housing First Strategy	Homeless Solutions	The plan provides a roadmap for the development of Housing First units in the City.
Plan		
General Plan-Housing	City of Riverside Community	The housing and demographic data was used to determine needs. Some goals
Element	& Economic Development	proposed in the Housing Element can be funded through the Action Plan.
	Department	

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
The Analysis of	City of Riverside Community	The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing program provides a vital range of no
Impediments to Fair	& Economic Development	cost fair housing services to eligible victimized and affected by illegal housing
Housing Choice	Department	practices. The value of this study is that it identifies and analyzes the most significant
		barriers affecting fair housing choices and outlines specific steps to address and
		overcome the effects of any impediments, which were useful for the development of
		this Five-Year Con Plan.
Annual Plan	Housing Authority of the	The Annual Plan is used to express the Public Housing Authority's quantifiable goals
	County of Riverside (HACR)	and objectives for the 5-year period. The primary mission of the HACR is to provide
		affordable, decent, safe and sanitary housing opportunities to low- and moderate-
		income families including elderly and disabled persons, while supporting programs to
		foster economic self-sufficiency.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The City works in close coordination with the Riverside County Continuum of Care, Riverside County Housing Authority, Fair Housing Council of Riverside County to identify affordable housing and homelessness needs within the city. The City has held two homeless forums in the City of Riverside to convene representatives from Riverside and San Bernardino counties and cities in the western Riverside region to discuss homeless issues, which resulted in the attendees identifying emergency shelters and affordable housing as the largest need in the western Riverside region. Continued efforts to increase the participation of the CDBG, HOME, Low-income Housing Tax Credit, Federal, State and other local housing program sources will be directed at: 1) strengthening the housing service delivery system by working more closely with County housing agencies and by collaborating with non-profit organizations; 2) increasing the involvement of the Continuum of Care for Riverside County, and 3) working more closely with area businesses, private developers, including developers new to affordable housing, and permanent supportive service providers.

Narrative (optional):

The City of Riverside will continue its collaborative efforts and partnerships, as detailed throughout this report, with state and local government entities, such as Riverside County and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) to ensure complete implementation of the Consolidated Plan.

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal setting

As required by HUD rules and regulations, the City of Riverside complies with regulation 24 CFR 91.105, Citizen Participation Plan for local governments as outlined. The City has adopted a Citizen Participation Plan that sets forth the City's policies and procedures for citizen participation. The components of the Citizen Participation Plan discussed above have been designed with the explicit intention of accommodating and encouraging participation by low- and moderate-income residents, residents of low-and moderate-income neighborhoods, members of minority groups, persons with limited English skills, and persons with disabilities. In the development of the Consolidated Plan, the City made affirmative efforts to provide adequate information to interested agencies and Riverside residents concerning the CDBG, HOPWA, HOME and ESG process and availability of funds.

During the month of October 2019, staff members of the Community Development Department conducted a public meeting in six of the seven City Council Wards (see grantee appendices). The intended purpose of these meetings was to provide the residents with an overview of HUD programs, to obtain information on community needs and priorities that will be included as part of this Consolidated Plan, and to solicit community input regarding any current unmet need. The City Council Ward meetings were held at community centers, public libraries and other venues within the community and involved the participation of City Council members, and area residents in order to gather statistical information, assess the City's housing and community development needs, and receive input on spending plans and priorities for the upcoming program years. The City also conducted extensive outreach to inform local agencies regarding the opportunity to apply for CDBG funds.

Outreach included a public notice for availability for funding, a letter mailed to each interested agency, and an application workshop to assist those public service agencies with application preparation. Technical assistance was also provided to individuals and organizations throughout the application period. In October 2019, the City of Riverside mailed each resident and property owner a Riverside Community at Home postcard, which provided and overview of the City's entitlement programs and invited them to attend the public meeting in their City Council

Ward. In an effort to reach low- and moderate-income residents and encourage citizen participation, over 107,000 CDBG postcards were distributed. In addition, the notice was posted on the City's website. Persons unable to attend public meetings were invited to provide input and submit comments and suggestions to the City's Community Development Department. Bilingual interpretation services were made available at all public meetings.

Consolidated Plan RIVERSIDE 30

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Citywide Postcard Mailing	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non- targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing City of Riverside residents	Based on postcard distribution of over 108,000 throughout the community each ward meeting had an approximate attendance of 25 residents. Calls and emails were received and responded to for further information regarding the presentation.	No comments were received	All comments were accepted	City of Riverside Community At Home

Sort	Mode of	Target of	Summary of	Summary of	Summary of	URL (If applicable)
Order	Outreach	Outreach	response/attendance		comments not	
				comments	accepted and reasons	
				received		
2	Public	Minorities	Each ward meeting	Comments	All comments were accepted	N/A
	Meeting		had an approximate	can be		
		Non-English	attendance of 25	found in		
		Speaking -	residents.	Appendix 1		
		Specify other	Councilmembers from	Citizen		
		language: ASL,	several wards	Participatio		
		Spanish	attended individual	n		
			meetings.	Comments		
		Persons with	Community residents			
		disabilities	provided input and			
			comments regarding			
		Non-	projects and services			
		targeted/broad	needed.			
		community				
		,				
		Residents of				
		Public and				
		Assisted				
		Housing				
		3				
		All Residents				

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Internet Outreach	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Each ward meeting had an approximate attendance of 25 residents. Council members from several wards attended individual meetings. Community residents provided input and comments regarding projects and services needed.	No comments were received	All comments were accepted	http://www.riversideca. gov/cdbg/
		All residents				

Sort	Mode of	Target of	Summary of	Summary of	_	URL (If applicable)
Order	Outreach	Outreach	response/attendance		comments not	
				comments	accepted and reasons	
				received		
4	Citywide	Minorities	Response statistics	Comments	All comments were accepted	Survey is attached
	Postcard		are attached	are		
	Mailing	Non-English		attached		
		Speaking -				
		Specify other				
		language:				
		Spanish				
		Persons with				
		disabilities				
		Non-targeted/				
		broad				
		community				
		Residents of				
		Public and				
		Assisted				
		Housing				
		All residents				

Table 1 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Based on HUD provided figures, the following data indicates the number and percentage of renters and homeowners who may be subject to housing tribulations, based on income level. The lack of housing for all income levels has substantially increased the number of households experiencing housing problems and cost burdens.

HUD receives a "special tabulation" of data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) that is largely not available through standard Census products. This special tabulation data provides counts of the numbers of households that fit certain combinations of HUD-specified criteria such as housing needs, HUD-defined income limits (primarily 30, 50, and 80 percent of area median income) and household types of particular interest to planners and policy makers. This data, known as the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, is used by local governments for housing planning and as part of the Consolidated Planning process.

Assessing the specific housing needs of the City of Riverside is critical to creating a realistic and responsive affordable housing strategy. As such, an assessment of the City's affordable rental and single-family homes was conducted based on available demographic, economic and housing data for the City of Riverside. The assessment utilized HUD's eCon Planning Suite within the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). The eCon Planning Suite pre-populates the most up-to-date housing and economic data available to assist jurisdictions in identifying funding priorities in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Highlights of this assessment are provided in this section.

Needs Assessment Overview

The percentage of household income spent for mortgage costs or gross rent, commonly called cost burden, is by far the most prevalent problem in Riverside, for owned and rented households alike. According to Housing and Urban Development guidelines, households spending more than 30 percent of income for these housing costs are cost burdened.

Rental housing costs have been rising more rapidly than home purchase prices, placing an economic stress on renting households who are typically younger or economically disadvantaged relative to homeowners.

According to ACS 2014-2018, there were an estimated 323,935 households in the City of Riverside and the average household size was 3.41 people. Families made up 72.6 percent of these households including both married-couple families (50.1 percent). Female householder families with children under 18 years with no husband are 7.5 percent of all households and male householder families with no wife present is

2.9 percent. Nonfamily households made up 27.3 percent of households. Fifty-nine percent of renter households are paying more than 30 percent of their household income towards their monthly rent, while 34.5 percent of housing units with a mortgage are paying more than 30 percent of their household income towards their monthly mortgage.

In Riverside, 39.6 percent of all households have one or more children under the age of 18 and 24.8 percent of all households have one or more people 65 years and over. The poverty rate is 15.6% (higher than the national average at 14.1%). In 43.5% of Riverside homes, a language other than English is spoken at home.

In Riverside, the white population represented 60.9 percent, black or African American population accounted for 6.2 percent of the total population, and the Asian population represented 9.2 percent of the total population. Hispanic households represented 53.3% percent of the total population.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	303,871	316,335	4%
Households	88,414	91,270	3%
Median Income	\$57,344.00	\$57,196.00	-0%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	10,745	10,910	14,255	9,435	45,925
Small Family Households	3,195	3,960	5,790	3,950	23,170
Large Family Households	1,570	2,195	3,020	1,959	7,630
Household contains at least one					
person 62-74 years of age	1,865	1,860	2,605	1,645	9,290
Household contains at least one-					
person age 75 or older	1,029	1,710	1,760	945	3,615
Households with one or more					
children 6 years old or younger	2,540	2,710	3,555	2,234	6,024

Table6 - Total Households Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

			Renter					Owner		
	0-30%	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total	0-30%	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total
	AMI	50%	80%	100%		AMI	50%	80%	100%	
NUMBER OF HOL	ISEHOLD	AMI S	AMI	AMI			AMI	AMI	AMI	
Substandard	33211023									
Housing -										
Lacking										
complete										
plumbing or										
kitchen										
facilities	310	130	210	115	765	20	25	25	25	95
Severely										
Overcrowded -										
With >1.51										
people per										
room (and										
complete										
kitchen and										
plumbing)	440	550	380	165	1,535	55	50	170	70	345
Overcrowded -										
With 1.01-1.5										
people per										
room (and										
none of the										
above										
problems)	790	1,190	1,075	420	3,475	105	290	465	389	1,249
Housing cost										
burden greater										
than 50% of										
income (and										
none of the										
above										
problems)	4,730	3,545	1,215	165	9,655	1,455	1,800	1,500	575	5,330

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50%	>50- 80%	>80- 100%	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50%	>50- 80%	>80- 100%	Total
	AIVII	AMI	AMI	AMI		AIVII	AMI	AMI	AMI	
Housing cost										
burden greater										
than 30% of										
income (and										
none of the										
above										
problems)	495	1,375	3,885	1,710	7,465	229	640	1,890	1,475	4,234
Zero/negative										
Income (and										
none of the										
above										
problems)	1,035	0	0	0	1,035	300	0	0	0	300

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30%	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total	0-30%	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total
	AMI	50% AMI	80% AMI	100% AMI		AMI	50% AMI	80% AMI	100% AMI	
NUMBER OF HOUS	SEHOLDS		Aivii	Aivii			Aivii	Aivii	7.1711	
Having 1 or										
more of four										
housing										
problems	6,270	5,410	2,885	865	15,430	1,640	2,165	2,165	1,060	7,030
Having none of										
four housing										
problems	1,070	1,765	5,045	3,675	11,555	429	1,565	4,165	3,840	9,999
Household has										
negative										
income, but										
none of the										
other housing										
problems	1,035	0	0	0	1,035	300	0	0	0	300

Table8 - Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

3. Cost Burden > 30%

		Re	enter			Ov	vner		
	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	
	AMI	AMI	AMI		AMI	AMI	AMI		
NUMBER OF HO	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	2,305	3,015	2,865	8,185	380	695	1,450	2,525	
Large Related	1,100	1,250	1,035	3,385	365	730	1,035	2,130	
Elderly	1,325	820	840	2,985	749	1,035	885	2,669	
Other	1,900	1,620	1,405	4,925	345	270	375	990	
Total need by	6,630	6,705	6,145	19,480	1,839	2,730	3,745	8,314	
income									

Table 2 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

		Re	enter		Owner			
	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total
	AMI	AMI	AMI		AMI	AMI	AMI	
NUMBER OF HO	USEHOLD:	S						
Small Related	2,235	1,785	720	4,740	335	550	630	1,515
Large Related	1,015	745	85	1,845	350	555	275	1,180
Elderly	975	520	275	1,770	615	620	415	1,650
Other	1,805	1,215	230	3,250	295	230	230	755
Total need by	6,030	4,265	1,310	11,605	1,595	1,955	1,550	5,100
income								

Table 3 - Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

			Renter		Renter				r	
	0-30%	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total	0-	>30-	>50-	>80-	Total
	AMI	50%	80%	100%		30%	50%	80%	100%	
		AMI	AMI	AMI		AMI	AMI	AMI	AMI	
NUMBER OF HOUS	EHOLDS									
Single family										
households	1,050	1,410	940	415	3,815	155	230	275	244	904
Multiple,										
unrelated family										
households	150	195	515	190	1,050	8	115	360	200	683

	Renter				Owner					
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0- 30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
Other, non-										
family										
households	45	130	45	4	224	0	0	0	10	10
Total need by	1,245	1,735	1,500	609	5,089	163	345	635	454	1,597
income										

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

	Renter				Owner				
	0-	>30-	>50-	Total	0-	>30-	>50-	Total	
	30%	50%	80%		30%	50%	80%		
	AMI	AMI	AMI		AMI	AMI	AMI		
Households with									
Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 4 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source

Comments: No data available.

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

The 2018 5-Year ACS estimates are that 18,050 or about 19.8 percent of all households are single person households. On March 31, 2020 there were 236 homeless individuals from the City of Riverside that are on the Homeless Management Information System By Name List waiting for a housing resource and housing unit. The housing needs for single persons who are homeless are in excess of the current resources, without factoring the population that is in the doubled up or moving from friend to friend's house.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

During the 2020 Homeless Point in Time Count, 24 homeless individuals (9%) are victims of domestic violence and are in need of housing assistance. Domestic violence shelters and transitional housing rarely have openings, and shelter staff express the difficulties that their residents face when attempting to transition out of their programs into market-rate housing. As a result of the power structure inherent in relationships characterized by domestic violence, many of their clients lack the education and skills needed to earn an income to adequately support themselves and, in many cases, their children. Case management is provided to help these individuals gain the skills they need to become self-sufficiency and achieve housing stability.

During calendar year 2019, the most recent year for which data is available, the City reported 139 rapes to the Department of Justice, which is a 7.5% decrease from the previous year's reported data.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem for large and small families in the City is cost burden, where residents paid more than 30 percent of their gross income on housing costs. This problem is most acute for renters and households with incomes under 30 percent of area median income (AMI). Households paying more than 50 percent of their income for housing is also an issue, again particularly for those with incomes under 30 percent of AMI.

According to 2011-2015 CHAS data, 6,185 households under 30 percent of AMI were paying at least 50 percent of their monthly income on housing costs. A total of 3,545 renters between 30 and 50 percent of AMI and 1,215 renters between 50 - 80 percent of AMI were paying more than half of their monthly income on housing.

Far fewer owner-occupied households were paying over 50 percent of their monthly income on housing costs. The data shows that while 9,490 renters under 80 percent of AMI paid over 50 percent of their monthly income on housing costs; only 4,755 homeowners at this income level did so.

The second most common housing problem was overcrowding with 1.01 - 1.5 people per room. Overcrowding affected 3,475 of renters and 1,249 homeowners.

The third most common housing problem was severely overcrowding with more than 1.51 people per room. This problem also disproportionately affected renters (28.6 percent of all cases) with household incomes below 30% AMI and owner-occupied households with incomes between 50% and 80% AMI (49 percent of all cases).

Fortunately, substandard housing in the City was extremely limited, affecting less than 1 percent of all households. It should be noted that substandard housing in this instance is defined under a HUD interpretation and includes housing units lacking complete kitchen and/or bathroom facilities. The share of housing units not fully compliant with local code is greater.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

The housing trend is that extremely low-income renters and very low-income homeowners are much more likely to have housing problems than homeowners and renters with higher income groups. CHAS data on severe housing problems indicated that 15,430 renter households and 7,030 owner households had one or more housing problems. This trend holds true with overcrowding, as 3,350 or 24 percent of renter households were overcrowded households. The elderly, particularly homeowners, were also affected by cost burdens, comprising of 54.5 percent of households with incomes below 30 percent AMI.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Individuals with an imminent risk of residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered typically have a combination of financial factors present in their lives: lack of living wage job, rent consuming more than 30 percent of their income, and high childcare, medical, or transportation costs. In addition to these factors, individuals at risk of homelessness will often have additional issues present: family conflicts, domestic violence, doubling up with family members, recent crisis, housing with code or safety violations, family members with disabilities, criminal histories, history of mental health or chemical dependency, difficulty navigating systems to access public benefits or community based services, and prior experience with homelessness.

The CHAS data shown in this section shows there are 1,335 households with zero or negative income which are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming homeless. The City will continue to utilize Emergency Solutions Grant Rapid Re-Housing and its HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program to address the need of this population and residents who are currently living on the streets or living in motels. Families at risk of losing their housing are referred to Riverside County Department of Public Social Services, United Way of the Inland Empire, Catholic Charities, Lutheran Social Services and faith-based organizations for assistance.

The City of Riverside will also continue to collaborate with the CoC to address the needs of formerly homeless individuals and families through permanent supportive housing programs and rapid-re-housing programs. Outreach workers will continue to assess clients for their level of need and make program referrals based on the specific needs of the individual or family while being placed on the Homeless Management Information System By Name List waiting for a housing resource and residential unit.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Given the precarious and unstable financial situation that cost burdened households face, some portion of the 11,605 severely cost burdened low-income renters identified by CHAS may become homeless in Riverside if they experience an unexpected crisis. For households late on their rent, the eviction process can be completed within several weeks. With little to no room in their budget for savings, these households may lack the necessary funds to catch up on their rent or move to a new home. If they also lack a social support network with the capacity to help them through their housing crisis, they face imminent risk of homelessness.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

The characteristic that has been linked most clearly with instability and an increased risk of homelessness is a lack of affordable housing for lower-income households. The typical measure of housing affordability is whether tenants are paying more than 30 percent of their gross income on rent. According to 2018 American Community Survey, 69 percent of City renters paid more than 30 percent of their income on housing. The affordability issue is also illustrated by the fact that just 22 percent of the City's apartments rent for less than \$1,000 a month.

Another characteristic linked to instability and an increased risk of homelessness is the difficulty eligible individuals have in obtaining Permanent Supportive Housing. PSH is almost always fully utilized, but a number of issues occur when eligible recipients are placed on a waiting list. They will often remain homeless, move to rooming houses, or relapse into drugs or other harmful activities. As a result, many eligible recipients lose their eligibility for PSH during the waiting period.

Many other non-housing characteristics also play a role such as chronic health issues, unemployment, mental health issues, substance abuse and criminal activity. Additional information is provided in the NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment.

Discussion

As detailed above, Riverside's housing needs assessment indicates goals and priorities of the Consolidated Plan should focus on alleviating cost burden among low- and moderate-income renters and homeowners including small and large families, and programs to address the physical condition of housing.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

HUD defines a disproportionately greater number of housing problems by a racial or ethnic group as when a group experiences housing problem at a rate more than 10% greater than the income group as a whole. The data summarizes the percentage of each minority group experiencing any of four housing problems: cost burden (paying more than 30% of income for housing); overcrowding (more than one person per room); and lacking complete kitchen facilities or complete plumbing facilities (substandard housing). Income classifications are defined as extremely low-income (under 30% of AMI); low-income (between 30 and 50% AMI); moderate-income (between 50 and 80% AMI); and middle-income (between 80 and 100%) AMI.

In the first two sections (NA-15 and NA-20), housing problems are defined as:

- Lacking complete kitchen facilities
- Lacking complete plumbing facilities
- More than one person per room
- Housing costs more than 30% of household income

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,640	770	1,335
White	2,445	270	434
Black / African American	1,035	39	45
Asian	635	89	350
American Indian, Alaska Native	90	4	15
Pacific Islander	55	0	15
Hispanic	3,934	370	375

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

^{*}The four housing problems are:

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	9,590	1,320	0
White	2,580	650	0
Black / African American	750	120	0
Asian	570	55	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	55	0	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	5,405	425	0

Table 5 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	10,830	3,425	0
White	3,285	1,740	0
Black / African American	860	140	0
Asian	500	130	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	4	0
Pacific Islander	35	0	0
Hispanic	5,650	1,375	0

Table 6 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

^{*}The four housing problems are:

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,100	4,325	0
White	1,914	1,780	0
Black / African American	190	260	0
Asian	360	219	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	115	40	0
Pacific Islander	30	0	0
Hispanic	2,385	1,985	0

Table 7 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

The disparate impact analysis for housing problems determined that White and Hispanic populations had percentages that made up 84% of the jurisdiction as a whole.

Based on this analysis, the following income groups were found to have disproportionate housing need relative to the City's population as a whole with comparable household

- Black/African American: Every income category below 100% of AMI
- Asian: Every income category below 100% of AMI

^{*}The four housing problems are:

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Severe housing problems for occupied units indicate the physical condition or lack of necessary living standards per household. The Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data summarizes the percentage of each minority group experiencing any of four severe housing problems: cost burden (paying more than 50% of income for housing); overcrowding (more than 1.5 persons per room); and lacking complete kitchen facilities or complete plumbing facilities (substandard housing). The Hispanic population had a disproportionately greater need with severe housing problems in every income category with the exception of the extremely low-income White population that had a greater need with severe housing problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,910	1,499	1,335
White	2,115	595	434
Black / African American	945	135	45
Asian	585	144	350
American Indian, Alaska Native	90	4	15
Pacific Islander	55	0	15
Hispanic	3,690	614	375

Table 8 - Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

^{*}The four severe housing problems are:

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,575	3,330	0
White	1,925	1,310	0
Black / African American	575	300	0
Asian	445	175	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	55	0	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	4,400	1,430	0

Table 9 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,050	9,210	0
White	1,290	3,740	0
Black / African American	275	725	0
Asian	325	305	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	4	0
Pacific Islander	4	30	0
Hispanic	2,940	4,080	0

Table19 - Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data

2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

^{*}The four severe housing problems are:

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,925	7,515	0
White	609	3,085	0
Black / African American	55	390	0
Asian	70	504	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	155	0
Pacific Islander	20	10	0
Hispanic	1,105	3,265	0

Table 20 - Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

Although severe housing problems were less prevalent than non-severe housing problems, their distribution continued to correlate strongly with income levels. Hispanic and White households had the highest frequency of severe housing problems across all income levels. Black/African American households experienced the highest level of housing problems in the 30 - 50% AMI bracket.

^{*}The four severe housing problems are:

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

The disproportionately greater need of racial or ethnic groups is based on the level of cost burden defined as monthly housing costs (including utilities) exceeding 30% of a household's monthly income. The data is broken down into groups paying under 30% of income for housing, between 30 and 50%, and over 50%. The column labeled "no/negative income" represents households with no income or those paying 100% of their gross income for housing costs.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	51,364	20,538	17,895	1,460
White	25,060	7,665	5,720	469
Black / African				
American	3,115	1,510	1,750	75
Asian	2,869	1,220	1,280	395
American Indian,				
Alaska Native	335	144	180	15
Pacific Islander	115	75	79	15
Hispanic	18,730	9,310	8,130	385

Table 21 - Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source: Discussion:

Moderate Housing Cost Burden: Approximately 22% of all Riverside households experienced a moderate housing cost burden, paying 30-50% of household income for housing. Pacific Islanders experienced the largest disproportionate need (40.5%).

Severe Housing Cost Burden: An additional 20% of all Riverside households experienced a severe housing cost burden, paying more than 50% of household income for housing. Below is a breakdown of the severe housing cost burden disproportionate need:

Pacific Islander: 42.7%Black/African American: 27%

• American Indian: 26%

Hispanic: 25%Asian: 22%

• White: 14.6%

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

The disproportionately greater need analysis is not necessarily reflective of the number of households in need. Rather, the analysis determined whether any particular racial or ethnic group has a need, which is disproportionately greater than all the households in that particular income group. A disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of households in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of households in the category as a whole.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

In the needs section as a whole of the consolidated plan all housing needs are analyzed and addressed including special needs populations.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

In the City of Riverside, diversity is highly integrated. Funds for affordable housing are utilized throughout the City under the City's CDBG and HOME programs. As part of the Citizen Participation Plan the City is required to conduct public notices in a difference language if the general population of an area that is affected by the program or project primarily speaks that language. The City also conductus public meetings annually throughout the City to ensure that the needs of all low-income residents will be addressed. According to the American FactFinder, American Community Survey 2018 5-Year Estimates, Hispanics comprise 53% of the City's populations. In response, the City has translated all HUD-CPD related community public meeting notices in Spanish.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The tables and sections below discuss the characteristics of the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside's program composition for Mod-Rehab, Public Housing, Project Based Rental Assistance (Vouchers), Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing and the Family Unification Program.

Totals in Use

	Program Type											
	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers								
		Rehab Housing	Housing Total	Project -	Tenant -	Speci	al Purpose Voi	ucher				
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *			
# of units vouchers in use	0	79	456	8,748	36	8,364	135	178	19			

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type											
	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers								
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Tenant - Special Purpose Voucher					
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program				
Average Annual Income	0	12,664	13,261	13,870	10,805	13,850	13,465	14,983				
Average length of stay	0	6	4	6	2	6	0	5				

^{*}includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

			Progra	m Type				
	Certificate	Mod- Public \(\frac{1}{2}\)		Vouchers				
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Special Purp	ose Voucher
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Household size	0	1	3	2	1	2	1	3
# Homeless at admission	0	2	331	205	1	197	2	5
# of Elderly Program Participants								
(>62)	0	67	38	3,249	9	3,211	15	10
# of Disabled Families	0	12	70	2,587	26	2,422	82	33
# of Families requesting								
accessibility features	0	79	456	8,748	36	8,364	135	178
# of HIV/AIDS program								
participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

	Program Type												
Race	Certificate Mod- Public Vouchers												
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Speci	Special Purpose Voucher					
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *				
White	0	66	318	5,469	26	5,195	79	144	15				
Black/African American	0	10	126	2,967	8	2,867	55	29	3				

				Program Type					
Race	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers					
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Total Project -		Speci	al Purpose Voi	ucher
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Asian	0	1	9	209	2	203	0	2	1
American Indian/Alaska									
Native	0	0	2	80	0	76	1	3	0
Pacific Islander	0	2	1	23	0	23	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled,	Mainstream	One-Year, M	ainstream Fi	ve-year, and N	ursing Home T	ransition			

Table 10 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

				Program Type					
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers	ners				
		Rehab	Housing	sing Total Project - Tenant		Tenant -	Speci	al Purpose Vo	ucher
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	29	250	2,318	7	2,220	13	74	1
Not Hispanic	0	50	206	6,430	29	6,144	122	104	18
*includes Non-Elderly Disable	ed, Mainstrear	n One-Year,	Mainstream	Five-year, and N	Nursing Home 1	ransition	•	•	

Table 11 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

On October 1, 2016, the Housing Authority converted the 469 units of public housing into project-based voucher units through HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program. Upon conversion, legal ownership of the 469 units transferred over to the Riverside Community Housing Corp, which is the non-profit side of the Housing Authority. There are a total of thirty-seven (37) handicap accessible units within the 469-project based portfolio. As the population has increased in Riverside County so has the demand for accessible public housing units. At present time, the Housing Choice Voucher waiting list has 91,022 registrants of which 22,133 have registered as disabled households and a portion of these registrants may require an accessible unit. The Housing Authority does not track the need for an accessible unit at initial registration as the wait time can range from months to several years and these needs may change during the waiting period.

For existing residents, the Housing Authority prioritizes leasing of available accessible units to households requiring such an accommodation as detailed in the agency's Housing Choice Voucher Administrative Plan. In the event that an accessible unit is occupied by a non-disabled household, the Housing Authority has an established relocation policy that will relocate non-disabled households to standard units and facilitate access to the needed accessible unit for the disabled household. At present time, all accessible units are occupied by disabled households who require these units.

Accessibility needs are also addressed through the agency's Reasonable Accommodation procedures. Any resident can submit a written request for a Reasonable Accommodation to allow full access and participation in the agency's Housing Choice Voucher program. These requests are reviewed by a committee in accordance with federal regulations, state laws, and local policies which govern reasonable accommodations. The most requested reasonable accommodations are for live-in aides to assist with daily living and an additional bedroom to allow for separate sleeping quarters or an additional room to house the required medical equipment for a disabled household member.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

The most immediate needs noted of the residents of Public Housing and the Housing Choice Voucher Programs are:

- 1. Employment
- 2. Job Training
- 3. Reliable and efficient transportation options
- 4. Childcare
- 5. Education High School Diploma or equivalent; secondary education

6. Assistance with prescription drug costs for elderly and disabled residents

7. Assistance with paying utility costs

Limited transportation resources and childcare programs further restricts employment opportunities for these families. There is an immediate need for programs such as the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program Jobs PLUS and other initiatives designed to increase employment and income for these residents.

These needs may be addressed through the incorporation of Envision Centers into the consolidated planning process.

The Envision Center concept focuses upon improving the quality of life and empowering individuals and families to achieve self-sufficiency and to leave HUD-assisted housing. It is based upon the fundamental notion and idea that continued financial support alone will not lift people out of poverty.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large?

In many ways, the needs of Public Housing residents and Housing Choice voucher holders are similar to the needs of the low-income residents in the general population. The need for increased employment opportunities, greater transportation resources, low cost childcare programs, access to education, prescription drug cost assistance, and utility assistance are consistent needs in both groups. The Housing Authority's client population has a slightly higher rate of persons with disabilities and single parent households compared to the general population.

Discussion

Refer to above discussion.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

According to the Riverside County 2020 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey, conducted on January 29, 2020, there were 729 sheltered and 2,155 unsheltered adults and children for a total count of 2,884 who were homeless during the point-in-time count. Riverside County experienced a 5% increase.

In the City of Riverside, there were 587 unsheltered adults and children who were homeless, which is a 34% increase from the 2019 Homeless PIT Count. The Census Bureau noted, in the 2011-2018 American Community Survey, that in Riverside 14.7 percent persons were living below the poverty level. In addition, the City of Riverside like many other large cities has a substantial number of households that are at risk of becoming homeless as the City continues to see residential rents and property values increase.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s)						
and Child(ren)	9	220	974	877	340	101
Persons in Households with Only						
Children	0	12	44	40	0	13
Persons in Households with Only						
Adults	1,676	399	8,384	7,546	403	74
Chronically Homeless Individuals	387	77	1,055	950	0	170
Chronically Homeless Families	0	10	31	28	0	129
Veterans	99	38	314	283	86	85
Unaccompanied Child	175	65	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	20	8	19	19	7	237

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Table 12 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: Estimates of the homeless population are based on the 2019 Point-in-Time Homeless Census and Survey

Indicate if the homeless population Has No Rural Homeless is:

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Based upon the PIT count report, the number (percentage) of chronically homeless individuals:

- Sheltered: increased by 68% from 2019 (77) to 2020 (129)
- Unsheltered: decreased by 29% from 2019 (727) to 2020 (519)

Duration of Homelessness: Among the respondents in 2020, 22 percent of the unsheltered were chronically homeless (homeless for a year or more).

According to the 2020 Homeless Count and Survey, it was estimated that on any given night, the City of Riverside has approximately six homeless families. This number remains low as families are quickly assisted by the Family Shelter located in the City.

Homeless Veterans: Based on the 2020 homeless survey, the County of Riverside has a homeless veteran population of approximately 162 persons, a 1% decrease in homeless veteran count between 2019 to 2020.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:		Unsheltered (optional)	
White		N/A	288	
Black or African American		N/A	120	
Asian		N/A	5	
American Indian or Alaska				
Native		N/A	7	
Pacific Islander		N/A	2	
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:		Unsheltered (optional)	
Hispanic		N/A	0	
Not Hispanic		N/A	153	

Data Source Comments:

Table 27-Nature and Extent of Homelessness

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

According to the Riverside County 2020 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey, there are six unsheltered families in the County and one in the City of Riverside. In the County, there were 64 families sheltered which would need some type housing assistance to exit a shelter and obtain and sustain housing.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

Results of the racial/ethnic groups from the Riverside County 2020 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey for the City of Riverside showed the three largest among survey respondents were White/Caucasian (49%), African American/Black (20% - increased 40% from the previous count), and Hispanic/Latino (23%). Also, 1% of survey respondents identified as American Indian/Alaskan Native and as Asian/Pacific Islander.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Of the 2,884 homeless adults and children counted during the point-in-time count, 2,155 were unsheltered (1,703 adults, 256 Youth and 25 children) and 729 were sheltered (513 adults, 70 youth and 146 children).

The 1,703 unsheltered homeless adults counted only includes those that meet the HUD-based definition by residing in: places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, and abandoned buildings; or in an emergency shelter; or in transitional housing for homeless persons. The sheltered count

of 513 adults include the number of persons and households sleeping in emergency shelters (including seasonal shelters), transitional housing, and Safe Haven programs that were listed on the Continuum of Care's Housing Inventory Chart (HIC). The sheltered count data was gathered either through a data collection sheet or the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The homeless count and survey data revealed that 24% of the unsheltered homeless population is chronically homeless and in need of longer-term assistance such as rental assistance and wraparound social services such as health care, employment services, mental health care, and life skills training. The data showed that 76% of the unsheltered homeless population is not chronically homeless and will likely need shorter-term assistance, such as a few months of rental assistance, and are not as reliant on social services.

Discussion:

Refer to above discussion.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

N/A

HOPWA

Current HOPWA formula use:	
Cumulative cases of AIDS reported	6,026
Area incidence of AIDS	5,528
Rate per population	393
Number of new cases prior year (3 years of data)	498
Rate per population (3 years of data)	347
Current HIV surveillance data:	
Number of Persons living with HIV (PLWH)	9,515
Area Prevalence (PLWH per population)	392
Number of new HIV cases reported last year	828

Table 13 - HOPWA Data

Data Source Comments:

HIV Housing Need (HOPWA Grantees Only)

Type of HOPWA Assistance	Estimates of Unmet Need
Tenant based rental assistance	0
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility	0
Facility Based Housing (Permanent, short-term or	
transitional)	0

Table 14 – HIV Housing Need

Data HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet Source:

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Certain households have difficulty finding decent, affordable housing due to their special circumstances. Special circumstances typically relate to one's income-earning potential, family characteristics, the presence of physical or mental disabilities, age- related health issues, and other factors. These groups often have lower incomes and higher rates of overpayment or overcrowding. As a result, these household groups are considered to have special housing needs relative to the general population.

Special needs groups include senior households, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, person with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction,

victims of domestic violence, female-headed households, single-parent families, farm workers, and people who are homeless.

Persons Age 65 +	31,318
Persons with ambulatory difficulty	16,952
Persons with Independent Living difficulty	12,936
Persons with HIV/AIDS	15,541

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Providing housing services for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) meets a basic human need, laying the foundation for treatment adherence and improved health outcome. Housing increases the likelihood that a client will engage in proper hygiene and nutrition and be sheltered from inclement weather. Substantial research also demonstrates that a receipt of housing assistance has an independent, direct impact on receipt of HIV treatment, health status, and mortality among homeless/unstably housed people living with HIV/AIDS. Housing status is a stronger predictor of health outcomes than individual characteristics such as gender, race, ethnicity or age, drug and alcohol use, and receipt of social services, indicating that housing itself improves health of PLWHA. A comprehensive housing needs assessment which includes client demographics, family composition and household income, current living situation, supportive services, and health information determines the housing and supportive service needs of this population. A specific Housing Needs Assessment form is designed to help Housing Case Managers collect the information necessary to make a program eligibility determination. It also helps Housing Case Managers better understand a client's needs and barriers, thereby allowing them to develop an appropriate housing plan. In terms of supportive service needs, assistance with transportation (i.e. bus passes, gas cards, and emergency taxi services), food assistance, employment training programs, legal services, and HIV/AIDS specific supportive services (i.e. support groups) have been determined to be high priority. In addition, many of the individuals in this service area have co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders, which have the biggest impact on housing acquisition and retention. Therefore, core services addressing these issues and the inclusion of mental health and substance abuse support groups are needed throughout the area. Co-morbidities (i.e. Hep-C, diabetes, etc.) have also been identified as issues affecting the housing stability of the PLWHA population. Services such as medical case management, treatment adherence and nutritional programs are identified as other needs for this particular population. Finally, housing, non-medical, and psychosocial case management services are of high need within this population as they are able to help individuals navigate and access the continuum of care, as well as acquire, maintain and retain services in ways that are specific to their needs.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

The most recently available figures indicate that there are 15,541 Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) who are living in Riverside and San Bernardino County. An additional 6,026 PLWHA are estimated to have moved here from outside our area. County of Riverside Department of Public Health's annual HIV/AIDS epidemiology report indicates an HIV/AIDS prevalence rate in Palm springs/North Palm Springs of over 3,000per 100,00 people. Thus, the rate in the Riverside County service area is more than nine times higher than the national rate. These statistics represent an enormous community need for accessible HIV-related treatment and supportive service for PLWHA since the National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) makes note of the fact that simply living in an area with such high incidence and prevalence rates may be considered a risk factor for HIV/AIDS. The Inland Empire Planning Council released the Coordinated Needs Assessment (2018 CAN). Approximately 29% reside in San Bernardino West, East, and Desert Valleys. The overwhelming majority of PLWHA living in the TGA (84.2%) are male; and a smaller portion (15.7%) is female. By race, 46% of the PLWHA in the TGA are White, 34% are Latino, and 20% are African American. These PLWHA are disproportionately afflicted by a long list of psychosocial and economic factors, including poverty, homelessness, substance abuse and mental illness, which act as barriers to care and contribute to HIV transmission.

Discussion:

N/A

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

During the public participation process, the community identified a need for a homeless shelter with accompanying day services. The community identified the need for a central location for persons experiencing homelessness to access services and case management, as well as increased homeless shelter space. The priority focus is emergency shelter beds open to the general population, though additional beds are needed for all household types. These needs are complementary and could be offered in the same facility.

How were these needs determined?

Community priority needs were determined based on responses to the 2019 Community Survey conducted by the City in October and November 2019. The top three highest scored community needs were Mental Health Services, Homeless Services, and Homeless Shelters.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The following public improvements have been identified as a need in the City of Riverside:

Street Improvements

Street Lighting

Sidewalk Improvements

How were these needs determined?

Improving the physical character of and quality of life in Riverside's neighborhoods, helped to determine the need of public improvements; particularly, in the low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, designated urban renewal areas, and those areas that benefit all residents of this primarily low- and moderate-income City. Priorities will be placed on projects that improve streets and transportation infrastructure, install sidewalks and provide for pedestrian safety.

The public improvements priority is based on responses to the 2019 Community Survey conducted in the City, information gathered in specific focus groups, and interviews with various organizations and service providers in the housing and community development field.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The following public services have been identified as a need in the City of Riverside:

Anti-Crime Programs

Educational Services

Youth Services

Graffiti Removal

Homeless Services

Mental Health Services

Neglected/Abused Children Services

Create Jobs for Low-Income Persons

Job Training Programs

Small Business Assistance

How were these needs determined?

The City of Riverside's public services needs are those activities which help to strengthen neighborhood organizations, provide employment, skills, and offer leadership opportunities to youth. CDBG funds will be used to provide public services aimed at youth, the elderly, and other underserved classes, in an effort

to create a stable and desirable community for people of all ages particularly at the low- and moderate-income levels.

Additionally, funds will be used to provide training, education, and employment opportunities to help expand Riverside's workforce, particularly by lifting low- and moderate-income residents into stronger positions in the evolving economy. Particular emphasis will be placed on programs that cultivate microenterprise as well as those that create opportunities for job creation through technical assistance and assistance to businesses.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Housing Supply

The Office of Homeless Solutions reviewed several variables of the community's housing stock in order to gain a complete understanding of the available supply of homes.

This section will address the supply, tenancy, condition, and other characteristics of existing housing stock, as well as touch on future housing development. The data that has been used for the analysis is derived from 2014-2018 ACS and is based on occupied units and not the total number of housing units located in the City. Tables where this occurs will contain a note denoting such.

Housing Market

Riverside's housing market is a strong cost market, both for rental housing and for ownership housing. Home sales prices have largely recovered from the recent recession. According to Zillow, the median home sales price in Riverside in March 2020 is \$426,801, an increase of 2.51% over the past year. The median rents in Riverside are \$1,613, an increase of 5% over last year. While this is good news for homeowners and the housing industry as a whole, this is bad news for low-income renters and prospective homebuyers.

The tables in the next few pages provide some additional data mostly provided by HUD from the ACS on the cost and other characteristics of Riverside's housing stock. These data underestimate the cost of Riverside's housing and overestimate the affordability of Riverside's housing because asking rents for units currently on the market are generally much higher than rents of occupied units, and many unsubsidized units with "affordable" rents are not necessarily available to lower income households because they are already occupied by higher income households.

The purpose of this analysis is to determine the availability of affordable housing in the City of Riverside. It is in the City's interest to ensure its housing stock contains decent and suitable affordable units, as

affordable housing is the basis and foundation of self-sufficiency. For the purposes of this plan, the City will define affordable housing based on Section 215 of the National Affordable Housing Act:

- Rental Housing is considered affordable if it is occupied by a household earning less than 80% of AMI and pays a rent no more than 30% of the household's monthly income.
- Owner-occupied Housing is considered affordable if the owner is the principal residence whose income is less than 80% of AMI and the purchase price is not more than 95% of the median purchase price for the area.

MA-05 1

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- Owner-occupied Housing is considered affordable if the owner is the principal residence whose income is less than 80% of AMI and the purchase price is not more than 95% of the median purchase price for the area.

In order to gauge the availability of affordable housing within the City, this analysis examines the following aspects of the current housing market:

- Supply: Current Housing Stock by Size of Units, Units in Structure, and Age of Unit; Recent Permit Activity; Available Vacant Land.
- Demand: Number of Households by Size and Type, Vacancy Rates; Population Growth; Economic Outlook and Job Growth.
- Supply vs. Demand: Sales Data; Rent Increases; Overcrowded Housing; Cost Burdened Households.

Based on the aforementioned data, the City has formulated levels of need for three income levels: low income households (earning between 50 and 80% of AMI), very low income households (earning between 30 and 50% of AMI), and extremely low-income households (earning less than 30% of AMI).

These need levels form the basis for the City's Five-Year Strategic Plan.

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Based on the aforementioned data, the City has formulated levels of need for three income levels: moderate-income households (earning between 50 and 80% of AMI), low-income households (earning between 30 and 50% of AMI), and extremely low-income households (earning less than 30% of AMI). These need levels form the basis for the City's Five-Year Strategic Plan.

In addition to the private housing market, the City has analyzed the inventory of public and assisted housing to determine the level of need for the following types of housing and services:

- Supportive Housing: including Elderly, Persons with Disabilities, Persons suffering from Substance Abuse and Persons living with HIV/AIDS.
- Public Housing and Subsidized Housing: including Low Income Housing Tax Credit Units, Public Housing developments and Section 8, HUD multifamily developments, and locally funded housing.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

According to 2014-2018 ACS data, much of the City's housing stock is comprised of single-family homes (68 percent). Multi-family housing accounts for only 30 percent of total housing units in the City and a majority of these dwelling units are in smaller multi-family structures containing fewer than 19 units. Mobile homes also make up a small portion of the housing stock in the City (2 percent). Also, a vast majority (86 percent) of the City's ownership housing was comprised of larger units (i.e. with three or more bedrooms). By comparison, only 30 percent of the City's rental housing was comprised of larger units. This may explain the larger number of overcrowded renter households in the City. As discussed in the Needs Assessment (NA-10), the City's ability to respond to increasingly difficult housing issues is currently resource constrained. With the dissolution of the redevelopment in 2012, the City's ability to provide affordable housing has been seriously compromised.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	63,085	64%
1-unit, attached structure	3,715	4%
2-4 units	5,495	6%
5-19 units	14,675	15%
20 or more units	9,110	9%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	2,300	2%
Total	98,380	100%

Table 15 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owner	rs	Renters		
	Number	Number %		%	
No bedroom	270	1%	1,575	4%	
1 bedroom	565	1%	10,690	26%	
2 bedrooms	6,065	12%	16,235	40%	
3 or more bedrooms	43,565	86%	12,318	30%	
Total	50,465	100%	40,818	100%	

Table 16 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

As of March 2020, the City monitors a total of 38 completed affordable housing projects in the City of Riverside. The 38 projects consist of a total of 1,704 units in which 1,553 units are restricted to low- and moderate-income households. Twelve (12) projects were assisted with a combination of Redevelopment Housing and HOME funds, thirteen (13) projects were assisted with former Redevelopment Housing funds.

Housing funds and/or Housing Authority, nine (9) projects were assisted with NSP funds, and one (1) project was funded with a combination of HOME and SHP funds.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

The City has three apartment complexes that have affordability period that end during the Consolidated Planning period, which are listed below.

APARTMENTS	TYPE	NO. OF UNITS	FUNDING SOURCE	AFFORDABILITY PERIOD EXPIRES
Emerald Pointe	Family	79	Redevelopment Agency – Housing Authority	2024
Silvercrest	Senior	75	Redevelopment Agency – Housing Authority, HUD Section 202	2024
Cambridge Gardens	Senior	75	Redevelopment Agency – Housing Authority, HUD Section 202	2024

•

The City will encourage the property owners to apply for Low Income Housing Tax Credits in order to extend the affordability period of these units.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

As shown in the following Housing Market Analysis section, extremely low-income, very low-income, and low-income households generally cannot afford to own or rent market rate housing and require assistance to obtain decent and affordable housing. A large percentage of households are at or below the area median income and experiencing a disproportionate housing need. The City has a significant need for affordable housing. Currently, waiting lists for affordable rental units for large families have a three-year waiting period while smaller apartment units have a one year waiting period. In addition to issues relating to affordability, issues relating to housing conditions are also prevalent. With more than 76 percent of the housing units older than thirty years of age, a large portion of the City's housing stock may need substantial rehabilitation and emergency repairs. The extent of housing needs in the City far exceeds the resources available to address those needs.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The City has a range of housing needs, including permanent supportive housing, affordable housing suitable for large families and seniors. The preservation of the current housing and bed inventory and the ability to expand the inventory over the next several years remains critical. Affordable housing for low-income, very low-income and extremely low-income households is needed because housing market prices in the City often translate into housing costs burden for low-income families. Continued access to federal and state funding that target the type of housing described in this section is important.

Discussion

The continual challenge for the City of Riverside will be to preserve and increase the supply of affordable housing for all the groups identified above during a period of highly constrained resources.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a) Introduction

One of the most important factors in evaluating a community's housing market is the cost of housing and, even more significant, whether the housing is affordable to households who live there or would like to live there. Housing problems directly relate to the cost of housing in a community. If housing costs are relatively high in comparison to household income, a correspondingly high prevalence of housing cost burden and overcrowding occurs. The following tables reflect the cost of both owner and renter-occupied housing in Riverside. These tables use 2011-2015 ACS data from HUD's eCon software.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	370,900	261,400	(30%)
Median Contract Rent	949	1,015	7%

Table 17 - Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	2,970	7.3%
\$500-999	17,390	42.6%
\$1,000-1,499	15,480	37.9%
\$1,500-1,999	4,028	9.9%
\$2,000 or more	965	2.4%
Total	40,833	100.0%

Table 18 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households	Renter	Owner		
earning				
30% HAMFI	1,180	No Data		
50% HAMFI	2,840	1,150		
80% HAMFI	14,180	4,810		
100% HAMFI	No Data	9,544		
Total	18,200	15,504		

Table 19 - Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	826	986	1,232	1,717	2,132
High HOME Rent	800	859	1,033	1,184	1,301
Low HOME Rent	628	673	808	933	1,041

Table 20 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the 2011-2015 CHAS data by HUD, mismatches in terms of supply and affordability exist in the City. Approximately 6,630 households renting in the City are earning less than 30 percent of AMI. However, there are only 1,180 dwelling units affordable to those at this income level. Similarly, the City has 9,435 households earning between 31 and 50 percent of AMI and only 3,990 housing units affordable to those at this income level. The shortage of affordable units is most acute for households with the lowest incomes, but even households earning between 51 and 80 percent AMI will have difficulty finding affordable housing. Furthermore, a housing unit affordable to a particular income group does not mean the unit is actually occupied by a household in that income group. Therefore, the affordability mismatches are likely to be more severe than presented by the CHAS data.

According to the 2018 ACS Survey Estimates, there are approximately 33,993 persons with disabilities in the City. A safe affordable place to rent or own is essential to achieving independence and enables people with disabilities to be fully integrated participants in the community. However, most persons with developmental disabilities live on fixed incomes and affordable decent housing is very limited.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

The tightened housing market will continue to place pressure on market rents and home prices. Diminishing public funds for affordable housing will impact the ability to develop affordable housing units in the City.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

Based on a survey of rental listings on www.craigslist.org, market rents in the City vary by location. Market rents in most areas of the City are on the high end when compared to the Fair Market Rents. While the City desires to de-concentrate affordable housing, market economics dictate that affordable housing may not be financially feasible or cost-effective in certain locations.

For first-time buyers, it is still a very difficult housing market even with lower mortgage interest rates, a shrinking inventory of affordably priced homes, and fierce competition from cash investors bidding for the same homes which reduces the number of affordable properties available to lower-income buyers.

Discussion

For the current and foreseeable housing market, the inability to purchase a home will increase pressure on the rental market, reducing supply and increasing rents. This pressure is shown by the declining apartment vacancy rate.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a) Introduction

Assessing housing conditions in the City can provide the basis for developing policies and programs to maintain and preserve the quality of the housing stock. The American Community Survey (ACS) defines a "selected condition" as owner- or renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities; 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities; 3) more than one occupant per room; and 4) selected monthly housing costs greater than 30 percent of household income. Based on this definition, 51% of all renter-occupied households in the City have at least one selected condition.

Definitions

A substandard condition is one that affects the health and safety of a resident's habitability. As defined by California Health and Safety Code, a substandard condition exists to the extent that it endangers the health and safety of its occupants or the public. Following is a list of those conditions:

- Inadequate sanitation.
- Structural hazards.
- Any nuisance which endangers the health and safety of the occupants or the public.
- All substandard plumbing, wiring, and/or mechanical equipment, unless it conformed to all
 applicable laws in effect at the time of installation and has been maintained in a good and safe
 condition.
- Faulty weather protection.
- The use of construction materials not allowed or approved by the health and safety code.
- Fire, health and safety hazards (as determined by the appropriate fire or health official).
- Lack of, or inadequate fire-resistive construction or fire-extinguishing systems as required by the health and safety code, unless the construction and/or systems conformed to all applicable laws in effect at the time of construction and/or installation and adequately maintained.
- Inadequate structural resistance to horizontal forces.
- Buildings or portions thereof occupied for living, sleeping, cooking, or dining purposes, which
 were not designed or intended to be used for such occupancies.

Inadequate maintenance which causes a building or any portion thereof to be declared unsafe.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-	Occupied	Renter	-Occupied
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	16,950	34%	20,685	51%
With two selected Conditions	970	2%	4,400	11%
With three selected Conditions	25	0%	70	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	15	0%
No selected Conditions	32,510	64%	15,645	38%
Total	50,455	100%	40,815	100%

Table 21 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-	Occupied	Renter-Occupied		
	Number	%	Number	%	
2000 or later	7,165	14%	5,560	14%	
1980-1999	11,740	23%	10,630	26%	
1950-1979	25,675	51%	20,103	49%	
Before 1950	5,875	12%	4,520	11%	
Total	50,455	100%	40,813	100%	

Table 22 - Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	31,550	63%	24,623	60%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	7,173	14%	3,448	8%

Table 23 - Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 24 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

As the City's ownership and rental housing stock ages, there will be an increasing need to rehabilitate these units. Issues of aging rental and ownership housing that has not received periodic maintenance and upgrades will become more apparent particularly in the segments serving low and very low-income families. It is important that the City, to the maximum extent possible, maintain programs that offer ownership and rental housing rehabilitation assistance.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low- or Moderate-Income Families with LBP Hazards

Exposure to lead-based paint represents one of the most significant environmental threats from a housing perspective. Housing conditions can significantly affect public health. HUD regulations regarding lead-based paint apply to all federally assisted housing. The major source of lead exposure comes from lead-contaminated dust found in deteriorating buildings. Many residential properties built before 1978 contain lead-based paint. Unfortunately, measuring the exact number of housing units with lead-based paint hazards is difficult. Lead is a highly toxic metal that may cause a range of health problems for adults, and especially with children.

The Riverside County Department of Environmental Health Office of Industrial Hygiene (OIH) is responsible for responding to LBP cases in the City of Riverside. It does not maintain data on housing units with LBP hazards occupied by low- and moderate-income families. Based on housing age/occupant income data provided by the 2011 – 2015 CHAS data, 56,173 units (62 percent) were built before 1979. Of these, 31,550 (63 percent) are owner-occupied, and 24,623 (60 percent) are rental units. Fifteen

percent of the City's population live in poverty. In general, through OIH's lead-based removal programs and private improvements by owners, a large number of these units have already been abated.

Discussion

High housing costs reduce economic opportunities, access to jobs and services, and the ability of lower income households, including the elderly and persons with disabilities to live in the communities and neighborhoods of their choice. The affordability gap results in a concentration of lower-income households in older neighborhoods that have higher levels of substandard housing and overcrowding.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing - 91.210(b)

Introduction

The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) provides eligible residents of Riverside County with quality, affordable housing in decent neighborhoods. By working in partnership with the public and private sectors, the HACR provides families with housing choice and the opportunity to achieve self-sufficiency. HACR administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program and Project Based Voucher Program. The HACR currently has 469 public housing units that are located throughout the County, consisting of 17 apartment communities and 4 single family homes. Currently there are 107,474 households on the Section 8 waiting list for Riverside County. Of those 9,597 are living in the City of Riverside, including 1,261 elderly households.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouche	ers				
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project	Tenant	Special Purp	ose Voucher	
					-based	-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers									
available	0	77	469	8,681	48	8,633	819	1,759	342
# of accessible units			2						
*includes N	*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition								

Table 25 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data PIC (PIH Information Center)

Source:

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

The City of Riverside does not own or manage any public housing. As of 10/1/2016, the County no longer owns or manages any Public Housing Units. There are no public housing developments within the City of Riverside.

The HACR currently has 469 public housing units that are located throughout the County, consisting of 17 apartment communities and 4 single family homes.

The physical condition of the public housing units varies per community; however, the Housing Authority does have plans to modernize select units within the stock of public housing units. Examples of such modernization projects include the replacement of evaporative coolers with centralized air conditioning, kitchen cabinet upgrades, door replacements, the replacement of hot water heaters to on-demand water heaters and also ADA walkway and entrance improvements. Recently, the Housing Authority, through the Riverside Community Housing Corp (RCHC), completed renovations of 12 units at the Beaumont Grove apartments in Beaumont, and 16 units at the Fairview Lake Townhomes in Lake Elsinore with CDBG funds. The renovations included kitchen, bathrooms, and flooring.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
0	0

Table 26 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

As of 10/1/2016, the County no longer owns or manages any Public Housing Units – No current data provided.

The Public Housing units within the jurisdiction have the following restoration and revitalization needs:

- 1. Modernization and replacement of interior structure due to age. These items include replacing kitchen cabinets, flooring, interior doors, and bathroom fixtures.
- 2. Modernization to improve energy efficiency, which includes replacement of water heaters, toilets, windows, cooling units, etc.
- 3. Modifications to units and common areas to increase access for persons with disabilities, which will expand ADA compliance.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of lowand moderate-income families residing in public housing:

On an annual basis, the County Housing Authority creates a plan to expend HUD awarded Capital Funds to revitalize and rehabilitate existing public housing units. This plan is based on a portfolio wide assessment of priority improvement needs. The plan provides the framework for improving the living environment of families residing in public housing within Riverside County. Improvement needs are prioritized based on the following priorities that directly impact resident families:

- 1. Addressing any immediate safety needs within individual units or in common areas;
- 2. Maintaining units in compliance with Housing Quality Standards;
- 3. Improving and expanding accessibility features for persons with disabilities;
- 4. Increasing energy efficiencies to lower utility costs for resident families;
- 5. Improving features that deter crime and improve overall safety;
- 6. Providing playgrounds and open space to facilitate outdoor recreation; and
- 7. Providing an aesthetically pleasing community that is comparable with market rate units in low poverty areas.

The County of Riverside and the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside will continue to review and evaluate the potential of establishing an EnVision Center. One idea is the Mini EnVision Center. This center would offer a narrowed list of focused services to PHA residents based upon resident and stakeholder surveys and needs assessment.

Discussion:

Refer to above discussion.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

The Riverside County 2020 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey concluded there was a 5% increase in homelessness in the City of Riverside (from 2019) that can be attributed, in part, to the following:

- Increased rents that continue to exceed the HUD Fair Market Rents due to housing shortage; and
- Decreased funding for homeless prevention and Rapid Re-housing initiatives.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Be	Emergency Shelter Beds		Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year-Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and					
Child(ren)	338	0	4	414	0
Households with Only Adults	448	4	49	1,289	10
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	6	0	25	975	0
Unaccompanied Youth	37	0	28	14	0

Table 27 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: Source: 2019 Riverside County Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Housing Inventory Count Report

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

The County of Riverside's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness (created in collaboration with the City of Riverside) recommends that the Continuum of Care create a streamlined benefits application system featuring a single application process for multiple programs.

Health Services-With the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), the County of Riverside CoC will participate in enrollment and outreach activities to ensure eligible households are able to take advantage of new healthcare options. The CoC has initiated a series of trainings and workshops that provide information on the ACA which has expanded Medi-Cal eligibility for people who are experiencing chronic homelessness and allows for the integration of housing, primary care and behavioral health. DPSS also received funding to conduct medical outreach and enrollment and is working with CoC member agencies to train outreach workers and enrollment counselors throughout Riverside County. The City of Riverside has entered into a lease agreement with the University of California Riverside School of Medicine to operate a medical clinic in the City's Riverside Access Center that will provide medical treatment to homeless individuals and low-income households in the community and clients at the Riverside Emergency Shelter and The Place (Permanent Supportive Housing Program and Behavioral Health Drop-in-day Center) . Behavioral health services will also be provided on site.

Mental Health-The Riverside University Health System-Behavioral Health has been providing special services to homeless persons with mental illness for the past 25 years. Beginning in 1988, the RUHS-BH introduced a voucher-based food and shelter program. In July 1993, the Department initiated a street outreach program that included linkage to case management services. RUHS-BH collaborates with non-profit organizations to provide supportive services for homeless individuals with co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorders.

In the City of Riverside, RUHS-BH operates an Emergency Treatment Services (ETS) Center that treats seriously mentally ill clients who are referred to the program under the W & I Code 5150, as a danger to self or others or gravely disabled. The treatment goal is to stabilize and return the individual to a level of functioning that will enable the person to return to the community and, when appropriate, receive mental health services on an outpatient basis. ETS works with other regional programs to minimize unnecessary hospitalizations and serves as the gatekeeper to acute, subacute, and transitional bed providers in the county.

Services are provided using a multidisciplinary approach and are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Services include assessment, crisis

stabilization, medication management, and education on community resources. The County also operates an Inpatient Treatment Facility (ITE) to provide 24 hours evaluation crisis intervention and referrals to patients experiencing psychiatric emergencies. Employment-CoC-funded programs assist participants by stabilizing and increasing their incomes to ensure housing stability and decrease the possibility of returning to homelessness. The City partners with the Riverside County Workforce Development and Goodwill to identify employment opportunities, training, education, and other resources that will help increase the income of participants by obtaining employment and becoming self-sufficient. The City's permanent supportive housing and rental assistance case managers work closely with clients to link them to employment/mainstream benefits, identifying potential employers who hire formerly homeless individuals and identify educational programs to assist homeless/near homeless to become more employable. The City intends to educate participants and program operators on the value and benefits of employment for disabled persons.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Emergency Shelters - In the City of Riverside there are three emergency shelters. Of the 134 beds available, 50 are for households with children, 84 are for households without children, and 20 beds for youth. There is one seasonal emergency shelter with 55 beds.

Transitional Housing - In the City of Riverside there are a total of 15 transitional housing beds for youth.

Permanent Supportive Housing – The City of Riverside has 16 permanent supportive housing beds for particular subpopulations, including chronically homelessness and disabled. The City has an additional ten under construction that will be in operation in FY 2020/2021.

Street Outreach Teams - The deployment of street outreach teams are a crucial step in connecting chronically homeless persons living on the street to necessary supportive services and housing. The Riverside University Health Systems – Behavioral Health and the City of Riverside have street outreach teams that serve the City of Riverside. Operation Safehouse also provides street outreach to connect homeless youth to shelter, housing, mainstream benefits and other resources. The main purpose of these teams is to deploy highly trained staff to: locate people on the streets and in facilities; establish relationships; assess their situation and service needs; and, link them to appropriate supportive services.

Homeless Management Information System - Providers of homeless prevention, emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent support housing, and related supportive service programs in the City of Riverside participate in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The Housing, Homelessness Prevention & Workforce Solutions Department implements the HMIS system for the county, which stores and tracks longitudinal person-level information about people who access homeless services in the CoC.

Access to mainstream services - Homeless service providers continually work toward linking homeless individuals and families to existing mainstream benefits. DPSS administers TANF, MediCal, and Food Stamps for the County. Three CoC agencies also received SSVF grants to partner with the Housing Authority to increase the number of vets who will receive VA benefits and other services.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

HOPWA Assistance Baseline Table

Type of HOWA Assistance	Number of Units Designated or Available for People with HIV/AIDS and their families
TBRA	0
PH in facilities	0
STRMU	0
ST or TH facilities	0
PH placement	0

Table 28- HOPWA Assistance Baseline

Data Source: HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

Supportive housing needs vary for persons with special needs including: Elderly persons, especially the frail elderly, may require long-term supportive housing that includes an assisted living or nursing care component. Some persons with disabilities, especially those with physical or developmental disabilities, are able to live either independently or with family members however, some may benefit from a group living environment where some level of assistance and supervision is afforded. Persons with HIV are often able to live independently due to advances in medical treatment however, persons living with AIDS may require long-term supportive housing as their health conditions deteriorate and impact their ability to work. Persons with drug and alcohol abuse may require supportive housing on a short-term basis while they are undergoing rehabilitation.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

Homelessness often affects individuals discharged from publicly funded institutions such as jails, prisons, hospitals, and mental health centers due to the lack of available affordable housing and permanent supportive housing options. The aim is to achieve a zero-tolerance policy regarding discharging into homelessness by local institutions through education programs and relationships with providers responsible for ensuring that persons discharged from these institutions do not end up homeless.

When HUD implemented the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act the definition of homelessness changed and affects who is eligible for various HUD-funded homeless assistance programs. Individuals exiting an institution where they temporarily resided if they were in shelter or a place not meant for human habitation before entering the institution are now considered homeless. People are considered homeless if they are exiting an institution where they resided for up to 90 days (it was previously 30 days) and were homeless immediately prior to entering that institution.

The following strategies will be implemented to prevent local institutions from discharging into homelessness with the goal of rapidly re-housing individuals from institutions back into affordable community based permanent housing options:

- Encourage the use of mainstream resources that are available to people with disabilities.
- Provide a comprehensive listing of all countywide agencies, divisions and departments that service homeless persons or contract with other agencies to serve homeless persons, with emphasis on chronically homeless persons.
- Review and refine current discharge plans, clarify and analyze information, and make recommendations for specific and general improvements.
- Educate the community to understand that for many people living with disabilities income is a larger barrier to housing than the actual disability. Many with disabilities must live on an extremely low-income benefit (such as SSI).
- Assist people with disabilities to live successfully in available community housing with different housing services wrapped around them (i.e., shared housing, scattered site housing, group homes, and many other models).

Residential care facilities provide supportive housing for persons with disabilities. The types of facilities available in the City of Riverside include:

- Group Homes: Facilities of any capacity and provide 24-hour non-medical care and supervision to children in a structured environment. Group Homes provide social, psychological, and behavioral programs for troubled youth.
- Adult Residential Facilities: Facilities of any capacity that provide 24-hour nonmedical care for adults ages 18 through 59, who are unable
 to provide for their own daily needs. Adults may be physically handicapped, developmentally disabled, and/or mentally disabled.

- Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly: Facilities that provide care, supervision and assistance with daily living activities, such as bathing
 and grooming. They may also provide incidental medical services under special care plans.
- These facilities are regulated by the State Department of Social Services (DPSS), Community Care Licensing Division. According to DPSS
 licensing data, there are 306 adult residential facilities, 512 residential care facilities for the elderly, and 72 group homes located in
 Riverside County.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

<u>Permanent Housing Placement:</u> Permanent Housing Placement provides advocacy, housing search assistance, and funds to cover move-in costs so that persons living with HIV/AIDS can obtain permanent housing. Like STRMU assistance, this service is often combined with case management and other supportive services so that clients have the necessary tools to successfully maintain their housing.

<u>Housing Information Services (HIS):</u> Housing Information Services is a one-stop number that provides housing referrals and information to People Living with HIV/AIDS, relatives or friends seeking assistance for person living with HIV/AIDS, service providers, surviving family members, and the general public. In Riverside County this service is offered by staff at the HACR and in San Bernardino County, Foothill AIDS Project provides this service.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

Special needs groups with high priority housing needs within the City include the elderly and frail elderly persons, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and individuals with alcohol and other drug addictions.

The following special needs programs will be implemented and expanded:

HOPWA Program - The City of Riverside (COR) is the Grantee of the HOPWA formula funding for both Riverside and San Bernardino County. The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) as the Project Sponsor administers the HOPWA grant throughout Riverside County. The

HOPWA program prevents homelessness for individuals and/or families that have AIDS/HIV by providing long-term rental assistance through the Housing Options Program and Short-Term Rental, Mortgage and Utility Assistance. The Housing Options Program provides 90 units of permanent affordable housing via tenant based rental assistance to households at or below 80% of AMI.

Shelter Plus Care Program - Provides 111 units of permanent supportive housing for homeless persons with severe disabilities. Of these 110 units, more than half (59 units) are reserved for chronically homeless individuals to aid in the reduction of Mental Health and provide in-depth supportive services which foster self-sufficiency.

Court-Referral Program- Families that have been identified as ones who would benefit from housing and would likely be successful in completing court programs and self-sufficiency programs are referred for Special Admission Vouchers to the HACR from Riverside Court Services. All families participate in the FSS program in order to enable them to become self-sufficient and free of government assistance.

Emancipated Foster-care Youth Program- Targets ten recently emancipated foster care youth, 18-20 years old. Youth will receive housing assistance, supportive services and will be enrolled in the family self-sufficiency program, to give them the tools and opportunities to successfully transition from foster-care to independent, self-sufficient living.

Family Unification Program - Provides 149 Section 8 vouchers to families engaged in the child welfare system who lack adequate housing to be reunified with their children. The Riverside County Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) identifies eligible families within their caseloads and refers such families to the HACR for voucher issuance. Transitional supportive services are provided by the DPSS in keeping with the family's reunification plan. The families also participate in the HACR's Family Self Sufficiency Program to provide additional tools and resources which support family stability.

TBRA Program - This program is a rapid re-housing and homeless prevention program funded through the COR. The TBRA program provides a twelve-month transitional rental subsidy which assists homeless individuals and families to successfully transition to market rate housing. The COR's Homeless Street Outreach team and other local providers provide intensive case management to prepare participants for economic self-sufficiency during the course of the twelve-month program.

Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (VASH) - A collaboration between the HACR and the Loma Linda VA Medical Center to meet the housing needs of homeless veterans in Riverside County. The HACR was allocated 380 Section 8 vouchers reserved exclusively for homeless veterans. The Loma Linda VA refers eligible veterans and provides ongoing clinical support to ensure housing stability.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

California continues to be one of the highest cost areas of the county to develop affordable housing. In 2018, Riverside was named one of the highest cost areas of the county for housing production. While Riverside now develops housing at over \$300,000/unit, there are areas of the State that suffer from much higher development costs. Like other California localities, Riverside suffers from environmental regulation, wage rate requirements, a disbursed State funding system, and local NIMBY sentiment that must be internalized into development costs statewide.

The State has taken recent steps to make affordable housing easier to build under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), but the substantial costs of CEQA compliance and long timelines for working through the environmental approval process add substantial development costs. The CEQA approval process, inclusive of mandated analysis and reporting, local consultations, and public hearings, can take one year or more. CEQA requirements add to development costs because of additional costs in reporting and because projects with longer development cycles add of the costs of financing.

California also has one of the most generous wage requirements for construction of affordable housing. Virtually any local government subsidy (e.g., capital, land, fee remissions) in an affordable housing project redefines that housing as a public work under State law, requiring the payment of prevailing wages that can be double that of comparable local trade wages adding 20%-30% or more to housing development costs.

While many states have one master authority or corporation that oversees affordable housing finance, California has a disbursed system where five entities oversee affordable housing finance. Because of high development costs, projects must layer multiple sources of funding to make project feasible. But each funding source has its own timelines and requirements, and that makes project subsidy layering difficult. It can also take years to work through multiple funding applications over multiple State agencies in order to completely fund an affordable housing project. Differing requirements across agencies can make subsidy layering difficult and time consuming, adding consultant and time costs to housing development.

Finally, a strong Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) sentiment in California, linked to the State's history of strong local control, often endangers housing projects. Well organized NIMBY groups try to apply local political pressure to have projects cancelled or altered. NIMBY sentiment has delayed projects in California for years, sometimes endangering financing, entitlements, or other necessary aspects of project development. NIMBY sentiment occurs locally but taken in totality has slowed development of a considerable number of housing developments in California and added to the cost to development for housing units as NIMBY pressure can lengthen project development.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

N/A

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	1,484	767	2	1	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	11,810	12,037	13	13	0
Construction	9,187	10,219	10	11	1
Education and Health Care Services	16,942	23,710	19	25	6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	4,603	5,146	5	5	0
Information	1,514	1,679	2	2	0
Manufacturing	10,844	7,424	12	8	-4
Other Services	3,207	3,804	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	6,804	6,648	7	7	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	12,782	15,345	14	16	2
Transportation and Warehousing	5,926	4,596	6	5	-1
Wholesale Trade	6,289	4,569	7	5	-2
Total	91,392	95,944			

Table 29 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	155,248
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and	
over	136,320
Unemployment Rate	12.19
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	30.05
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.21

Table 30 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	25,845
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	5,745
Service	14,330
Sales and office	35,015
Construction, extraction, maintenance and	
repair	13,270
Production, transportation and material	
moving	9,330

Table 31 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	75,310	59%
30-59 Minutes	34,458	27%
60 or More Minutes	17,580	14%
Total	127,348	100%

Table 32 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor
			Force
Less than high school graduate	19,385	2,475	11,360

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
High school graduate (includes			
equivalency)	26,495	3,298	9,255
Some college or Associate's degree	35,505	3,995	10,618
Bachelor's degree or higher	28,270	1,605	5,180

Table 33 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	575	2,250	4,180	8,845	4,810
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5,263	5,305	5,630	7,015	2,555
High school graduate, GED, or					
alternative	14,650	12,758	9,565	16,740	7,945
Some college, no degree	22,275	13,110	8,865	16,483	6,750
Associate's degree	2,030	3,585	2,770	5,331	2,248
Bachelor's degree	2,760	7,139	5,175	9,455	2,960
Graduate or professional degree	170	3,510	3,164	6,635	3,766

Table 34 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	62,848
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	119,148
Some college or Associate's degree	101,512
Bachelor's degree	138,372
Graduate or professional degree	173,272

Table 35 - Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The major employment sectors within our jurisdiction are sales and office.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The major workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community are more individuals with some college or an Associate's Degree.

The City's workforce reflects an undersupply of labor, particularly in the sectors that may require a higher education: Education and Health Care Services; Finance, Insurance and Real Estate; and Professional, Scientific, Management Services. Conversely, the oversupply of labor is in the sectors that typically require a skill or trade.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

No major changes at this time.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

Those individuals with Bachelor's degrees and/or Graduates or Professional degrees tend to be the category with higher numbers employed. Those with lower levels of employment tend to have more issues with employment opportunities.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

While the City of Riverside does not have its own Workforce Development Center, the City has access to this service through Riverside County's Workforce Development Center. The availability of this service supports the goals of the Consolidated Plan by benefiting low- and moderate-income individuals. More specifically, when meeting an accomplishment through a CDBG funded project or program that requires job creation. The following describes the Riverside County Workforce Program:

The Riverside County Workforce Investment Board (WIB) provides oversight for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs in Riverside County. The WIB operates three comprehensive one-stop career centers, four satellite offices, one mobile One-Stop (M1) that serves adult job seekers including youth ages 18 years and over, and six Youth Opportunity Centers (YOC) providing a system of support for the educational and employment success of youth in the area (ages 16-21). All centers provide services to the business community.

The local workforce investment area is required to provide three general tiers of services:

Core Services - are provided through the One-Stop career centers. These include job search and placement assistance, access to labor-market information, counseling and coaching, and preliminary skills assessments.

Intensive Services - are primarily provided through the One-Stop centers but can also be delivered through referrals to partnering organizations. Services include comprehensive skills assessments, group counseling, individual career counseling, case management, and short-term prevocational services, such as how to write a résumé and prepare for an interview.

Training Services - By state law, Local WIBs must invest 25 percent of WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds on skills training. Training services also include an On-the-Job Training (OJT) program that allows a business to hire and train an individual in the skills required by the job while they are doing the job. The WIB's special initiatives respond to critical opportunities or issues that have the potential to significantly improve the region's quality of life and support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan. Special initiatives include:

@LIKE Project: The US Labor Department awarded the WIB with a \$6 million Workforce Innovation Fund Grant as part of a collaborative effort with Riverside, San Bernardino and Imperial counties to serve disconnected young adults, ages 18-24 who are not in school, working, or serving in the military. Disconnected youth from all ethnic and racial categories disproportionately lack basic skills required for employment. The @LIKE project's innovative approach to service delivery is being rigorously evaluated through this grant.

Innovation Hub (iHub): The Inland SoCal Link iHub is a collaborative project, anchored by an innovative partnership between the Port of Los Angeles and regional organizations including the WIB, that seeks to innovate and refine logistics in an effort to maximize the state's exports. The overarching goal of this iHub is to maximize economic and workforce development opportunities, including training opportunities.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Yes. The most recent Economic Development Action Plan was adopted by City Council.

Business attraction is one of the core functions of the Office of Economic Development. The Economic Development Action Plan focuses on attraction of existing businesses from the targeted industries to the City and the formation of new business from entrepreneurs just starting their business. Business attraction is accomplished through the targeted marketing campaigns and positive conversations with key decision makers and influencers.

Discussion

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Housing problems impact low- and moderate-income households disproportionately, compared to non-low- and moderate-income households. Therefore, areas with concentrations of low- and moderate-income households are likely to have high rates of housing problems. The definition of "low income concentration or minority concentration" is defined as areas with low-income population or minority concentration above 51 percent of total population for a particular Census Tract.

Data taken from the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Minority Concentration Analysis Tool shows that while some Low Mod Income areas are also areas of minority concentration there is not a strong correlation (Map I-5). Additionally, data for this tool is taken from the 2010 Census while the Low Mod Income Areas data is taken from the more recent 2018 American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS data updates have shown a decreasing number of Low-Moderate Income designated census tracts since 2015. Areas of minority concentration near Downtown and the University of Riverside are the most diverse with the highest percentage of African American and Asian residents. The area near the La Sierra neighborhood shows a high Hispanic concentration, which may be due in part to the lower population density of that area as adjacent census tracts with similar numbers of Hispanic residents are not listed. As a whole the City of Riverside does not count as an area of minority concentration as minorities are not concentrated in the city by a margin or 20 percentage points over the Housing Market Area for the City.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

According to ACS 2014-2018, in Riverside the white population represented 60.9 percent, black or African American population accounted for 6.2 percent of the total population, and the Asian population represented 9.2 percent of the total population. Hispanic households represented 53.3% percent of the total population. A "concentration" is defined as a block group whose proportion of minority households is greater than the overall City average of 66 percent. Racial and ethnic composition varies considerably across the region.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

The characteristics of the market are discussed in detail in Sections MA-05 through MA-25, and most of the same characteristics as described in those discussions apply to the market in these areas. The biggest differences would be that, as expected, there are a greater number of more substantial housing issues related to both housing costs and housing conditions, including multiple housing problems in both ownership and owner rental and multifamily rentals, in these areas.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Community assets generally include facilities such as schools, libraries, community centers, parks, and access to commercial establishments such as grocery stores, general merchandise stores, and pharmacy retailers, among others. In these specific areas, there are a number of local parks, as well as elementary, middle, and high schools.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

When the redevelopment agency was dissolved, the City of Riverside Housing Authority was designated as the successor agency for the agency's housing function. The Housing Authority assumed the former redevelopment agency's affordable housing assets, which included vacant land scattered throughout the City. Some of these properties are located in areas with low-income concentrations. The Housing Authority has been considering the most appropriate way to develop these properties resulting in a positive impact to these communities. In addition, the City adopted a Housing First Plan in 2018, which was a road map to create, implement, and operate a Housing First Approach in the City. The Plan identifies opportunities for the development on permanent supportive and affordable housing units on 21 sites scattered throughout the City to ensure that these developments were integrated within neighborhoods.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

As asserted by HUD, digital inequality has come to both reflect and contribute to other persistent forms of social inequality. Lower income households are less likely to have broadband service. This presents challenges to these households to access many services and employment opportunities as this information is increasingly only available online. The City of Riverside has 100% broadband coverage. The City has 14 libraries and public institutions that offer publicly funded internet access points including the Riverside Access Center that provides services to the homeless and free computer access. This access increases access for lower income households in the City.

Service providers provide affordable internet services for low income households that include a free internet modem, high speed internet, no data caps, and no contracts.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

The City has 23 broadband service providers that have a continued need for competition to promote affordability and access, as well as choice, in the community. Competition is a crucial component of broadband policy in that it pressures providers to be efficient and innovative.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

The Riverside County Climate Change and Health Profile Report (2017) found at the following impacts are possible due to climate change:

- Extreme Weather-Related Injury, Displacement, and Mental Health: Extreme weather events (storms, flooding) cause fatal and nonfatal injuries from drowning, being struck by objects, fire, explosions, electrocution, or exposure to toxic materials. A widespread weather-related natural disaster may destroy or ruin housing, schools and businesses and cause temporary or permanent displacement. Individuals and families may experience post-traumatic stress, depression, and increased risk of suicide:
- Health Impacts of Heat: Increased temperatures manifested as heat waves and sustained high heat days directly harm human health through heat-related illnesses (mild heat stress to fatal heat stroke) and the exacerbation of pre-existing conditions in the medically fragile, chronically ill, and vulnerable;
- Health Impacts of Drought: Lack of moisture, already at a severe level in California due to a
 current multi-year drought and decades of fuel accumulation from historical forestry and fire
 suppression practices, increases the risk of wildfires;
- Vector-borne Illnesses: Climatic changes alter the range, biogeography, and growth of microbes
 and the vectors of food, water, and vector-borne illnesses. This includes the changes in aquatic
 environments that could increase harmful algal blooms and lead to increases in foodborne and
 waterborne illnesses;
- Food Insecurity: Climate change is expected to have global impacts on food production and distribution systems. This can cause food prices to increase, which makes food less affordable and increases food insecurity, obesity, and malnutrition in economically constrained households; and
- Socioeconomic Disruption: Widespread social and economic disruption includes damage to the infrastructure for the delivery of health services and for general economic well-being. Health care facilities, water treatment plants, and roads for emergency responders and transportation for health care personnel can be damaged in climate-related extreme weather events. Increased burden of disease and injury will test the surge capacity of health care facilities. Economic disruption can lead to income loss, income insecurity, food insecurity, housing insecurity, and mental health problems, which in turn may increase substance abuse, suicide, and other health problems.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Low-income households are likely to be impacted by climate change in the City of Riverside due to a lack of resources. The County of Riverside has outlined a series of goals for The Riverside County Climate Change and Health Profile Report (2017) These include:

- 1. Promote community resilience to climate change to reduce vulnerability;
- 2. Educate, empower and engage residents, organizations and businesses to reduce vulnerability through mitigation and adaption;
- 3. Identify and promote mitigation and adaptation strategies with public heath co-benefits;
- 4. Establish, improve and maintain mechanisms for robust rapid surveillance and environmental conditions, climate-related illness, vulnerabilities, protective factors and adaptive capacities
- 5. Improve and sustain public health preparedness and emergency response
- 6. Work in multi-sectoral partnerships (local, regional, state and federal)
- 7. Conduct applied research to enable enhanced promotion and protection of human health
- 8. Identify, develop and maintain adequate funding for implementation of public health adaptation strategy

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

Geographic Priorities

Riverside is the largest city in the Inland Empire metropolitan area of Southern California, and is approximately 60 miles east of Los Angeles, and 12 miles southwest of San Bernardino. Riverside is the county seat of Riverside County and is named for its location beside the Santa Ana River. Riverside is the birthplace of the California citrus industry, home of the Mission Inn Hotel, the largest Mission Revival Style building in the United States, and home of the Riverside National Cemetery. As of 2018, Riverside had an estimated population of 330,063.

Priority Needs

The City of Riverside has identified seven priority development areas to meet the greatest needs of residents in the City. Priorities are based on responses to the 2019 Community Survey conducted in the City, information gathered in specific focus groups and interviews with various organizations and service providers in the housing and community development field. Based on these results, the City of Riverside will invest its Fiscal Year 2020-2021 CDBG funding to address needs in the priority areas listed below:

1.Housing

2. Special Needs Services

- 3. Community Services (Public Services) Infrastructure
- 4. Community Facilities (Public Facilities, Homeless, Housing Facilities)
- 5. Neighborhood Services
- 6. Business and Jobs (Economic Development)

Influence of Market Conditions

Market conditions have a significant and deterministic impact on the City of Riverside's priority housing needs. As discussed in the Housing Needs section of this plan, under current construction and housing market conditions, the City of Riverside estimates that an average subsidy of approximately \$25,000 is required for each unit that is affordable to households earning between 50% and 80% of AMI. Approximately \$80,000 in subsidy is required for each unit that is affordable for households earning between 30% and 50% of AMI and \$160,000 is required for each unit that is affordable for households earning between 0% and 30% of AMI. As a result, the City calculates that more than \$2.185 billion in subsidy would be required to address all of the housing needs identified in the CHAS tables for the City of Riverside. Because we anticipate having approximately \$30 million in Consolidated Plan funds available over the next five years, even if matched 3:1 or 4:1 with other funding, the City would only be able to meet approximately 5% of the total housing needs identified. As a result, the City has placed a higher priority on meeting the needs of households earning between 30% and 80% AMI so that a greater number of housing units can be assisted than would be possible with the much more substantial subsidy demands required to create units affordable to those earning between 0% and 30% AMI. An exception to this approach are projects which directly assist homeless persons in making the transition to permanent housing.

Institutional Delivery Structure

The Community & Economic Development Department and the Office of Homeless Solutions Department of the City of Riverside are responsible for the administration of all four entitlement grants (CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG). Staff in both departments are specifically responsible for the administration, implementation, and the monitoring of programs funded with these sources. In conjunction with other City departments, such as Public Works, and Park, Recreation and Community Services, staff will continue to identify the community's greatest needs and allocate resources accordingly.

SP-05 Overview 1

Goals

The goals of the City's Consolidated Plan are to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities for its low- and moderate-income residents. The City and its participating agencies strive to accomplish these goals by effectively utilizing all available funding resources to conduct housing and community development activities that will serve the economically disadvantaged residents and communities of Riverside. By addressing needs and creating opportunities at the individual and neighborhood levels, the City and the participating agencies hope to improve the quality of life for all residents of the City. The goals are outlined as follows; Provide Decent Housing, provide a Suitable Living Environment, and Expand Economic Opportunities.

Public Housing

HACR is a public agency chartered by the State of California to administer the development, rehabilitation or financing of affordable housing programs. The primary mission of the Housing Authority is to provide affordable decent, safe and sanitary housing opportunities to low- and moderate-income families including elderly and handicapped persons, while supporting programs to foster economic self-sufficiency. Residents of public and assisted housing are entitled to the use and benefit of services provided and funded by the City of Riverside in much the same way as all residents of the City of Riverside are entitled to the use and benefit of City of Riverside services. HACR is eligible to apply to the City for CDBG and HOME Program funds. HACR residents are entitled to benefit from services and activities funded through CDBG and HOME Program funds.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

According to the Southern California Association of Governments, the City had an unaccommodated affordable housing need of 7,897 lower income units for the 2015-2023 planning period. However, the State is recalculating affordable housing distributions, which could place a unit production burden of an additional 18,000 units on the City (over 24,000 unmet total units). Based on the current housing need (and the provisions of State law AB 1233), the City has identified sites that are appropriately zoned, or will be appropriately zoned to accommodate potential affordable housing projects. These 58 sites, comprised of over 250 parcels, have the potential to accommodate over 10,000 units of new housing development; both accommodating new affordable housing development, and new housing generally to alleviate a cost burdened local housing market.

SP-05 Overview 2

To accommodate the remaining unmet affordable housing need, the City rezoned over 191 acres to allow for residential development at a minimum density of 25 dwelling units per acre. Sites must be large enough to accommodate at least 16 units per site. State law requires that at least half of the remaining lower income units be accommodated on sites exclusively for residential uses. Of the 191 acres, a minimum of 95.5 acres will zoned for residential-only. The City also greatly expanded zoning rights to make Housing First housing a "by right" activity in all commercial and residential zones. The City also changed the process to make affordable housing development on church sites easier to accomplish

through administrative approvals. Also, the City has taken an active approach to implement a series of new State laws that make development easier around public transit, and that impose less stringent standards (e.g., parking) for new affordable housing units.

Homelessness Strategy

The City of Riverside Community Development Department acts as the lead agency for the City of Riverside's homelessness strategies. Partners in this effort include:

- Riverside County Continuum of Care
- Riverside Homeless Care Network
- Homeless Street Outreach Team
- Housing and Homeless Coalition for Riverside County
- People Assisting the Homeless
- National Alliance to End Homeless
- California Interagency Task Force on Homelessness
- U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness

Lead Based Paint Hazards

The City has had a highly active program for the evaluation and reduction of lead- based paint hazards since 1998. The lead-based paint compliance is centered in the Riverside Housing Development Corporation and integrates its activities with the Citywide Housing Rehabilitation Program (Rehabilitation Loans, Senior and Disability Grants, and Emergency Grants). The City undertakes a range of activities to address the problem of lead-based paint in housing, including outreach, assessment, and abatement. As required by HUD regulation 24 CFR Part 35, the City, under its housing rehabilitation program and other housing activities, conducts housing inspections to determine if various types of housing are safe, sanitary, and fit for habitation. Residents or applicants that are low- and moderate-income and have a child under the age of 6 are referred to the Riverside County Lead-based Paint Abatement Program where they can obtain free lead-based paint testing, information about lead, and lead paint abatement. **SP-05 Overview 3**

Anti-Poverty Strategy

To the extent possible, the City plans to reduce the number of households with incomes below the Federal poverty level (extremely low-income households earning less than thirty percent (30%) of the AMI) through a combination of direct assistance and indirect benefit from neighborhood improvement activities.

The City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan will focus primarily on supporting programs that raise household incomes and stabilize housing situations by supporting anti-poverty activities through the following: 1) Encourage economic development in low- and moderate-income areas; 2) Provide comprehensive homeless prevention housing programs from overnight shelters, to bridge housing, and paths to permanent housing through TBRA; and 3) Follow nationally recognized Housing First best practices in reducing instances of homelessness in Riverside.

Colonia's Strategy

Not Applicable.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the Community & Economic Development Department's (CEDD) contractors and subrecipient partners is not simply a regulatory process. Rather, it involves effective communication and problem-solving relationships between CEDD and its subrecipients. The Subrecipient Grant Monitoring Policy to ensure that sub-recipients comply with all HUD, CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG, Part 200 Financial Regulations as well as City policies and procedures as applicable.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 36 - Geographic Priority Areas

	36 - Geographic Priority Areas	
1	Area Name:	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	WARD 1 CDBG TARGET AREA - 02
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	

	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
2	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
3	Area Name:	WARD 1 CDBG TARGET AREA - 03
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
4	Area Name:	WARD 2 CDBG TARGET AREA - 01
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	

	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
5	Area Name:	WARD 2 CDBG TARGET AREA - 04
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
6	Area Name:	WARD 3 CDBG TARGET AREA
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	

	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
7	Area Name:	WARD 4 CDBG TARGET AREAS
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
8	Area Name:	WARD 5 CDBG TARGET AREA
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	

	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
9	Area Name:	WARD 6 CDBG TARGET AREA
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
10	Area Name:	WARD 7 CDBG TARGET AREA
	Агеа Туре:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	

Identify the needs in this target area.	
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

In addition, to projects and programs available to eligible participant's citywide, specific projects and programs will be targeted to the designated low/moderate income CDBG Benefit Service Areas described above. CDBG Benefit Service Areas are defined as geographic locations within the City of Riverside boundaries where 51% or more of the households residing in those areas are low- to moderate-income. Based on the ACS Census, 33% of the census blocks in the City of Riverside qualify as CDBG Benefit Service Areas.

The plan for the geographic distribution of resources and projects identified as serving an area benefit is based in part on the geographic distribution of low- and moderate-income households throughout the City. Exhibit C identifies the percentage of low- and moderate-income households throughout the City that reside within each City Council Ward. City Council members utilize this information as a guide for determining annual distribution of funding projects. A community survey conducted by the Community & Economic Development Department in 2019 determined that the issues surrounding homelessness were of the greatest concern to the community. In order to meet these needs the City has decided to prioritize the funding of several public facility projects to address homelessness throughout the City. While the majority of these funds will be spent in a specific low-income target area, they will serve the city as a whole. The majority of 2020-2021 funding will be allocated to projects which serve low-moderate income clientele throughout the City. The largest exception to this is the Arlington Park ADA sidewalk improvement project in the Ward 5 Target Area. The City will generally allocate an ADA barrier removal project in a different Ward on a rotating basis each vear.

The City's HOME Investment Partnerships Program Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program and ESG Rapid Re-Housing Programs have been expanded countywide to support the Riverside County Continuum of Care's and City's goal of ending homelessness.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 37 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals veterans Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Associated Goals	Housing Homelessness- Suitable Living Environment- Availability/Accessibility (SL – 1) Homelessness - Decent Housing- Affordability (DH -2) Housing Rehabilitation Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	Description	An activity that creates or improves residential units (single- or multi-family housing), including activities in support of housing such as code enforcement as well as infrastructure development specifically to support housing development.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Housing-Affordability Housing-Sustainability (Code Enforcement) Housing-Accessibility (Fair Housing)
2	Priority Need	Special Needs Services/Homelessness
	Name	

	Population	Extremely Low Low Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Associated Goals	Special Needs
	Description	A non-housing activity or facility which provides services exclusively to individuals with special needs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Special Needs Services: This category is in line with the special need's services category. Special Needs programs were listed as one of the priorities needs in the Community Survey. Homelessness: Provide emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, homeless prevention, and outreach to help homeless individuals exit life from the streets while providing ongoing case management to ensure clients sustain their housing.
3	Priority Need Name	Community Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Associated Goals	Community Services
	Description	An activity that provides services to individuals and/or households, including specific clientele such as Senior Services, and Youth Programs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	 Public Services-Accessibility Public Services-Sustainability Senior Services Youth Services

4	Priority Need Name	Community Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Associated Goals	Community Facilities
	Description	The construction or rehabilitation of a structure or facility that houses a public use.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public Facilities and Improvements
5	Priority Need Name	Business and Jobs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Associated Goals	Business and Jobs
	Description	An activity or improvement designed to support, increase, or stabilize business development, as well as to create or retain jobs, or expand the provision of goods and services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This category is in line with the business and jobs category. Job training programs were listed as one of the priorities needs in the Community Survey. Since there was not a specific job training program category it was listed under other.
6	Priority Need Name	Infrastructure
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Associated Goals	Infrastructure
	Description	Public Improvements that support existing or future community development which benefits an entire area or site.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Infrastructure
7	Priority Need Name	Neighborhood Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Associated Goals	Neighborhood Services
	Description	An activity designed to help low income neighborhoods build the capacity and resources needed to ensure residents experience better results around education, employment, safety and other key areas.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Neighborhood Capacity Building Program

Narrative (Optional)

The City of Riverside has identified seven priority development areas to meet the greatest needs of residents in the City. Priorities are based on responses to the 2020 Community Survey conducted in the City, information gathered in specific focus groups, interviews with various organizations and service providers in the housing and community development field, and data obtained from the 2010 Census, the American Community Surveys, Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy, and the PIC Information Center. It will invest its CDBG funding to address needs in the priority areas listed below:

- 1. Housing
- 2. Special Needs Services/Homelessness
- 3. Community Services (Public Services)
- 4. Community Facilities (Public Facilities)
- 5. Business and Jobs (Economic Development)
- 6. Infrastructure
- 7. Neighborhood Services

More detailed priorities and accomplishment projections for Housing, Community Development, Homeless and Special Needs populations, as well as HOPWA Program activities and anticipated accomplishments are presented in the appropriate narrative sections and tables within this document. The City must also ensure that its HUD-funded activities carried out under the Consolidated Plan meet its priority needs. Priority need rankings were rather consistent throughout the City. A uniform system of ranking was assigned according to the following HUD categories: No Need, Low Need, Medium Need and High Need, to describe the relative need for assistance in each category. All priority needs were found to be high based on the Consolidated Plan's need assessments and resources available to address these needs.

Table I-52 shows the City's 2020-2024 Priority Needs along with the priority level, population served, and goals addressed by each.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable	Market Characteristics that will influence
Housing Type	the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based	If used effectively, TBRA can help stabilize households. An example is the City's
Rental Assistance	TBRA program provides assistance with up to 12 months of rental assistance and
(TBRA)	security and utility deposits for homeless veterans.
TBRA for Non-	N/A
Homeless Special	
Needs	
New Unit	Developers compete for the use of federal HOME Program funds for the
Production	development of affordable housing in the City of Riverside. SB 2 – Permanent
	Local Housing Assistance (PLHA) that passed in 2018 establishes a \$75 recording
	fee on real estate documents to increase the supply of affordable homes in
	California. The City will receive a direct allocation of these funds on an annual
	basis beginning in FY 2020/21. As these funds are limited, the City must be
	strategic in awarding these funds for the production of affordable housing units.
Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of aging housing has been established as a priority. The City will
	seek to allocate CDBG funds towards the Housing Rehabilitation Program. The
	City will encourage multifamily property owners needing to rehabilitate property
	to apply for Tax Credit Allocation Committee funds.
Acquisition,	The City will continue to use HOME funds for the acquisition and rehabilitation
including	of affordable housing development. HOME funds will be used for soft costs, and
preservation	construction for new developments.

Table 38 - Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

In order to receive the CPD funding, the City must develop and submit a Consolidated Plan every five years to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The City of Riverside anticipates receiving an annual allocation of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds from HUD over the next five years for activities that provide decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities for its residents. These funds are intended to help meet priority needs identified throughout the City. Detailed information on the resources the City expects to receive and the activities to be undertaken to meet the priority needs that are identified in this Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

One of the main obstacles to meeting community needs is inadequate resources. As with most of the priority goals, the needs far outweigh the City's available resources; that are not sufficient to address all of the needs of low- and moderate-income persons or special needs residents in the City. It is anticipated that Federal and private funding sources for housing and community development programs will remain limited until the current economic conditions eventually recover. Even under these circumstances, the City strives to make progress in implementing its public improvement and community service projects and programs as well as meeting the established objectives.

The following section summaries the major sources of funding available to carry out housing and community development activities in the City, and specifically identifies the City's first year and projected funding levels over the five-year plan period for formula grant programs (CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG). Funds are available from the following categories.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of	Uses of Funds	Ехре	ected Amoun	t Available Ye	ar 1	Expected	Narrative Description	
	Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	3,180,351	0	0	3,180,351	12,721,404	Expected amounts assumes annual allocation at level funding	
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,211,509	200,000	0		5,646,036	Expected amounts assumes annual allocation at level funding	
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	3,292,411	0		3,292,411	13,169,644	Expected amounts assumes annual allocation at level funding	

Program	Source of	Uses of Funds	Expe	ected Amoun	t Available Ye	ar 1	Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
	Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services						Expected amounts assumes annual allocation at level funding
		Transitional housing	280,915	0	0	280,915	1,123,660	

Table 39 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

As in the past, the City will be as creative as possible to find other additional sources of funding in order to develop and deliver efficient and cost-effective projects. CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funded activities will be leveraged, whenever possible, by other federal and/or governmental support for their specific type of services. The City will comply with applicable Federal regulations for the matching requirements for the HOME and ESG programs. The match for both programs is reported annually in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reporting (CAPER).

Emergency Solutions Grant - The Emergency Solutions Grant program has a mandatory "matching grant" requirement for sub recipients. It is anticipated that the City will leverage or "match" more than two times its ESG allocation with Federal, State, and private resources. Affordable Housing- HOME Program regulations require a twenty-five percent (25%) non-Federal match for every HOME dollar expended. Funds set-aside for program administration and for Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) technical assistance/capacity building is exempt from this matching requirement. The match must be met by the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the expenditure occurred. This requirement is not project-specific but rather program-wide. The City expects to leverage CPD funds with the following funding sources to assist in accomplishing the goals of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan:

- 1. Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) As the County of Riverside's Collaborative Applicant and the county's lead agency in providing public assistance programs, DPSS is able to effectively leverage additional federal and state funds and in-kind support, including mainstream programs with a minimum of 150% leveraging. These resources are also leveraged through each of the 13 sub recipients. The CoC Program is designed to promote a community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness; to provide funding for efforts by nonprofit providers, States, and local governments to quickly re-house the homeless while minimizing the trauma and dislocation caused by homelessness; to promote access to and effective utilization of mainstream programs by the homeless; and to optimize self-sufficiency among those experiencing homelessness. Current year estimate is \$8,398,381; expected amount available for remainder of Con Plan is \$33,593,524.
- 2. The leveraging of public and private funds is critical to the success of HOME projects. In order to provide sufficient financial support, most HOME projects require layered funding. Some of the possible funding sources that may be used in conjunction with HOME funds include Limited Partner Tax Credit Equity, California Housing Finance Agency (Cal HFA) funds, California Department of Housing and Community Development Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) funds, and Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP) funds.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

When the local redevelopment agency was dissolved, the City of Riverside Housing Authority (CRHA) was designated as the successor agency for the redevelopment agency's housing function. The CRHA assumed the former redevelopment agency's affordable housing assets, which included 27 vacant parcels scattered throughout the City. Some of these properties are located in areas of low-income populations. The CRHA is in the process of strategically planning how to best develop these properties. The CHRA has released a request for proposals for the development of affordable housing on 12 of these vacant parcels. Depending on the number of approved affordable housing projects on these properties, the development is expected to have a positive impact on these areas, by providing housing and other services that these areas lack.

Discussion

The amount of resources available to address social, community, and economic development goals pale in comparison to the recognized needs. To address this obstacle, the City strongly encourages sub-recipients to seek other resources, forge new partnerships and collaborates, and to leverage additional funding whenever possible from local, State, Federal, and private sources.

Two of the CPD-funded programs, HOME and ESG, both have matching fund requirements – HOME 25%, ESG 100%. These regulatory matching requirements ensure the efficient use of the Federal funds through leveraging. The CDBG regulations do not require a funding match for the program.

The leveraging of public and private funds is critical to the success of HOME projects. In order to provide sufficient financial support, most HOME projects require layered funding. As the nation and the State of California move out of the effects of the recession and begin to experience economic growth and easing of national, state and local budget constraints, jurisdictions may begin to see greater availability of housing funds to support local affordable housing construction and rehabilitation.

It is very clear that given the extent and magnitude of the need for housing, as well as other community and economic development needs in the City of Riverside, it is imperative that the limited resources made available through the CPD programs be leveraged with other resources. Many of the most successful affordable housing projects, community facilities, and public service programs use extensive leveraging.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
CITY OF RIVERSIDE	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY	РНА	Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
Riverside County Housing, Homeless Prevention and Workforce Solutions Department	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP	Other	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
FAIR HOUSING COUNCIL OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, INC	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction

Table 40 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Addressing the community, social and economic development needs of low and moderate-income people throughout the City is a comprehensive and at times daunting undertaking. The formation of sustainable partnerships and collaboration is essential. The institutional structure comprises the private, public, and nonprofit organizations that help carry-out the Consolidated Plan for the City. The relationships and interaction of these organizations as they deliver programs and undertake activities is known as the City's housing and community development delivery system.

These efforts bring more than just leveraged financial resources to a project; they provide additional experience, knowledge, information, facilities, strategies, and other valuable resources. The City continues to encourage and support the formation of these joint efforts for projects and activities that create viable, self-sufficient communities; decent, affordable housing; a suitable living environment; and expanded economic development opportunities for low-income persons. The City values its partners,

affiliated agencies, and recognizes their vital contributions to improving the health and well-being of the entire community. No one agency or organization alone can successfully accomplish the task.

The City continues to play an important role in both facilitating and directly bringing together diverse interests toward developing new and strengthening existing institutional structures and enhancing coordination. So far, the process has been responsive to new and emerging issues, which are continually testing the strengths and gaps of delivery system.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV							
Homelessness Prevention Services										
Counseling/Advocacy	X	Х								
Legal Assistance	X	Х								
Mortgage Assistance	X		Х							
Rental Assistance	X	Х	Х							
Utilities Assistance	X	Х	Х							
	Street Outreach S	ervices								
Law Enforcement	Х	Х								
Mobile Clinics	X	Х								
Other Street Outreach Services	X	Х								
	Supportive Serv	vices	<u>.</u>							
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	Χ	Х								
Child Care	Х	Х								
Education	X	Х								
Employment and Employment										
Training	X	Χ								
Healthcare	Х	Х	Х							
HIV/AIDS	X	Х	Х							
Life Skills	X	Х	Х							
Mental Health Counseling	X	Х								
Transportation	Х	Х								
	Other		•							

Table 41 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The City has many experienced homeless providers with a demonstrated track record in fiscal management and the provision of housing and supportive services targeted to homeless households. With the implementation of HEARTH legislation, the HUD-funded Continuum of Care (CoC) program dollars will focus more on meeting critical housing needs. Although some HUD dollars may be reinvested in the system for support services, it is expected that other mainstream resources will be offered to provide services to chronically homeless persons and families and special needs populations (persons with HIV/AIDS, veterans, transition age youth, and persons with mental illness and/or disabilities). In addition to housing needs, there will be an increased focus on employment opportunities so the individuals and families ready for permanent employment can help offset service costs and needs through increased income.

These strategies are explained in more detail below.

- The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program places a greater emphasis on helping people, including special needs populations, quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness.
- The Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (VASH) program, which was implemented in October, 2009, is collaboration between the Housing Authority and the Loma Linda VA Medical Center to meet the housing needs of homeless veterans in Riverside County.
- Youth in the Foster-care Youth Program will receive housing assistance, supportive services and will be enrolled in the family self-sufficiency program, to give them the tools and opportunities to successfully transition from foster-care to independent, self-sufficient living.
- The use of the 2-1-1 line has allowed available services to be updated quickly through an electronic database of information. Key services, such as Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing are updated regularly to inform the public of available financial assistance. Veterans calling into 2-1-1 are also referred appropriately to local veteran services. Those agencies, which assist persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, also participate in 2-1-1. The City of Riverside is the Grantee of the HOPWA formula funding for both Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) as the Project Sponsor administers the HOPWA grant throughout Riverside County. The goal of the HOPWA program is to prevent homelessness for individuals and/or families that have AIDS/HIV, by providing long term rental assistance through the Housing Options Program and Short-Term Rental, Mortgage and Utility Assistance through subcontractors in the community that serve this population. The HACR also partners with the Riverside University Health Systems Behavioral Health, the City of Riverside's Homeless Street Outreach Team, and local HIV providers, to ensure that all participants are provided with in-depth supportive services which foster self-sufficiency.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The City is a strong believer in the importance of collaboration. The City continues to play an important role in both facilitating or directly bringing together disparate interests toward developing new and strengthening existing institutional structures and enhancing coordination between housing and service agencies. There are a variety of services for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness; however, major gaps in the service delivery system exist, including inadequate funding to provide the level of services needed.

In addition to those mentioned above, the following issues have been identified:

- Lack of public awareness of services and needs
- Local politics and agendas
- Local policies and procedures
- Institution barriers (service area)
- Underutilization of non-profit agencies as partners
- Community apathy
- Funding policies on programs Cultural views, belief, and acceptance of government assistance

The City will continue to take specific actions to overcome these obstacles by using all available resources such as annual meetings with service providers and improving communication by the posting of notices and information on websites.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The identified strengths and gaps provide the basis for cooperative strategies to fill gaps in the City's housing and community development delivery system. The City's focus on the institutional structure involves a broad strategy of coordination, empowerment, and communication with the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. The City will identify gaps in services through the needs assessment process and allocate fifteen percent of CDBG funds for supportive service programs that are most needed to address gaps in the service delivery system. A portion of the CDBG funds will also be used to address costs associated with program delivery.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year					
1	Community	2020	2024	Non-Housing	WARD 2 CDBG	Community Services	CDBG:	Public service activities
	Services			Community	TARGET AREA - 01		\$2,385,263	other than
				Development	WARD 1 CDBG			Low/Moderate Income
					TARGET AREA - 02			Housing Benefit:
					WARD 1 CDBG			85,615 Persons Assisted
					TARGET AREA - 03			
					WARD 2 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 04			
					CITYWIDE ALL			
					COUNCIL WARDS			
					WARD 6 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 5 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 7 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 4 CDBG			
					TARGET AREAS			
					WARD 3 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year					
2	Infrastructure	2020	2024	Non-Housing	WARD 2 CDBG	Infrastructure	CDBG:	Public Facility or
				Community	TARGET AREA - 01		\$1,000,000	Infrastructure Activities
				Development	WARD 1 CDBG			other than
					TARGET AREA - 02			Low/Moderate Income
					WARD 1 CDBG			Housing Benefit:
					TARGET AREA - 03			4885 Persons Assisted
					WARD 2 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 04			
					CITYWIDE ALL			
					COUNCIL WARDS			
					WARD 6 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 5 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 7 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 4 CDBG			
					TARGET AREAS			
					WARD 3 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year					
3	Community	2020	2024	Non-Housing	WARD 2 CDBG	Community Facilities	CDBG:	Public Facility or
	Facilities			Community	TARGET AREA - 01		\$8,461,141	Infrastructure Activities
				Development	WARD 1 CDBG			other than
					TARGET AREA - 02			Low/Moderate Income
					WARD 1 CDBG			Housing Benefit:
					TARGET AREA - 03			255 Persons Assisted
					WARD 2 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 04			
					CITYWIDE ALL			
					COUNCIL WARDS			
					WARD 6 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 5 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 7 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 4 CDBG			
					TARGET AREAS			
					WARD 3 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year					
4	Neighborhood	2020	2024	Non-Housing	WARD 2 CDBG	Neighborhood Services		
	Services			Community	TARGET AREA - 01			
				Development	WARD 1 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 02			
					WARD 1 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 03			
					WARD 2 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 04			
					CITYWIDE ALL			
					COUNCIL WARDS			
					WARD 6 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 5 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 7 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 4 CDBG			
					TARGET AREAS			
					WARD 3 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year					
5	Special Needs	2020	2024	Non-Housing	WARD 2 CDBG	Special Needs		Public Facility or
				Community	TARGET AREA - 01	Services/Homelessness	ESG:	Infrastructure Activities
				Development	WARD 1 CDBG		\$419,729	for Low/Moderate
					TARGET AREA - 02			Income Housing
					WARD 1 CDBG		HOPWA:	Benefit:
					TARGET AREA - 03		\$16,462,055	889 Households
					WARD 2 CDBG			Assisted
					TARGET AREA - 04		CDBG:	
					CITYWIDE ALL		\$318,035	
					COUNCIL WARDS			
					WARD 6 CDBG			HIV/AIDS Housing
					TARGET AREA			Operations:
					WARD 5 CDBG			5800 Household
					TARGET AREA			Housing Unit
					WARD 7 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			Homeless Person
					WARD 4 CDBG			Overnight Shelter:
					TARGET AREAS			984 Persons Assisted
					WARD 3 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year					
6	Housing	2020	2024	Affordable	WARD 2 CDBG	Housing	ESG:	Public service activities
				Housing	TARGET AREA - 01		\$725,000	other than
					WARD 1 CDBG			Low/Moderate Income
					TARGET AREA - 02		CDBG:	Housing Benefit:
					WARD 1 CDBG		\$875,000	11060 Persons Assisted
					TARGET AREA - 03			
					WARD 2 CDBG			Tenant-based rental
					TARGET AREA - 04			assistance / Rapid
					CITYWIDE ALL			Rehousing:
					COUNCIL WARDS			75 Households Assisted
					WARD 6 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			Homeowner Housing
					WARD 5 CDBG			Rehabilitated:
					TARGET AREA			100 Household Housing
					WARD 7 CDBG			Unit
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 4 CDBG			
					TARGET AREAS			
					WARD 3 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year					
7	Business and Jobs	2020	2024	Non-Housing	WARD 2 CDBG	Business and Jobs		
				Community	TARGET AREA - 01			
				Development	WARD 1 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 02			
					WARD 1 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 03			
					WARD 2 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 04			
					CITYWIDE ALL			
					COUNCIL WARDS			
					WARD 6 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 5 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 7 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 4 CDBG			
					TARGET AREAS			
					WARD 3 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year					
8	Homelessness- SL	2020	2024	Homeless	WARD 2 CDBG	Housing	ESG:	Homeless Person
	- 1				TARGET AREA - 01		\$150,000	Overnight Shelter:
					WARD 1 CDBG			984 Persons Assisted
					TARGET AREA - 02			
					WARD 1 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 03			
					WARD 2 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 04			
					CITYWIDE ALL			
					COUNCIL WARDS			
					WARD 6 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 5 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 7 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 4 CDBG			
					TARGET AREAS			
					WARD 3 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year					
9	Homelessness -	2020	2024	Homeless	WARD 2 CDBG	Housing	HOME:	Tenant-based rental
	DH -2				TARGET AREA - 01		\$1,000,000	assistance / Rapid
					WARD 1 CDBG		ESG:	Rehousing:
					TARGET AREA - 02		\$109,846	25 Households Assisted
					WARD 1 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 03			
					WARD 2 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 04			
					CITYWIDE ALL			
					COUNCIL WARDS			
					WARD 6 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 5 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 7 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 4 CDBG			
					TARGET AREAS			
					WARD 3 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year					
10	Housing	2020	2024	Affordable	WARD 2 CDBG	Housing	HOME:	Homeowner Housing
	Rehabilitation			Housing	TARGET AREA - 01		\$605,755	Rehabilitated:
					WARD 1 CDBG			100 Household Housing
					TARGET AREA - 02			Unit
					WARD 1 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 03			
					WARD 2 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 04			
					CITYWIDE ALL			
					COUNCIL WARDS			
					WARD 6 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 5 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 7 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 4 CDBG			
					TARGET AREAS			
					WARD 3 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year					
11	Expand the	2020	2024	Affordable	WARD 2 CDBG	Housing	HOME:	Rental units
	Affordable Rental			Housing	TARGET AREA - 01		\$5,451,790	constructed:
	Housing Stock				WARD 1 CDBG			22 Household Housing
					TARGET AREA - 02			Unit
					WARD 1 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 03			
					WARD 2 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA - 04			
					CITYWIDE ALL			
					COUNCIL WARDS			
					WARD 6 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 5 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 7 CDBG			
					TARGET AREA			
					WARD 4 CDBG			
					TARGET AREAS			
					WARD 3 CDBG			
İ					TARGET AREA			

Table 42 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Community Services
	Goal Description	An activity that provides services to individuals and/or households, including specific clientele such as Senior Services and Youth Programs.
2	Goal Name	Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Public Improvements that support existing or future community development which benefits an entire area or site.
3	Goal Name	Community Facilities
	Goal Description	The construction or rehabilitation of a structure or facility that houses a public use.
4	Goal Name	Neighborhood Services
	Goal Description	An activity designed to help low income neighborhoods build the capacity and resources needed to ensure residents experience better results around education, employment, safety and other key areas.
5	Goal Name	Special Needs
	Goal Description	A non-housing activity or facility which provides services exclusively to individuals with special needs.
6	Goal Name	Housing
	Goal Description	An activity that creates or improves residential units (single or multi-family housing), including activities in support of housing such as code enforcement as well as infrastructure development specifically to support housing development.
7	Goal Name	Business and Jobs
	Goal Description	An activity or improvement designed to support, increase, or stabilize business development, as well as to create or retain jobs, or expand the provision of goods and services.

8	Goal Name	Homelessness- Suitable Living Availability/Accessibility (SL- 1)
	Goal Description	Provide funding for the emergency shelter program to help homeless individuals exit life from the streets.
9	Goal Name	Homelessness -Decent Housing Affordability (DH -2)
	Goal Description	Provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance/Rapid Re-Housing Assistance. Homeless Prevention will be provided once the City has obtained functioning zero in regarding to ending Veteran and Chronically homelessness.
10	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Provide housing rehabilitation loans and grants to owner-occupied low-income households to address health and safety issues and code violations.
11	Goal Name	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	Goal Description	Development or acquire and rehabilitation multi-family housing units to increase the affordable rental housing stock available in the City of Riverside.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

Through the use of the City's entitlement grants, the City anticipates assisting 15 households through the Housing Rehabilitation Program, 25 households through the TBRA Program, and 78 households by providing affordable rental housing units.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary

Compliance Agreement)

N/A - The City of Riverside does not have a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Housing Authority operates on the premise that affordable housing in not the end goal for a family

but a steppingstone to reach full sufficiency in market rate housing. The ultimate goal is for the agency's

families to successfully graduate to homeownership. To actively engage residents in this goal the agency

has taken the following actions:

1.Regular engagement of residents via onsite managers and through specialized self-sufficiency

coordinators funded through HUD's Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) program and Family

Self-Sufficiency Program.

2. Providing outreach and information to all residents on community homeownership initiatives and credit

counseling agencies.

3. Working collaboratively with our local Habitat for Humanity to provide public housing residents with

targeted homeownership opportunities.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

N/A

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

N/A

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

California continues to be one of the highest cost areas of the county to develop affordable housing. In 2018, Riverside was named one of the highest cost areas of the county for housing production. While Riverside now develops housing at over \$300,000/unit, there are areas of the State that suffer from much higher development costs. Like other California localities, Riverside suffers from environmental regulation, wage rate requirements, a disbursed State funding system, and local NIMBY sentiment that must be internalized into development costs statewide.

The State has taken recent steps to make affordable housing easier to build under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), but the substantial costs of CEQA compliance and long timelines for working through the environmental approval process add substantial development costs. The CEQA approval process, inclusive of mandated analysis and reporting, local consultations, and public hearings, can take one year or more. CEQA requirements add to development costs because of additional costs in reporting and because projects with longer development cycles add of the costs of financing.

California also has one of the most generous wage requirements for construction of affordable housing. Virtually any local government subsidy (e.g., capital, land, fee remissions) in an affordable housing project redefines that housing as a public work under State law, requiring the payment of prevailing wages that can be double that of comparable local trade wages adding 20%-30% or more to housing development costs.

While many states have one master authority or corporation that oversees affordable housing finance, California has a disbursed system where five entities oversee affordable housing finance. Because of high development costs, projects must layer multiple sources of funding to make project feasible. But each funding source has its own timelines and requirements, and that makes project subsidy layering difficult. It can also take years to work through multiple funding applications over multiple State agencies in order to completely fund an affordable housing project. Differing requirements across agencies can make subsidy layering difficult and time consuming, adding consultant and time costs to housing development.

Finally, a strong Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) sentiment in California, linked to the State's history of strong local control, often endangers housing projects. Well organized NIMBY groups try to apply local political pressure to have projects cancelled or altered. NIMBY sentiment has delayed projects in California for years, sometimes endangering financing, entitlements, or other necessary aspects of project development. NIMBY sentiment occurs locally but taken in totality has slowed development of a considerable number of housing developments in California and added to the cost to development for housing units as NIMBY pressure can lengthen project development.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City's Office of Homeless Solutions continues to work closely with the Planning Division within the Community & Economic Development Departments to mitigate identified barriers to affordable housing. In addition, the City continues to secure funding resources that will assist in mitigating the cost burden due to the lack of infrastructure in undeveloped parts of the City where affordable housing is crucial.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The County of Riverside CoC has established chronically homeless persons as the highest need priority. The CoC implements a targeted street-to-home outreach program/campaign that covers 100% of its area and takes a housing first approach for chronically homeless households and others with a disabling condition. Non-disabled persons are referred to emergency shelter and housed as quickly as possible. The CoC implement a coordinated assessment system to ensure the right intervention through program admissions that will be marketed to community groups and outreach providers who coordinate outreach efforts with staff trained to guide households through the process regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, disability, etc. The CoC has two outreach teams that provide homeless outreach in the City of Riverside. The City of Riverside Street Outreach program conducts daily mobile outreach and provides client services focused on the chronically homeless populations living on streets to connect them with supportive services and achieve housing stability.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

To date, there are 135 emergency shelter beds in the City of Riverside. The City is in the process of developing 45 bridge housing units to provide homeless individuals that are exited from the shelter and require more assistance to exit the streets into housing. The City has signed a lease agreement with Helping Hearts who will be rehabilitating a City property to 28 interim housing beds for homeless individuals with behavioral health needs coupled with supportive services who do not need immediate crisis stabilization in a restrictive psychiatric setting. The program will assist a minimum of 60 homeless individuals annually. When the residents can live independently, they will graduate into permanent housing.

The CoC is working with the City of Riverside's Community & Economic Development Department, which administers ESG funding, to integrate CoC and ESG funding to increase the number of families with children who are assisted through rapid re-housing. In addition, non-McKinney-Vento funding sources, such as Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP), which is funded under FEMA, will be matched as a source for rental/mortgage assistance for families that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

The CoC has taken the following steps to reduce Length of Time Homeless (LOTH):

- 1) adopted and implemented a CoC-wide Housing First approach;
- 2) adopted and implemented a CoC wide Rapid Re-housing approach;
- 3) begun revising intake processes to ensure homeless households are given the appropriate intervention at time admitted to program to help reduce their stay;
- 4) adjusted case management procedures in order to train CoC and ESG case managers to move away from a housing-ready approach to an evidence-based home-based case management approach;
- 5) improved data collection through HMIS by training participants to enter related data correctly and timely; and
- 6) generating monthly reports for outcome measurement.

CoC has increased the number of public/private partners to help implement these approaches.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The County of Riverside CoC Discharge Policy is mandated by the state and followed by the CoC. The CoC established a Discharge Planning Committee, responsible for implementing policies and protocols and coordinating with various organizations, to ensure that persons being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care are not discharged immediately into homelessness. The goals are to identify discharge housing needs inclusive of housing and supportive services and to link the individual with community resources that will include mental health services, substance abuse support, and housing.

<u>Health Care</u> – The Hospital Association of Southern California Inland Area serves as the lead agency on the Discharge Planning Committee to facilitate communication regarding the discharge planning needs of

homeless persons from acute care hospitals including Riverside County Regional Medical Center. They identify those individuals with severe mental health or substance abuse disorders, as well as, veterans.

They then coordinate their discharge plan to the fullest extent possible with follow-up to mental health and/or physical service providers.

<u>Mental Health</u> - The Riverside University Health Systems — Behavioral Health (BH) collaborates with DPSS and the CoC in the coordination and implementation of discharge planning for homeless individuals disabled by a serious mental health and/or substance abuse disorder(s).

BH provides placement assistance to homeless clients leaving public and private facilities. They also collaborate with the courts and interested parties in an effort to determine how best to meet client needs in a community setting. Based on assessment, homeless individuals are provided with housing placement in board and care, skilled nursing, and privately funded structured residential settings.

<u>Foster Care</u> - Riverside County's Children's Services Division Independent Living Extended Foster Care programs help transition dependent youth who are emancipating from foster care to independent living. Services available for homeless young adults who left foster care includes: re-entering extended foster care, housing referrals, SSI screening, application assistance with medical and food benefits, transportation vouchers, clothing services and replacement of lost or stolen vital documents, such as: Social Security card, birth certificate, state ID or driver's license.

<u>Corrections</u> - The Department of Public Social Services and the Riverside Sheriff's and Probation Departments support the Continuum of Care's mission of working towards reintegrating persons leaving correctional facilities to community-based living and self-sufficiency through effective use of community services. They identify individuals leaving county correctional facilities and work with stakeholders to link these individuals to housing, mental health and substance abuse services, and community supports. Another resource is the Probation Day Reporting centers established for the Early Release (AB109) offenders and offer assistance for job placement, food, clothing and counseling services upon release from county and state correctional institutions.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

Under the Residential Leadâ¿®Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992—Title X, a leadâ¿®based paint hazard is defined as "any condition that causes exposure to lead from leadâ¿®contaminated dust, lead contaminated soil, leadâ¿®contaminated paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects."

The County of Riverside, Environmental Health Department, has programs to identify and address lead-based paint hazards. The programs from the Office of Industrial Hygiene (OIH) are as follows:

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

The programs listed above identify atâ¿ risk populations, such as children and aged housing stock in order to identify, assess, and prevent lead poisoning and hazards. The programs allow for extensive community outreach in an effort to protect families from LBP. The County is also actively seeking measures to reduce the cost of lead abatement through a HEPA Vacuum Lending Program. Not only does the County have lead hazard reduction programs, the County enforces lead hazard control through SB 460.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The actions above are integrated into housing policies and procedures within the various housing programs. For all rental assistance programs, including but not limited to Rapid Re-Housing and Tenant Based Rental Assistance, all owners are required to certify that units do not contain any lead-based paint. Clients receiving rental assistance are given information on how to avoid lead poisoning regardless of the age of the unit. For all rehabilitation projects where the City has committed HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) funds, projects are required to have lead hazard evaluation preformed which results in the paint being tested for lead. If less than \$5,000 is committed for a specific project, then all surfaces disturbed by rehabilitation are required to be repaired if tested positive for lead. If between \$5,000 and \$25,000 is committed for a specific project, then interim controls are performed to reduce lead-based paint hazards which consists of removing lead-based paint and its dust; replacing components with lead-based paint; and removing or permanently covering lead contaminated soil. If more than \$25,000 is committed for a specific project, then complete lead abatement is required to permanently eliminate all lead-based paint hazards. The lead abatement must last for a life expectancy of 20 years, and abatement must be performed by certified abatement workers.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Official poverty data come from the Current Population Survey (CPS) Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC). There are two slightly different versions of the federal poverty measure: the poverty

thresholds and the poverty guidelines. The official measure of poverty was established by the OMB in Statistical Policy Directive 14. The poverty thresholds determined by the U.S. government, and updated each year by the Census Bureau, use a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, then that family and every individual in it is considered in poverty. The official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically but are updated for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The thresholds are used by Federal agencies mainly for statistical purposes. Government aid programs do not have to use the official poverty measure as eligibility criteria. Many government aid programs use a different version of the Federal poverty measure- the poverty guidelines. They are issued each year in the Federal Register by the Department of Health and Human Services. The guidelines are a simplification of the poverty thresholds for use for administrative purposes; (e.g., determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs - each aid program may define eligibility differently). For more information, go to www.hhs.gov.

Although there are many causes of poverty, some of the more pronounced causes of poverty include the following:

- low income-earning capability;
- low educational attainment and job skills;
- discrimination; and
- personal limitations (e.g. developmental and physical disabilities, mental illness, drug/alcohol dependency, etc.).

Some other important causes of poverty related to those mentioned above include: unemployment or underemployment; lack of affordable and decent housing; lack of policy and widespread community support for poverty issues (this includes the lack of additional funding and programs to address the problem of poverty); unaffordable childcare and health care; age; cultural and language barriers; lack of behavioral changes of people in poverty; limited access to services; transportation difficulties; stress; and strained family relationships. All of these barriers make it hard for low-income families to obtain and maintain employment, and therefore, housing and basic needs.

Although the many and varied solutions for the reduction or elimination of poverty appear endless, costly, and complex, the City utilizes a variety of strategies to help reduce the number of households with incomes below the poverty line, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and additional job opportunities. An example would be economic development activities that help create additional jobs. Economic development opportunities, such as higher paying jobs, are very important to low-income persons to gain economic self-sufficiency and live above the poverty level.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan?

The affordable housing plan offers numerous programs that eliminate and reduce the barriers associated with poverty. Each of these programs strategically analyzes the barriers associated with poverty through

census data, ACS, CHAS Reports, and through community outreach. The shared goal between these programs is self-sufficiency.

Family Self-Sufficiency Program - Assists Housing Choice Voucher holders who are striving to become free of governmental assistance. The program is administered by case managers that assist in transitioning families that are usually under-employed or receiving public assistance to employment at a wage or salary that provides means of independence. The program is administered by case managers that assist in transitioning families that are usually under-employed or receiving public assistance to employment at a wage or salary that provides means of greater independence. The case manager and the household work in partnership to develop a self-sufficiency plan and communicate regularly to work on the progress of the household's ultimate goal. Like other families in the HCV programs, most FSS participants pay rent based on a percentage of their household income. The benefit that the client joining this program receives, other than extensive case management, is that they may be eligible to establish an escrow savings account. As each household income increases so does the amount the household pays towards their portion of rent. FSS participants, however, have the opportunity to convert increases in rent due to increases in earned income into savings. For FSS participants, the HACR will deposit an amount generally equal to the increase in rent due to the families increased earnings into the FSS escrow account. This allows FSS participants to build savings automatically over time. FSS escrow savings do not count against asset limits for means tested programs until they are disbursed coordinators may work with participants to coach them on how to use their escrowed funds strategically to meet personal and life goals.

The escrow deposit calculation varies depending on the family's income level, with different rules for families with incomes below 50 percent and between 50 and 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI). In brief, a family whose income is greater than 50 percent of AMI but less than or equal to 80 percent of AMI is treated as if its income is 50 percent of AMI for purposes of calculating the escrow deposit. In addition, families whose incomes rise above the low-income limit (80 percent of area median) do not receive any additional escrow deposits.

A family is eligible to receive its full escrow account balance (in excess of any amounts owed to the Housing Authority upon graduating successfully from the FSS program. These funds are unrestricted. However, coordinators may work with participants to coach them on how to use their escrowed funds strategically to meet personal and life goals.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy 1

Resident Opportunity Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) - Provides case management activities at the three Housing Authority-owned, public housing sites. The case management activities include resume building classes, employment referrals, credit counseling, and referrals to other non-profits and governmental agencies for supportive services. The ultimate goal of the ROSS program is to increase self-sufficiency among public housing residents.

In addition to the offered self-sufficiency programs, the City of Riverside has multiple programs that assist in the elimination of the barriers associated with poverty. These programs include HOME, ESG, PSH, COC and other programs targeting special needs populations. Each of these programs provide rental assistance either through new construction, rehabilitation or tenant-based rental assistance mitigating the cost burdened issues for low-income households.

CAP Riverside serves the low-income residents of Riverside County. It is a public Community Action Agency and a department of the County of Riverside. These programs provide the City's low-income residents with a variety of support mechanisms as they move toward self-sufficiency. Community Action works to change the institution of poverty while empowering the individual.

The DPSS Self-Sufficiency Division is responsible for administering programs and services that can assist Riverside residents with basic needs and other services that can help them become self-sufficient and improve the quality of their lives. DPSS interacts with people on many levels, thereby impacting their daily lives through children's services, education, employment, training, health and human services, homelessness and housing. Self-Sufficiency Programs Include CalFresh (SNAP), CalWORKS, Childcare, Employment Services, Homeless Programs, and Medical. The City will continue to work closely with DPSS in servicing the needs of homeless during the ensuing five years. This joint effort has worked successfully in the past and the City agencies pledge their continuing support of the endeavor.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

Monitoring of the Community & Economic Development Department's (CEDD) contractors and subrecipient partners is not simply a regulatory process. Rather, it involves effective communication and problem-solving relationships between CEDD and its subrecipients. In December 2008, the CDD established a Subrecipient Grant Monitoring Policy to ensure that sub-recipients comply with all HUD, CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG, Part 200 Financial Regulations as well as City policies and procedures as applicable.

. A subrecipient is an organization receiving Federal funds from the City. Each program requires a written agreement between the City and the sub-recipient. The requirements demand that the agreement remain in effect throughout the period that the subrecipient has control over funds. These provisions include a statement of work (description of work, budget, and time schedule); records, program income, uniform administrative requirements, fair housing, labor, displacement, employment opportunities, lead-based paint, debarred contractors, conflict of interest, restrictions for resident aliens, provisions for CHDO, religious entities, the Architectural Barriers Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

When the City awards a grant, the CEDD develops an individual monitoring schedule for each subrecipient that includes desk monitoring, quarterly reports and onsite reviews. CEDD staff reviews copies of files to ensure documentation regarding client eligibility, property eligibility, appropriate funding, compliance with requirements, and performance reports. For capital projects and public service, reports are required on a quarterly basis. Housing program reports are obtained based upon specifics of the programs' operations. The CEDD also provides annual onsite reviews of a project so it can assess abilities of staff and review files. For housing projects, the CEDD has additional monitoring procedures that provide the following assurances; consistency with objectives, criteria for one or more of the national objectives, compliance with all regulatory eligibility requirements, compliance with the Consolidated Plan regulations regarding displacement, production, accountability, organizational and project performance. CBOs are funded for a wide variety of CDBG-funded activities. Their experience and training in implementing these activities in compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements vary widely. In addition, some projects are a one-time City effort while others are ongoing activities.

The City has determined that some projects can represent a high risk, while others a low risk. Further, ongoing CBO projects receive annual on-site monitoring visits.

As a condition of receiving HOME funds, recipients agree to maintain all HOME-assisted units as affordable housing and in compliance with Housing Quality Standards (HQS) or the City's established standards. A site visit to determine compliance shall be conducted no less than once every three years for project

containing 1-4 units; once every two years for project containing 5-25 units; and once per year for properties with 26 or more units. In addition, in order to conduct mandatory tenant file reviews, the City shall conduct annual tenant's income certification via a self-certification process. Under the HOME Program, each CHDO shall be recertified annually as a part of the monitoring process. The review for recertification will include, among other things, a review of the Board of Directors, capability of current staff, review of financial statements, mission statements, and review of past and current projects. CEDD understands that monitoring the Consolidated Plan and the annual activities must be carried out regularly to ensure that statutory and regulatory requirements are met.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

In order to receive the CPD funding, the City must develop and submit a Consolidated Plan every five years to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The City of Riverside anticipates receiving an annual allocation of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds from HUD over the next five years for activities that provide decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities for its residents. These funds are intended to help meet priority needs identified throughout the City. Detailed information on the resources the City expects to receive and the activities to be undertaken to meet the priority needs that are identified in this Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

One of the main obstacles to meeting community needs is inadequate resources. As with most of the priority goals, the needs far outweigh the City's available resources; that are not sufficient to address all of the needs of low- and moderate-income persons or special needs residents in the City. It is anticipated that Federal and private funding sources for housing and community development programs will remain limited until the current economic conditions eventually recover. Even under these circumstances, the City strives to make progress in implementing its public improvement and community service projects and programs as well as meeting the established objectives.

The following section summaries the major sources of funding available to carry out housing and community development activities in the City, and specifically identifies the City's first year and projected funding levels over the five-year plan period for formula grant programs (CDBG, HOME,

HOPWA, and ESG). Funds are available from the following categories.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of	Uses of Funds	Ехре	ected Amoun	t Available Ye	ar 1	Expected	Narrative Description
	Funds		Annual Allocation:	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources:	Total: \$	Amount Available	
			\$	meemer ¢	\$	•	Remainder	
							of ConPlan \$	
CDBG	public -	Acquisition					*	Expected amounts
	federal	Admin and Planning						assumes annual allocation
		Economic Development Housing						at level funding
		Public Improvements						
		Public Services	3,180,351	0	0	3,180,351	12,721,404	
HOME	public -	Acquisition						Expected amounts
	federal	Homebuyer assistance						assumes annual allocation
		Homeowner rehab						at level funding
		Multifamily rental new construction						
		Multifamily rental rehab						
		New construction for						
		ownership						
		TBRA	1,211,509	200,000	0	1,411,509	5,646,036	
HOPWA	public -	Permanent housing in						Expected amounts
	federal	facilities						assumes annual allocation
		Permanent housing						at level funding
		placement Short term or						
		transitional housing						
		facilities						
		STRMU						
		Supportive services						
		TBRA	3,292,411	0	0	3,292,411	13,169,644	

Program	Source of	Uses of Funds	Expe	ected Amour	t Available Ye	ar 1	Expected	Narrative Description
	Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services						Expected amounts assumes annual allocation at level funding
		Transitional housing	280,915	0	0	280,915	1,123,660	

Table 43 - Expected Resources - Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

As in the past, the City will be as creative as possible to find other additional sources of funding in order to develop and deliver efficient and cost-effective projects. CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funded activities will be leveraged, whenever possible, by other federal and/or governmental support for their specific type of services. The City will comply with applicable Federal regulations for the matching requirements for the HOME and ESG programs. The match for both programs is reported annually in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reporting (CAPER).

Emergency Solutions Grant - The Emergency Solutions Grant program has a mandatory "matching grant" requirement for sub recipients. It is anticipated that the City will leverage or "match" more than two times its ESG allocation with Federal, State, and private resources. Affordable Housing- HOME Program regulations require a twenty-five percent (25%) non-Federal match for every HOME dollar expended. Funds set-aside for program administration and for Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) technical assistance/capacity building is exempt from this matching requirement. The match must be met by the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the expenditure occurred. This requirement is not project-specific but rather program-wide. The City expects to leverage CPD funds with the following funding sources to assist in accomplishing the goals of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan:

- 1. Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) As the County of Riverside's Collaborative Applicant and the county's lead agency in providing public assistance programs, DPSS is able to effectively leverage additional federal and state funds and in-kind support, including mainstream programs with a minimum of 150% leveraging. These resources are also leveraged through each of the 13 sub recipients. The CoC Program is designed to promote a community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness; to provide funding for efforts by nonprofit providers, States, and local governments to quickly re-house the homeless while minimizing the trauma and dislocation caused by homelessness; to promote access to and effective utilization of mainstream programs by the homeless; and to optimize self-sufficiency among those experiencing homelessness. Current year estimate is \$8,398,381; expected amount available for remainder of Con Plan is \$33,593,524.
- 2. The leveraging of public and private funds is critical to the success of HOME projects. In order to provide sufficient financial support, most HOME projects require layered funding. Some of the possible funding sources that may be used in conjunction with HOME funds include Limited Partner Tax Credit Equity, California Housing Finance Agency (Cal HFA) funds, California Department of Housing and Community Development Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) funds, and Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP) funds.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

When the local redevelopment agency was dissolved, the City of Riverside Housing Authority (CRHA) was designated as the successor agency for the redevelopment agency's housing function. The CRHA assumed the former redevelopment agency's affordable housing assets, which included 27 vacant parcels scattered throughout the City. Some of these properties are located in areas of low-income populations. The CRHA is in the process of strategically planning how to best develop these properties. The CHRA has released a request for proposals for the development of affordable housing on 12 of these vacant parcels. Depending on the number of approved affordable housing projects on these properties, the development is expected to have a positive impact on these areas, by providing housing and other services that these areas lack.

Discussion

The amount of resources available to address social, community, and economic development goals pale in comparison to the recognized needs. To address this obstacle, the City strongly encourages sub-recipients to seek other resources, forge new partnerships and collaborates, and to leverage additional funding whenever possible from local, State, Federal, and private sources.

Two of the CPD-funded programs, HOME and ESG, both have matching fund requirements – HOME 25%, ESG 100%. These regulatory matching requirements ensure the efficient use of the Federal funds through leveraging. The CDBG regulations do not require a funding match for the program.

The leveraging of public and private funds is critical to the success of HOME projects. In order to provide sufficient financial support, most HOME projects require layered funding. As the nation and the State of California move out of the effects of the recession and begin to experience economic growth and easing of national, state and local budget constraints, jurisdictions may begin to see greater availability of housing funds to support local affordable housing construction and rehabilitation.

It is very clear that given the extent and magnitude of the need for housing, as well as other community and economic development needs in the City of Riverside, it is imperative that the limited resources made available through the CPD programs be leveraged with other resources. Many of the most successful affordable housing projects, community facilities, and public service programs use extensive leveraging.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Community	2020	2024	Non-Housing	CITYWIDE	Community Services	CDBG:	Public service
	Services			Community	ALL	•	\$477,052	activities other
				Development	COUNCIL			than
				-	WARDS			Low/Moderate
								Income
								Housing
								Benefit: 17123
								Persons
								Assisted
2	Infrastructure	2020	2024	Non-Housing	CITYWIDE	Infrastructure	CDBG:	Public service
				Community	ALL		\$200,000	activities other
				Development	COUNCIL			than
					WARDS			Low/Moderate
								Income
								Housing
								Benefit: 17123
								Persons
								Assisted
3	Community	2020	2024	Non-Housing	CITYWIDE	Community Facilities	CDBG:	Public service
	Facilities			Community	ALL		\$1,692,288	activities other
				Development	COUNCIL			than
					WARDS			Low/Moderate
								Income
								Housing
								Benefit: 51
								Persons
								Assisted

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome
Order		Year	Year		Area			Indicator
4	Special Needs	2020	2024	Non-Housing	CITYWIDE	Special Needs	HOPWA:	HIV/AIDS
				Community	ALL	Services/Homelessness	\$2,835,294	Housing
				Development	COUNCIL			Operations:
					WARDS			1160
								Household
								Housing Unit
5	Housing	2020	2024	Affordable	CITYWIDE	Housing	CDBG:	Public Facility
				Housing	ALL		\$175,000	or
					COUNCIL		HOME:	Infrastructure
					WARDS		\$821,450	Activities for
							ESG:	Low/Moderate
							\$85,575	Income
								Housing
								Benefit: 889
								Households
								Assisted
								Homeowner
								Housing
								Rehabilitated:
								20 Household
								Housing Unit
6	Homelessness	2020	2024	Homeless	CITYWIDE	Special Needs	ESG:	Public service
	-DH -2				ALL	Services/Homelessness	\$145,000	activities other
					COUNCIL			than
					WARDS			Low/Moderate
								Income
								Housing
								Benefit: 2212
								Persons
								Assisted
								Tenant-based
								rental
								assistance /
								Rapid
								Rehousing: 15
								Households
								Assisted

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome
Order		Year	Year		Area			Indicator
7	Homelessness-	2020	2024	Homeless	CITYWIDE	Special Needs	ESG:	Homeless
	SL - 1				ALL	Services/Homelessness	\$145,000	Person
					COUNCIL			Overnight
					WARDS			Shelter: 984
								Persons
								Assisted

Table 44 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Community Services
	Goal Description	
2	Goal Name	Infrastructure
	Goal Description	
3	Goal Name	Community Facilities
	Goal Description	
4	Goal Name	Special Needs
	Goal Description	
5	Goal Name	Housing
	Goal Description	
6	Goal Name	Homelessness -Decent Housing-Affordability (DH -2)
	Goal Description	
7	Goal Name	Homelessness- Sustainable Living Environment-
		Availability/Accessibility (SL 1)
	Goal Description	

Projects

AP-35 Projects - 91.220(d)

Introduction

HUD requires a consolidated planning process for CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG programs. This process consolidates multiple grant application requirements into a single submission. The Five-Year Consolidated Plan outlines proposed strategies for the expenditures of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA for the purpose of providing a suitable living environment through safer, more livable neighborhoods and greater participation of lower-income residents throughout the City of Riverside. The consolidated plan also outlines how the expenditure of federal funds will increase housing opportunities; reinvestment in deteriorating neighborhoods; provide decent housing by preserving the existing affordable housing stock; increase the availability of affordable housing; reduce discriminatory barriers; increase the supply of supportive housing for those with special needs; prevent homelessness; and transition homeless persons and families into housing. Furthermore, the plan identifies the strategies to expand economic opportunities through employment opportunities that pay self-sufficiency wages; homeownership opportunities; development activities that promote long-term community sustainability; and the empowerment of lower-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency. In Program year 2020/2021, the City will address the above priorities by funding the following projects:

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Arlington Temporary Assistance
2	Assistance League of Riverside
3	Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Inland Empire
4	Care Connexxus, Inc.
5	Catholic Charities
6	Community Connect 2-1-1
7	City of Riverside - Office of Homeless Solutions RAW
8	City of Riverside Parks, Recreation and Community Services (PRCS) - Senior Meals
	City of Riverside Parks, Recreation and Community Services (PRCS) - Youth Health & Fitness
9	with Boxing
10	City of Riverside Parks, Recreation and Community Services - Youth Sports/Classes/Activities
11	City of Riverside Parks, Recreation and Community Services - Project BRIDGE Program
	City of Riverside Parks, Recreation and Community Services (PRCS) - Riverside Arts Academy
12	Program
13	City of Riverside Office of Homeless Solutions- Rehab
14	Fair Housing Council of Riverside County
15	Habitat for Humanity
16	Inland Empire Latino Lawyers Association, Inc. (IELLA)
17	Inspire Like Skills Training

Project Name
Janet Goeske Foundation
Lutheran Social Services of Southern California
Mercy House Living Centers
Operation SafeHouse - Emergency Shelter Program
Operation SafeHouse - Transitional Living
Path of Life Ministries (POLM)
Rebirth Homes
Riverside Area Rape Crisis Center
County of Riverside-Riverside University Health Systems-Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH)
Smart Riverside
Voices for Children
City of Riverside CDBG Administration
City of Riverside PRCS Arlington Park ADA Sidewalk Improvements
City of Riverside Office of Homeless Solutions -Bridge Housing Improvements
City of Riverside Office of Homeless Solutions 10th Street Rehab
HOPWA 2018-2021 Foothill AIDS Project
HOPWA 2018-2021 Riverside County Housing Authority
2018-2021 HOPWA City of Riverside Admin
Affordable Housing Project
HOME Administration
ESG-CV & ESG Admin, HMIS, Shelter Programs, Rapid Re-Housing, Homeless Prevention &
Street Outreach

Table 45 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The primary objective of the City's federal programs is to develop viable urban communities by providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing, and expanding economic opportunities principally for persons of very low and low incomes. The mission of meeting and addressing these community, social and economic development needs of low-income persons and their communities is of importance to the City. Unfortunately, there are barriers and challenges that hinder the development and implementation of important programs intended to serve those most in need.

In this program year, the City continued to prioritize Housing First (H1) units by utilizing two tools: the integration of H1 units into traditional affordable housing projects funded by the City pared with additional warp around services provided by City partnerships. Approximately 49% of units placed into the production queue this year will be H1 units.

Obstacles involving affordable housing development revolve around costs and the availability of suitable development parcels. The City currently develops units at approximately \$450,000/unit. Rising

development and rental costs in the Southern California housing market have made hard unit development, and TBRA rental assistance subsidies incompatible with H1 unit development, leading to a degraded unit production outcome. The City is also utilizing an increasing pool of State funding to produce affordable housing linked to homeless services and to fund partnerships providing wrap-around services.

In the City of Riverside, obstacles for federally funded activities include language and culture, location and geography, limited resources, and program restrictions and regulations. Currently the primary obstacle to meeting all the identified needs, including those identified as priorities is the general lack of funding resources available to public and private agencies that serve the needs of low- and moderate-income residents. As noted previously, the amount of resources available to address social, community, and economic development goals pale in comparison to the recognized needs. To address this obstacle, the City strongly encourages sub-recipients to seek other resources, build new partnerships and collaborative, and to leverage additional funding whenever possible from local, State, Federal, and private sources. The City urges federally funded programs and services to be flexible, while at the same time to be as efficient and effective as possible to achieve expected performance outcomes.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Arlington Temporary Assistance			
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS			
	Goals Supported	Community Services			
	Needs Addressed	Community Services			
	Funding	CDBG: \$29,052			
	Description	Continuum of Care Program will target homeless, disabled, and impoverished persons residing within the western areas of the City of Riverside and provide temporary assistance in the form of food, clothing, utility assistance, and referrals to medical/dental/mental health services			
	Target Date	6/30/2021			
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	City of Riverside low moderate-income residents. Approx. 3,400.			
	Location Description	Arlington Temporary Assistance Ward 7, 1			
	Planned Activities	Provide food, clothing, utility assistance, etc. to improve client quality of life.			
2	Project Name	Assistance League of Riverside			
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS			
	Goals Supported	Community Services			
	Needs Addressed	Community Services			
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,500			
	Description	Snack Attack Program will target low moderate-income youth identified as homeless and/or extremely needy by Riverside Unified School District personnel, and provide nutritious food items for their consumption over the weekend			
	Target Date	6/30/2021			

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Low-income elementary school students at select schools in the City of Riverside. Approximately one thousand (1,000) will benefit
	Location Description	15 elementary schools, Safehouse and California School of the Deaf in the City of Riverside.
	Planned Activities	Provide nutritious snack bags to children for their consumption over the weekend.
3	Project Name	Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Inland Empire
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,000
	Description	Road to Success Program will provide at-risk youth residing within the City of Riverside with a peer role mentoring opportunity. Program participants will meet on a regular basis with their corresponding mentor, and work on improving the participant's grades, attendance, outlook on school, educational attainment, sense of future, & relationships
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Five to ten (5-10) youth from the City of Riverside will benefit.
	Location Description	Citywide in the City of Riverside. Specifically, throughout the AUSD and RUSD.
	Planned Activities	BBBSIE Mentoring Program
4	Project Name	Care Connexxus, Inc.
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS WARD 5 CDBG TARGET AREA
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description	Nursing Care for Frail Elderly/Disabled Adults Program will provide nursing care services for low-income frail, elderly, residing within the City of Riverside. Services will include but are not limited to, monitoring vital signs, weight, supervision of therapeutic diets, intervention for unstable medical conditions, hydration, fall risk, dementia
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately ninety-seven (97) Frail and elderly adults who are disabled-approximately thirty patients.
	Location Description	Care Connexxus Inc. facility located in Ward 5.
	Planned Activities	Nursing care for elderly adults enhanced nursing.
5	Project Name	Catholic Charities
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,500
	Description	Program will provide casework services including intake and assessments, emergency assistance, case management, and linkages to other community service providers to residents of the City of Riverside
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately one hundred fifty (150) individuals will be served.
	Location Description	Throughout the City of Riverside.
	Planned Activities	Casework Services
6	Project Name	Community Connect 2-1-1
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services

	Funding	CDBG: \$9,000
	Description	Community Connect 2-1-1 Referral Service will provide access and referrals to community residents
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately, five hundred (500) will be served
	Location Description	City of Riverside, City Wide
	Planned Activities	Provide access and referrals to community residents
7	Project Name	City of Riverside - Office of Homeless Solutions RAW
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,000
	Description	Riverside At Work (RAW) Program seeks to address homelessness by utilizing partnerships between City departments and key stakeholders to provide housing, employment, vocational training, and other critical services to the homeless population
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 3 homeless individuals will benefit from this program.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Job training and placement for homeless individuals.
8	Project Name	City of Riverside Parks, Recreation and Community Services (PRCS) - Senior Meals
	Target Area	WARD 1 CDBG TARGET AREA - 02 WARD 7 CDBG TARGET AREA
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services

	Funding	CDBG: \$8,000
	Description	Senior Meals Social Programming Program will provide nutritionally balanced meals in a congregate setting for low moderate-income seniors residing within the City of Riverside
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately two hundred (200) low income seniors in the City of Riverside.
	Location Description	Senior Meals Social Programming Program will provide nutritionally balance meals in a congregate setting for low moderate-income seniors residing within the City of Riverside
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreation, & Community Service (PRCS)-Senior Brunch/Lunch Program to provide a meal in a social setting for low-income seniors.
9	Project Name	City of Riverside Parks, Recreation and Community Services (PRCS) - Youth Health & Fitness with Boxing
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$6,500
	Description	Youth Health and Fitness with Boxing Program will provide youth with a socially positive environment that promotes physical and mental health while building character
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately one hundred and fifty (150) youth will benefit.
	Location Description	All City of Riverside Parks
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreation, & Community Services (PRCS) instructors for the Boxing Program for youth in the City of Riverside.

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10	Project Name	City of Riverside Parks, Recreation and Community Services - Youth Sports/Classes/Activities
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Youth Sports/Classes/Activities Program will provide funding to subsidize recreational activities/classes costs for low moderate-income youth residing within the City of Riverside. Activities will include, but are not limited to: flag football, baseball, basketball, soccer, karate, cheerleading, dance, etc.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately two thousand (2,000) low to moderate-income youth participating in activities in the City of Riverside.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreation, & Community Service (PRCS)-Scholarship program for low- and moderate-income youth participating in sports, cheer, day camp, swimming, etc. at a free or reduced fee.
11	Project Name	City of Riverside Parks, Recreation and Community Services - Project BRIDGE Program
	Target Area	WARD 2 CDBG TARGET AREA - 01
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Project BRIDGE Program will provide comprehensive outreach services to at-risk youth (ages 13-22) including but not limited to mentoring, job readiness/placement, cultural diversity workshops, and recreational activities
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately one hundred (100) at risk youth in the City of Riverside.
	Location Description	Cesar Chavez Community Center, City of Riverside.
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreation, & Community Service (PRCS)-Salary for three non-benefited outreach workers.
12	Project Name	City of Riverside Parks, Recreation and Community Services (PRCS) - Riverside Arts Academy Program
	Target Area	WARD 2 CDBG TARGET AREA - 01 WARD 2 CDBG TARGET AREA - 04 CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	Riverside Arts Academy Program will provide low moderate-income youth residing within the City of Riverside with introductory classes on music, dance and visual arts
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately three hundred and fifty (350) low to moderate-income youth in the City of Riverside.
	Location Description	Riverside School of the Arts Academy, Bobby Bonds Community Center, City of Riverside.
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreation, & Community Service (PRCS)-Performing arts education program.
13	Project Name	City of Riverside Office of Homeless Solutions- Rehab
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$150,000

	Target Date Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from	Housing Rehabilitation Program will provide low moderate-income households within the City of Riverside with direct assistance to correct health and safety hazards, code violations, or general eligible improvements 6/30/2021 Approximately 10 households
	the proposed activities	
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Housing Rehabilitation Program
14	Project Name	Fair Housing Council of Riverside County
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$87,000
	Description	Comprehensive Fair Housing Program will provide comprehensive fair housing services to residents of the City of Riverside, including but not limited to: anti-discrimination services, and landlord-tenant conflict mediation
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 7,000 low to moderate-income persons will be served.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Anti-Discrimination-Provide housing counseling services for Landlord/Tenant and Anti-Discrimination complaints.
15	Project Name	Habitat for Humanity
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing

	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000
	Description	A Brush with Kindness Assisting Low-to Moderate income homeowners, primarily seniors with exterior repairs, landscaping, and painting to preserve housing and neighborhoods
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Ten (10) Low-to-moderate income homeowners, primarily seniors with exterior repairs, landscaping and painting to preserve housing and neighborhoods.
	Location Description	A Brush with Kindness Assisting Low-to Moderate income homeowners, primarily seniors with exterior repairs, landscaping and painting to preserve housing and neighborhoods
	Planned Activities	Assisting low-to-moderate income homeowners, primarily seniors with exterior repairs, landscaping and painting to preserve housing and neighborhoods.
16	Project Name	Inland Empire Latino Lawyers Association, Inc. (IELLA)
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$9,000
	Description	The Expungement Program provides low moderate-income persons residing within the City of Riverside with legal/advice/guidance services in purging eligible criminal convictions
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately fifty (50) low to moderate-income individuals who require legal assistance.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	IELLA Expungement Project-free legal advice regarding the criminal expungement process.
	Project Name	Inspire Like Skills Training

17	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,500
	Description	Inspiring Hope Program will provide former foster youth and homeless youth residing within the City of Riverside with affordable housing services, mentoring, counseling, life skills training, and employment and health services
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately eighteen (18) Former foster youth in the City of Riverside.
	Location Description	Inspiring Hope Program will provide former foster youth and homeless youth residing within the City of Riverside with affordable housing services, mentoring, counseling, life skills training, and employment and health services
	Planned Activities	Affordable housing and mentoring for former foster youth residing within the City of Riverside.
18	Project Name	Janet Goeske Foundation
	Target Area	WARD 1 CDBG TARGET AREA - 02 CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,000
	Description	Seniors Programs & Services Program will provide comprehensive senior services, including but not limited to, educational nutrition program, exercise programs, and annual health fair, for the low moderate-income elderly residing within the City of Riverside
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately one thousand two hundred and fifty (1,250) seniors ages 62 and older in the City of Riverside.
	Location Description	Janet Goeske Senior Center
	Planned Activities	Nutrition fitness program, interpreter services, and senior advisor for the 62+ population.
19	Project Name	Lutheran Social Services of Southern California
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS WARD 5 CDBG TARGET AREA
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,000
	Description	Genesis House Permanent Housing Program will provide comprehensive permanent supportive housing services to low moderate-income individuals residing within the City of Riverside. Services will include, screening assessment, care coordination, housing and supportive services like life skills training, benefits enrollment, & referral services
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately fifty (50) homeless persons
	Location Description	Ward 5
	Planned Activities	Permanent supportive housing for low-income families/individuals.
20	Project Name	Mercy House Living Centers
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description Target Date	Home Front at Camp Anza Program will provide supportive services to low moderate-income persons residing within the Camp Anza site. Services will focus on helping participants maintain stable housing, and will include but are not limited to Assistance in obtaining VA benefits, connections to resources, employment search, budgeting, and money management, etc. 6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately sixty (60) low-moderate individuals.
	Location Description	Camp Anza, Riverside CA; Ward 6
	Planned Activities	Permanent supportive housing for low-income families/individuals
21	Project Name	Operation SafeHouse - Emergency Shelter Program
	Target Area	WARD 5 CDBG TARGET AREA
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$9,000
	Description	Emergency Shelter Program will provide emergency shelter, intervention, and outreach services to runaway, homeless, and other youth in crisis residing within the City of Riverside
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately forty (40) low to moderate-income youth in the City of Riverside.
	Location Description	9685 Hayes Street, Riverside CA; Ward 5
	Planned Activities	24-hour emergency shelter for at risk youth.
22	Project Name	Operation SafeHouse - Transitional Living
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services

	Funding	CDBG: \$9,000
	Description	Transitional Living Program (TLP) will provide emergency shelter, intervention, and outreach services to runaway, homeless, & other youth in crisis residing within the City of Riverside. The focus of TLP is targeted to serve older homeless youth (ages 18-22) leaving the foster care system
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately twenty (20) youth in the City of Riverside over an 18-month period.
	Location Description	Transitional Living Program (TLP) will provide emergency shelter, intervention, and outreach services to run away, homeless, & other youth in crisis residing within the City of Riverside. The focus of TLP is targeted to serve older homeless youth (ages 18-22) leaving the foster care system
	Planned Activities	Transitional Living Program for 24 months for homeless youth.
23	Project Name	Path of Life Ministries (POLM)
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Homelessness -DH -2
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Services/Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$95,500
	Description	Community Shelter Program will provide year-round and cold weather emergency shelter and supportive services to homeless individuals residing within the City of Riverside. Supportive services include, but are not limited to case management, identifying housing opportunities, & behavioral health care
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 500 persons will be served
	Location Description	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS

	Planned Activities	Provide year round and cold weather emergency shelter and supportive services to homeless individuals
24	Project Name	Rebirth Homes
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,500
	Description	Victim to Survivor Job Creation The Victim to Survivor Program provides long-term rehabilitation services including 1. Housing 2. Healthcare 3. Counseling 4. Life-Skill Training to homeless victims of human trafficking in the City of Riverside
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 10 moderate low-income individuals will be served.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Long-term rehabilitation services to homeless victims of human trafficking
25	Project Name	Riverside Area Rape Crisis Center
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$18,000
	Description	Riverside Area Rape Crisis Center Program will provide immediate and aftercare services to victims of sexual assault and their families
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Survivors of sexual assault and their families, approximately one hundred (100) persons.
	Location Description	Citywide

	Planned Activities	Rape Crisis support and services to survivors of sexual assault.
26	Project Name	County of Riverside-Riverside University Health Systems-Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH)
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$40,000
	Description	The RUHS-BH program will offer a safe and stable living environment for those with substance use disorder who require housing assistance in order to support their health, wellness, and recovery
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximant 30 individuals will be assisted
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	safe and stable living environment for those with substance use disorder who require housing assistance in order to support their health, wellness and recovery
27	Project Name	Smart Riverside
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,000
	Description	Technical Training Program will provide low moderate-income youth residing within the City of Riverside with technical training, improving job skills development and job placement prospects
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately ten (10) low-income residents in the City of Riverside (students) will receive job training.

Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	Welding, fabrication, fashion tech. The initial program will provide training for 14 students to receive job training.
Project Name	Voices for Children
Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
Goals Supported	Community Services
Needs Addressed	Community Services
Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
Description	Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program will provide low moderate youth (foster children) residing within the City of Riverside with a volunteer CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocate) which will provide advocacy services
Target Date	6/30/2021
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Foster children in the city of Riverside-approximately five (5) foster children during the full year.
Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	Court Appointed Special Advocate Program (CASA)-Volunteers to speak up for the best interest of children in court and in the community.
Project Name	UCR Health -Hulen Health Clinic Renovation
Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
Goals Supported	Community Facilities
Needs Addressed	Community Facilities
Funding	CDBG: \$567,228
Description	Renovate Administrative and Clinic Space (Hulen Place)
Target Date	6/30/2022
	Planned Activities Project Name Target Area Goals Supported Needs Addressed Funding Description Target Date Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities Location Description Planned Activities Project Name Target Area Goals Supported Needs Addressed Funding Description

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	400 individuals will receive increased access to health care services.
	Location Description	2880 Hulen Place, project located in Ward 1
	Planned Activities	Renovation of clinic space at Hulen Place homeless services campus to provide health care services to approximately 400 low-to-moderate income individuals and persons experiencing homelessness.
30	Project Name	City of Riverside PRCS Arlington Park ADA Sidewalk Improvements
	Target Area	WARD 5 CDBG TARGET AREA
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$200,000
	Description	Arlington Park ADA Sidewalk Improvements
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approx. 977 residents of the City of Riverside will benefit from improvements.
	Location Description	Arlington Park Ward 5 Arlington Park, 3860 Van Buren Boulevard, Riverside, CA 92503
	Planned Activities	Removal of architectural barriers along miller street adjacent to the tennis courts and Youth Innovation Center.
31	Project Name	City of Riverside Office of Homeless Solutions -Bridge Housing Improvements
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Community Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$350,000
	Description	Tenant Improvements for Bridge Housing at 2881 Hulen Place
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	135 homeless individuals
	Location Description	Ward 1-Hulen Place Shelter-Citywide 2881 Hulen
	Planned Activities	Renovation of warehouse space to create 45 bridge housing beds for persons experiencing homelessness.
32	Project Name	City of Riverside Office of Homeless Solutions 10th Street Rehab
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Community Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$750,000
	Description	Rehabilitation Project of 6-Unit Apartment Complex located at 3943 10th Street
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	6 formerly homeless individuals
	Location Description	3943 10th Street, Riverside. In Ward 1
	Planned Activities	Interior and exterior rehabilitation Project of 6-Unit Apartment Complex located at 3943 10th Street
33	Project Name	City of Riverside CDBG Administration
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services Infrastructure Community Facilities Special Needs Homelessness- SL - 1 Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock

	Needs Addressed	Housing Special Needs Services/Homelessness Community Services Community Facilities Business and Jobs Infrastructure Neighborhood Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$636,070
	Description	2020-2021 CDBG City of Riverside Administration
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Administration of the 2020-2021 City of Riverside CDBG Program
34	Project Name	HOPWA 2018-2021 Foothill AIDS Project
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Services/Homelessness
	Funding	HOPWA: \$1,316,965
	Description	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program services provided by Foothill AIDS Project.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 401 HIV/AIDS patients and their families approx.
	Location Description	San Bernardino Counties.
	Planned Activities	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program services provided by Foothill AIDS Project.
35	Project Name	HOPWA 2018-2021 Riverside County Housing Authority
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
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	Goals Supported	Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Services/Homelessness
	Funding	HOPWA: \$1,876,674
	Description	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS by the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 578 HIV/AIDS patients and their families.
	Location Description	Riverside County.
	Planned Activities	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS by the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside.
36	Project Name	2018-2021 HOPWA City of Riverside Admin
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services Special Needs Homelessness- SL - 1
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Services/Homelessness Neighborhood Services
	Funding	HOPWA: \$98,772
	Description	Administration of the HOPWA Program for the City of Riverside.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Administration of HOPWA Services for the City of Riverside
37	Project Name	ESG-CV & ESG Admin, HMIS, Shelter Programs, Rapid re-Housing, Homeless Prevention & Street Ou
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS

	Goals Supported	Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Services/Homelessness
	Funding	ESG: \$280,915
	Description	2020 ESG funding for various Homeless Services including ESG- Administration, HMIS, Shelter Programs, Rapid re-Housing, Homeless Prevention & Street Outreach
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	660 homeless individuals and families in the City of Riverside
	Location Description	City of Riverside, RRH expanded Countywide
	Planned Activities	ESG Administration, Emergency Shelter Program, & Rapid Re-Housing
38	Project Name	Affordable Housing Project
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$1,090,358
	Description	Construction funds for the development of 11 affordable units.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	30 low income households
	Location Description	City of Riverside
	Planned Activities	Development of new affordable housing units.
39	Project Name	HOME Administration
	Target Area	CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS
	Goals Supported	Community Services Special Needs Homelessness- SL - 1 Expand the Affordable Rental Housing Stock

Needs Addressed	Housing Special Needs Services/Homelessness
Funding	HOME: \$121,151
Description	HOME Program Administration
Target Date	6/30/2021
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
Location Description	N/A
Planned Activities	HOME Program Administration

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AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

As the 12th largest city in California, Riverside has a diverse population of 330,063 covering over 85 square miles. Much of the planning and community development activities in the city are divided geographically based on the seven City Council Wards and the 26 neighborhoods that are formally recognized by the City. A vast majority of the residents with low- or moderate-incomes live in portions of 7 neighborhoods, which include Downtown/Northside in Ward 1, Eastside in Ward 2, Magnolia Center in Ward 3, Casa Blanca in Ward 4, Arlington in Ward 5, Arlanza in Ward 6, and La Sierra in Ward 7. These are CDBG Benefit Service Areas (commonly referred to as CDBG Target Areas). The City seeks to direct funds primarily to these areas of the City and to programs and projects.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
WARD 2 CDBG TARGET AREA - 01	0
WARD 1 CDBG TARGET AREA - 02	2
WARD 1 CDBG TARGET AREA - 03	0
WARD 2 CDBG TARGET AREA - 04	0
CITYWIDE ALL COUNCIL WARDS	74
WARD 6 CDBG TARGET AREA	0
WARD 5 CDBG TARGET AREA	23
WARD 7 CDBG TARGET AREA	1
WARD 4 CDBG TARGET AREAS	0
WARD 3 CDBG TARGET AREA	0

Table 46 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

In addition, to projects and programs available to eligible participant's citywide, specific projects and programs will be targeted to the designated low/moderate income CDBG Benefit Service Areas described above. CDBG Benefit Service Areas are defined as geographic locations within the City of Riverside boundaries where 51% or more of the households residing in those areas are low- to moderate-income. Based on the ACS Census, 33% of the census blocks in the City of Riverside qualify as CDBG Benefit Service Areas.

The plan for the geographic distribution of resources and projects identified as serving an area benefit is based in part on the geographic distribution of low- and moderate-income households throughout the City. Table I-4 identifies the low- and moderate-income census tracts throughout the city and within each City Council Ward. City Council members utilize this information as a guide for determining the annual

distribution of funding for projects.

A community survey conducted by the Community and Economic Development Department in 2019 determined that the issues surrounding homelessness were of the greatest concern to the community. In order to meet these needs the City has decided to prioritize the funding of several public facility projects to address homelessness throughout the City. While the majority of these funds will be spent in a specific low-income target area, they will serve the city as a whole. The majority of 2020-2021 funding will be allocated to projects, which serve low-moderate income clientele throughout the city. The largest exception to this is the Arlington Park ADA sidewalk improvement project in the Ward 5 Target Area. The City will generally allocate an ADA barrier removal project in a different Ward on a rotating basis each year.

The City's HOME Investment Partnerships Program Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program and ESG Rapid Re-Housing Programs have been expanded countywide to support the Riverside County Continuum of Care's and City's goal of ending chronic homelessness.

Discussion

In order for an activity or project to be eligible for funding, it must qualify as meeting one of the three national objectives of the program:

- 1) Principally benefit (at least 51%) low and moderate-income persons;
- 2) Aid in the prevention of slums or blight; or
- 3) Meet community development needs having a particular urgency.

Priorities that guide the allocation of CPD funds are derived from the following goals:

- To provide decent housing:
- To provide a suitable living environment; and
- To expand economic opportunities

In addition to national objectives and performance measurements, the City must weigh and balance the input from different groups and assign funding priorities that best bridge the gaps in the City's service delivery system. The City received input through outreach efforts helping to prioritize funding for community facilities, community services, homeless facilities and services, economic development, and public improvements. In summary, projects are reviewed, and funding allocations are made based upon the above criteria, including the projects ability to reach and serve the areas and persons with the greatest need.

The City's approved Housing First Strategy (found at www.riversideca.gov/h1plan) allocates the

production of over 400 permanent supportive housing units over the City's seven political wards to ensure that there is no overconcentration of housing in any one area. Further, the City scores all prospective projects higher that exist in a "service rich" environment as defined by the State's 9% Tax Credit Allocation Program.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.220(g)

Introduction

N/A

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported					
Homeless	26				
Non-Homeless	11				
Special-Needs	0				
Total	37				

Table 47 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through					
Rental Assistance	20				
The Production of New Units	11				
Rehab of Existing Units	6				
Acquisition of Existing Units	0				
Total	37				

Table 48 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type Discussion

Lower-income households continue to pay a higher percentage of their income for housing, compared to other income groups, particularly in a housing market were market production runs behind need and affordable production is scarce in relation to an expanding pool of eligible clients. According to the National Low-Income Housing Coalition in 2019, the minimum wage on California of \$12/hour supports an affordable rent of \$624/month in Riverside, but the fair market rent for a two-bedroom unit in the city is over \$1200/month. Based on cost burdened household data from Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) and coupled with National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) projections, there is a great need to expand affordable rental housing stock for low-income households, as well as special needs households including the homeless, elderly, large families, HIV/AIDS and their families. In conjunction with the City's Housing First Plan, the City is now targeting units production that benefits residents earning 50% of Riverside AMI and below, in an effort to target very low-income persons and families.

In order to help provide decent and affordable housing, improve the social and economic status for

extremely low-, very low-, low-, and moderate-income households, and to prevent homelessness in the City of Riverside, the following priorities have been established:

1. Expand the affordable rental housing stock for low-income and special needs households.

Based on cost burdened household data from Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) and coupled with National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) projections, there is a great need to expand affordable rental housing stock for low-income households, as well as special needs households including the homeless, elderly, large families, HIV/AIDS and their families.

In conjunction with the City's Housing First Plan, the City is now targeting units production that benefits residents earning 60% of Riverside AMI and below, in an effort to target very low-income persons and families.

2. Provide homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers and for the low- and moderate-income community.

Homeownership may provide many social and financial benefits to families, children, and communities. There is considerable evidence that homeownership experiences result in greater social stability, education completion, civic participation, and improved quality of life.

Last reporting period, the Myers Affordable Housing Project was completed providing four new homeownership opportunities to low-income households...?

3. Improve the conditions of substandard housing and substandard existing owner-occupied housing for the low-income community.

As the City's housing inventory ages, maintenance and repairs become more critical. If homes fall into disrepair, residents may be subject to unsafe and unhealthful living conditions. A decrease in the supply of housing is possible unless new units are constructed at a rate that exceeds the rate of deterioration of existing units. Maintaining older homes and ensuring that durable construction materials are used for new housing is important in maintaining the supply of housing.

For the 2019/2020 reporting period, two housing rehabilitation projects were completed (in-house). The homeowners received grants or loans using (2018/2019) HOME funds for a total amount of \$38,065.

AP-60 Public Housing - 91.220(h)

Consolidated Plan RIVERSIDE 185

Introduction

N/A

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

The City of Riverside does not own or manage any public housing.

The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside administers and manages several programs to address the housing needs of residents throughout the County. The annual estimated operating budget of \$101 million is allocated to fund Housing Authority projects and programs.

The Public Housing Program, now Rental Assistance Demonstration Program, provides decent, safe, and sanitary housing to low and moderate-income families, seniors, and persons with disabilities. These multifamily developments were constructed or purchased with funding provided by HUD. The property units are operated and maintained by the Housing Authority with funding subsidies from HUD. On October 1, 2016, the HACR's 469 units of public housing was converted to Project Based Vouchers via HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program. The Section 8 (Voucher) program assists lower-income households with rental assistance to provide an opportunity to live in affordable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing.

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

The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside operates on the premise that affordable housing is not the end goal for a family but a steppingstone to reach full sufficiency in market rate housing. The ultimate goal is for the agency's families to successfully graduate to homeownership. To actively engage residents in this goal the agency has taken the following actions:

- 1. Regular engagement of residents via onsite managers and through specialized self-sufficiency coordinators funded through HUD's Resident Opportunity and Self- Sufficiency (ROSS) program and Family Self-Sufficiency Program.
- 2. Providing outreach and information to all residents on community homeownership initiatives and credit counseling agencies.
- 3. Working collaboratively with our local Habitat for Humanity Riverside to provide public housing residents with targeted homeownership opportunities

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be

provided or other assistance

N/A – The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside has been rated as a HUD High Performer for the past 17 years for the Section 8 (Voucher) Program, and until October 1, 2016, either a HUD High Performer or a Standard Performer for the Public Housing Program.

Discussion

The City and County of Riverside are forming partnerships to share resources where possible and to further leverage funds and increase the supply of affordable housing opportunities. One example is a recently completed joint project funding in support of the 50-unit Cedar Glen II affordable housing project.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i) Introduction

The City (the City), as with other jurisdictions across the country that receive federal funds for homeless assistance, is required to conduct a Point-In-Time Count (PIT) of homeless persons each year. The 2020 PIT count was conducted on January 29, 2020; the results of this count have been published. The PIT Count for the City of Riverside is 587 which is a 34% increase from the previous year and represents 27% of the County's homeless population.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) charges communities that receive funds under the Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) Program of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act (HEARTH) with specific responsibilities. The Riverside County Housing, Homeless Prevention and Workforce Development is the leading agency for the Riverside County CoC. In January 2020, the County Continuum of Care (CoC) received notification from HUD of its 2019 Continuum of Care Program award in the amount of \$9,872,672.00. The award provides funding to twenty (20) projects including: Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Rehousing, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and a CoC Planning grant.

The Riverside County CoC Governance Board continues to meet to identify gaps in homeless services, establish funding priorities, and to pursue an overall systematic approach to address homelessness. These are public meetings in which the community of providers and stakeholders are welcome to attend and provide comment. The City's Housing Authority Manager is a member of the CoC and is the Coordinated Entry Systems Committee chair. Through regular attendance and participation in the Riverside County CoC meetings, the City consults with the Riverside County CoC to develop cooperative plans and strategies to leverage resources to provide emergency shelter and rapid re-housing services, and is informed of changes in local goals, objectives and performance measures.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

The Riverside Homeless Outreach team will engage approximately 250 homeless individuals to assess their needs and connect them to shelter and then housing and supportive services. The Tenant Based-Rental Assistance and Rapid Re-Housing Programs will provide rental assistance and security deposits. The Riverside County CoC has established a coordinated assessment tool which prioritizes housing for those who are considered the most vulnerable such as veterans and the chronically homeless. The CoC implements a targeted street-to-home outreach program/campaign that covers 100% of its area and takes a housing first approach for chronically homeless households and others with a disabling condition. Non-disabled persons are referred to emergency shelter and are linked to a housing intervention as quickly as possible. The CoC a coordinated entry system (CES) to ensure appropriate intervention through program

admissions that will be marketed to community groups and outreach providers who coordinate outreach efforts with staff trained to guide households through the process regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, disability, etc. The CES helps people move through the system faster, reduce new entries into homelessness, and improving data collection and quality and providing accurate information on what kind of assistance is needed.

The CoC has two outreach teams that cover most county areas. The City of Riverside Street Outreach program conducts daily mobile outreach and provides client services focused on the chronically homeless populations living on the streets to connect them with supportive services and achieve housing stability. The Riverside University Health Systems – Behavioral Health has a Veterans Street Outreach team that perform initial field assessments, in depth assessments, referrals to all contacts, linkage to various community organizations, assistance with entitlement questions and problems, linkage to mental health providers for assessment and services if appropriate, and emergency shelter by partnering with community agencies as well as facilitating referrals and other linkages to services. The City of Riverside has recognized the need to strengthen our partnership with the Riverside Unified Health Systems – Behavioral Health. As a result, the Community Outreach Team was formed, which consists of a City of Riverside Police Officer and a Behavioral Health Clinician to assist with offering mental health services to the homeless population. The Community Outreach Team patrols the City of Riverside on a daily basis to engage homeless mentally ill individuals and respond to community concerns. They will work directly with CoC PSH providers to connect chronically homeless individuals and families to permanent supportive housing through CES.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

To date, there are 178 emergency shelter beds in the City of Riverside. Shelter beds are used as bridge housing for RRH and SHP programs. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) is used to cover the costs of housing while providing case management and support services; providing a period of stability to enable homeless people to transition successfully to and maintain permanent housing within 24 months of program entry. To achieve its goal of ending homelessness, the CoC encourages communities to transform transitional housing programs to permanent supportive housing or rapid re-housing. The CoC is working with the City, which administers ESG funding, to integrate CoC and ESG funding to increase the number of families with children who are assisted through rapid re-housing.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were

recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The CoC has taken the following steps to reduce length of time homeless (LOTH):

- 1. Adopted and implemented a CoC wide Housing First approach; and
- 2. Adopted and implemented a CoC wide Rapid Re-housing approach. CoC has recently increased the number of public/private partners to help implement these approaches.

The CoC has also:

- 1. Begun revising intake processes to ensure homeless households are given the appropriate intervention at the time they are admitted to the program to help reduce their stay;
- 2. Adjusted case management procedures in order to train CoC and ESG case managers to move away from a housing-ready approach to an evidence-based home-based case management approach;
- 3. Improved data collection through HMIS by training participants to enter related data correctly and timely; and
- 4. Generated monthly reports for outcome measurement.

The CoC will target non-HUD funded projects to reduce their LOTH such as those who receive Emergency Food and Shelter (EFSP), CDBG, and HOME funding.

The City has sixteen (16) supportive housing units, which eight (8) units reserved for chronically homelessness and eight (8) for disabled homeless individuals. In relation to these units, the City has one full-time case manager who provides supportive services, addresses barriers to clients sustaining their housing and helps them achieve self-sufficiency.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The County of Riverside CoC Discharge Policy is mandated by the state and followed by the CoC. The CoC is in the process of reconvening the Discharge Planning Committee to update the CoC Discharge Policy. The Discharge Planning Committee is responsible for implementing policies and protocols as well as coordinating with various organizations to ensure that persons being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care are not discharged immediately into homelessness. The goals are to identify

discharge needs including housing and supportive services and links the individual with community resources that will include mental health services, substance abuse support, and housing. Representing health care, the Discharge Planning Committee facilitates communication regarding the discharge planning needs of homeless persons from acute care hospitals. Representing mental health, the County of Riverside's Riverside University Health Systems -Behavioral Health collaborates with the Department of Public Social Services and the CoC in the coordination and implementation of discharge planning for homeless individuals disabled by a serious mental health and/or substance abuse disorder(s). Foster Care and Extended Foster Care programs help transition dependent youth who are emancipating from foster care to independent living. Representing Corrections - The Department of Public Social Services and the Riverside Sheriff's and Probation Departments support the Continuum of Care's mission of working towards reintegrating persons leaving correctional facilities to community-based living and self-sufficiency.

Individuals discharged from the hospital and those discharged from correctional facilities are connected to the emergency shelter to assist with shelter, health care, housing, employment and educational needs.

Discussion

In 2014, the City of Riverside's Mayor Rusty Bailey accepted the Mayor's Challenge to End Veteran homelessness. HUD reached out to mayors and other state and local leaders across the country to marshal federal, local and nonprofit efforts to end Veteran homelessness in their communities. Ending Veteran homelessness means reaching a point where there are no Veterans sleeping on our streets and every Veteran has access to permanent housing. Should Veterans become homeless or be at-risk of becoming homelessness, communities will have the capacity to quickly connect them to help they need to achieve self-sufficiency. The City of Riverside identified 86 Homeless Veterans at the start of the Mayor's Challenge to Ending Veteran Homelessness. The City achieved functioning zero in ending veteran homelessness in December 2015 and assisted the County in achieving the same goal in December 2016. The City and County continue to sustain functioning zero among homeless veterans and ending chronic homelessnesss.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals - 91.220 (I)(3)

One-year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPV for:	/A
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or	
family	140
Tenant-based rental assistance	170
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA	
funds	45
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with	
HOPWA funds	50
Total	405

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

Actions it planned 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

According to the Southern California Association of Governments, the City had an unaccommodated affordable housing need of 7,897 lower income units for the 2018-2023 planning period. However, the State is recalculating affordable housing distributions, which could place a unit production burden of an additional 18,000 units on the City (over 24,000 unmet unit's total). Based on the current housing need (and the provisions of State law AB 1233), the City has identified sites that are appropriately zoned, or will be appropriately zoned to accommodate potential affordable housing projects. These 58 sites, comprised of over 250 parcels, have the potential to accommodate over 10,000 units of new housing development; both accommodating new affordable housing development, and new housing generally to alleviate a cost burdened local housing market.

To accommodate the remaining unmet affordable housing need, the City rezoned over 191 acres to allow for residential development at a minimum density of 25 du/ac. Sites must be large enough to accommodate at least 16 units per site. State law requires that at least half of the remaining lower income units be accommodated on sites exclusively for residential uses. Of the 191 acres, a minimum of 95.5 acres will zoned for residential-only. The City also greatly expanded zoning rights to make Housing First housing a "by right" activity in all commercial and residential zones. The City also changes process to make affordable housing development on church sites easier to accomplish through administrative approvals. Also, the City has taken an active approach to implement a series of new State laws that make development easier around public transit, and that impose less stringent standards (e.g., parking) for new affordable housing units.

Discussion:

N/A

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The City of Riverside will continue to take the following actions throughout the 2020-2024 consolidated planning cycle to address the challenges listed below:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City of Riverside will determine where underserved populations are located through an update to the City's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. Special attention was given during this planning period to work in rehousing formally homeless by adopting a Permanent Supportive Housing strategy that adopts national best practices in addressing and rehousing formally homeless individuals.

To reduce the number of obstacles keeping the City of Riverside from meeting the needs of the underserved populations in the community and help improve service delivery, Riverside's Housing Authority & Office of Homeless Solutions will assist with facilitating more city-wide collaborations in coordinating the work of social service organizations with a specific goal to address homelessness both in offering nightly assistance, wrap-around services, and a path to permanent affordable housing.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City of Riverside will continue to invest federal and State funds into affordable housing projects that provide rental for low-income households but is continuing a focus in the provision of permanent supportive housing units through the City's approved Housing First Plan. The City of Riverside will also continue to seek collaborative partnerships with developers, nonprofit, and private institutions to construct new opportunities for affordable housing, develop the City of Riverside Housing Authority's properties, and acquire vacant properties to make available as affordable housing.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

N/A

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

To the extent possible, the City plans to reduce the number of households with incomes below the Federal poverty level (extremely low-income households earning less than thirty percent (30%) of the AMI) through a combination of direct assistance and indirect benefit from neighborhood improvement activities.

The City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan will focus primarily on supporting programs that raise household incomes and stabilize housing situations by supporting anti-poverty activities through the following: 1. Encourage economic development in low- and moderate-income areas; Provide comprehensive homeless

prevention housing programs from overnight shelters, to bridge housing, and paths to permanent housing through TBRA; and Follow nationally recognized Housing First best practices in reducing instances of homelessness in Riverside.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City's Community & Economic Development Department (CEDD) will coordinate activities among the public and private agencies and organizations in the area. This will ensure that the goals and objectives of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan will be addressed by more than one agency. The CEDD will facilitate and coordinate the linkages between these public-private partnerships and develop new partnership opportunities.

Effective implementation of the Consolidated Plan involves a variety of agencies both in the community and in the region. Coordination and collaboration between agencies is important to ensuring that the needs in the community are addressed. The key agencies that are involved in the implementation of the Plan, as well as additional resources that may be available are described below. Public Sector:

- City of Riverside Community & Economic Development Department (Grants, Housing Authority & Homeless Services, and Code Enforcement Divisions)
- City of Riverside Pubic Works; Parks and Recreation; Police Department
- Housing Authority of the County of Riverside
- Riverside County Department of Public Social Services; Department of Mental Health; Department of Public Health; Department of Environmental Health Office of Industrial Hygiene; Workforce Development; Economic Development Agency; Veterans Services; Probation; Community Action Partnership

Non-Profit Agencies:

There are several non-profit agencies that serve target income households in the City of Riverside. The City will collaborate with these essential service providers. Some of them include:

- Arlington Temporary Services
- Assistance League
- Big Brother/Big Sister of the Inland Empire
- Care Connexxus Inc.
- Community Connect 211 Riverside County
- Fair Housing Council of Riverside County
- Inspire Life Skills Training, Inc.
- Janet Goeske Foundation
- Lutheran Social Services

- Operation Safehouse
- Riverside Housing Development Corporation
- Path of Life Ministries

Private Sector:

The private sector is an important collaborator in the services and programs associated with the Consolidated Plan. The private sector brings additional resources and expertise that can be used to supplement existing services or fill gaps in the system. Lenders, affordable housing developers, business and economic development organizations, and private service providers offer a variety of assistance to residents such as health care, small business assistance, home loan programs, and assisted housing, among others. The City will collaborate with the following private sector organizations:

- Small Business Development Center
- Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)
- Local Financial Institutions
- Private Housing Developers
- Local Realtors

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The City will continue to strive to increase affordable housing collaborative efforts with public and private sector entities, numerous advisory agencies, lending institutions, as well as other service providers including the County Housing Authority, Department of Public Social Services, and County Department of Behavioral Health. Efforts to increase the participation of the CDBG, HOME, Low-income Housing Tax Credit, Federal, State and other local housing program sources will be directed at: 1. strengthening the housing service delivery system by working more closely with County housing agencies and by collaborating with non-profit organizations; 2. increasing the involvement of the Continuum of Care for Riverside County, and 3. working more closely with new developers and permanent supportive service providers.

Discussion:

N/A

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

N/A

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next						
program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0					
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to						
address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0					
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0					
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not						
been included in a prior statement or plan	0					
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0					
Total Program Income:	0					
Other CDBG Requirements						

2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum

overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.

0.00%

0

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation (SERAF) Funds: The Housing Authority will be committing approximately \$2 million of the SERAF (former Redevelopment Housing Funds) over the next year towards the development of affordable housing rental and homeownership units and the

1. The amount of urgent need activities

acquisition and rehabilitation of substandard multifamily properties. Properties assisted will have 45-year affordability and owner occupancy covenants recorded on single-family properties and 55-year affordability covenants on multifamily properties.

- Pursue private funding and grants
- Pursue Senate Bill 2: Building Jobs and Homes Act funding for affordable housing
- Pursue No Place Like Home state funding that has been established for the development of affordable housing for individuals and families experiencing mental illnesses
- 2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

See resale or recapture of HOME funds at the end of this section.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

The City will use the recapture provisions to enforce the period of affordability for homebuyers. All written agreements with the homebuyers will outline the period of affordability, principal residence requirement, and the resale or recapture provision that will be used to ensure the period of affordability. The City will secure all the HOME investments for homebuyer and rental activities with proper security instruments, such as promissory notes, deeds of trust, and declarations of restrictive covenants, placed upon the property to ensure the period of affordability. Upon the satisfaction of the period of affordability by the homebuyer, the homebuyer shall be entitled to all "net proceeds" for the sale of the property and/or will no longer be obligated to use the property as their principal residence. The City's Resale-Recapture Policy is attached as Appendix 6 for review.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The City of Riverside does not intend to use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.220(I)(4)

- 1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)
 - Refer to Grantee Unique Appendices
- 2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The CoC is responsible for establishing and operating a centralized or coordinated assessment system, a statutory requirement that provides an initial, comprehensive assessment of the needs of individuals and families and effectively matches each with the most appropriate resources available to address that individual or family's particular needs.

The County of Riverside CoC has established chronically homeless persons as the highest need priority. The CoC implements a targeted street-to-home outreach program/campaign that covers 100% of its area and takes a housing first approach for chronically homeless households and others with a disabling condition. Non-disabled persons are referred to emergency shelter or rapid re-housing programs and housed as quickly as possible. The CoC is in the process of implementing a coordinated assessment system in HMIS to ensure appropriate intervention through program admissions that will be marketed to community groups and outreach providers who coordinate outreach efforts with staff trained to guide households through the process regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, disability, etc. The CES policies and procedures were adopted by the CoC in January 2018.

ESG and CoC sub-recipients input client data into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), which is a mandatory comprehensive and standardized assessment tool used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness. The recipient must ensure that data on all persons served and all activities assisted under ESG are entered into the community wide HMIS in the area in which those persons and activities are located. Victim service providers cannot participate, and Legal Services Organizations may choose to not participate, in HMIS; however, they must instead report using a comparable database that produces unduplicated, aggregate reports.

As required, the City being an ESG recipient continues to coordinate and collaborate with the CoC and other key stakeholders in order to foster a comprehensive, community-wide planning process that ensures a seamless coordination of services and funding streams.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The City solicits proposals for annual ESG allocations. A Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) is released to invite qualified non-profits, community groups, faith-based organizations, and

governmental entities to apply. Pursuant to the City's application review process, an application is reviewed and evaluated for completeness, eligibility, and the project's ability to reach and serve the areas and persons with the greatest need.

Recommendations for eligible projects are based upon the resources, capacity, knowledge, and experience of applicants to effectively implement and administer the ESG-funded program. Per HUD requirements, the City must consult with the CoC to provide recommendations of the funding allocation, trends, and needs of the community in order to work in collaboration with the efforts of CoC of eliminating and preventing homelessness.

ESG funds are awarded through a competitive process following federal guidelines. Funding is allocated as part of the One-Year Action Plan approval process which includes a public hearing before the Riverside City Council. Further, funding approval is made by the City Council and allocated based on funding availability, number of clients proposed to serve, area need, recommendations of CoC, and public comments.

The City enters into one-year agreements with each sub-recipient of ESG funding, these agreements define:

- Key program components or activities (including benchmarks for success);
- The level of ESG funding;
- The anticipated source and amount of matching funds (24CFR 576.201) contributed by the agency/organization; and
- Documentation or reporting requirements. Receipt of Agreement and Terms
- Match Requirements and source of match

ESG allocations are available to private nonprofit organizations and will continue to be allocated based on the guidelines as provided in the outline process above.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The City collaborates with sub-recipients to ensure that the homeless participation requirement is met. Sub-recipients include in their policy to extend invitation to previous homeless clients their opportunity to participate on the Board, provide feedback, and participate in survey's regarding services and policies of their facility. Sub-recipients consult with homeless or formerly homeless persons in the considering and making of policies and decisions regarding any ESG-funded facilities, services, or other assistance. An exit interview and survey are offered to exiting clients and a suggestion box and or open-door policy to address any issues related to the operation of the facility

and services to clients is available. It is the intent of the City in collaborating with the Continuum of Care and ESG sub-recipients to ensure that the perspective of homeless and formerly homeless individuals and families are incorporated into the City's ESG program and the Consolidated Plan.

The City will continue development of a comprehensive Homeless Participation Plan; at a minimum, the plan will:

- Encourage all ESG non-profit sub-recipients to include a homeless or formerly homeless person on their board of directors and/or a policy making committees.
- Assign a higher rating/ranking score to ESG applicants that demonstrate homeless participation.
- Require all ESG sub-recipients to provide an EDA-approved exit survey to all persons that have exited from an ESG-funded shelter or participated in an ESG-funded program. The survey will request input or seek the opinion of the participants on a variety of topics or issues including at a minimum:
- 1. the quality of effectiveness of the shelter or services provided;
- 2. the unmet needs of homeless persons in the City of Riverside;
- 3. how can services be improved or expanded;
- 4. what are the gaps in shelter or homeless services;
- 5. the location and hours of shelters or services; and
- 6. access to shelters, health care, food and clothing, legal services, etc.

The City will conduct onsite interviews with homeless individuals or groups at ESG-funded shelters throughout the program year to gather information from, and encourage the participation of, homeless persons to assist the City in the making of ESG policies.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

ESG performance standards are followed per 24 CFR Part 576, including, measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the program and measures to assess how well the program serves the targeted population. Sub-recipients receiving funding from the County are evaluated based on written standards and guidelines. This includes reductions in the number of homeless persons living on the streets and in shelters, the number of persons who do not re-enter the shelter or supportive housing system within one year, and the number of persons exiting with permanent housing.

Performance standards for evaluating ESG activities were developed in consultation with the Continuum of Care lead agency, City of Riverside ESG recipient, providers, and other organizations and stakeholders. As part of tracking, evaluating, and reporting ESG Program services, Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) are used to collect Data Standards including three key indicators: (1) exits to permanent housing; (2) length of stay in emergency shelter and/or transitional housing; and (3) returns to homelessness from permanent housing. The CoC lead agency, responsible

Consolidated Plan RIVERSIDE 201

for HMIS, extracts ESG sub-recipient data from HMIS for review by the CoC HMIS Administrator Council to evaluate subrecipients for accuracy and performance based on services provided to their clients. In addition, below guidelines have been set as part of the performance standards for evaluating ESG:

Performance of ESG recipients include:

- a. Ensure that ESG funds are used effectively to assist homeless individuals and families and that the basic ESG program goals are met;
- b. Ensure compliance with ESG regulations and program requirements in the usage of funds and in carrying out program activities; and
- c. Enhance and develop the management capacity of grantees or recipients.

<u>Performance Measures for Homelessness Prevention</u>

- a. A reduction in the number of homeless individuals and families seeking emergency shelter services.
- b. Expected Outcome: At least 35% of participants assisted will remain in permanent housing six (6) months after the last assistance provided under ESG.

Performance Measures for Homeless Rapid Re-Housing

- a. A reduction in the reoccurrence of homelessness for individuals and families who exit the shelter system.
- b. Expected Outcome: At least 35% of participants assisted will remain in permanent housing six (6) months after the last assistance provided under ESG.

Consolidated Plan RIVERSIDE 202

Attachments

Citizen Participation Comments

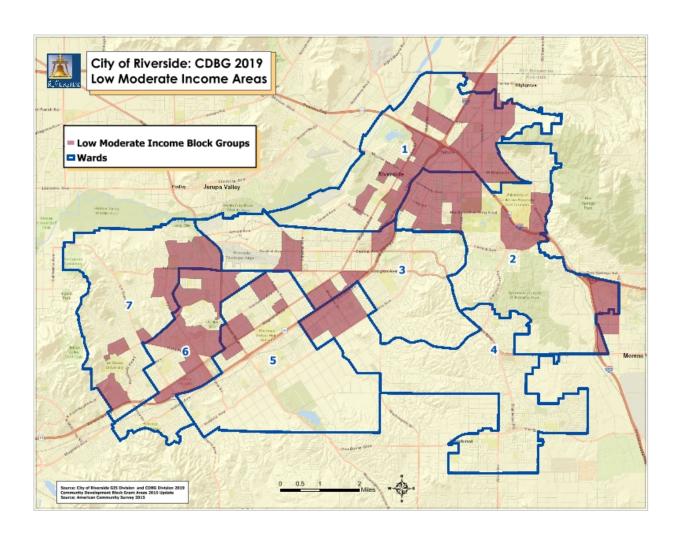
City of Riverside Community Survey Comments

- Riverside streets need to be repaired, more people to maintain all clean. There are many potholes in the City of Riverside
- · Remove homeless from empty lot across from Janet Goeske Center & Sears
- Less restrictions on small business in the city
- · Time and money management & education classes
- Slow down traffic on residential streets, Fairmount Blvd. speed bumps specifically
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- Keep homeless off the streets, filling up open areas with businesses or parks, have more affordable housing/rent
- More Law Enforcement presence
- We need to take care of the homeless situation in Riverside Plaza
- · Affordable Housing is a must, Jobs are needed!
- Assistance with the homeless that squat by businesses would assist with attracting customers to businesses
- Providing trade training in high school to help eliminate the need for in "job training programs."
 The homeless should be fined for littering & for stealing grocery carts
- Riverside needs to discontinue its summer "feed the kids program" I feel the program encourages a sense of entitlement in the children & parents
- · Put a stop to people blocking sidewalks with their cars in residential areas
- · Young adult training programs for ages 18-25 and training programs for ages 14-25 as well
- Education Services for seniors on how to use cell phones & computers. Bigger rooms for quilting and more comfortable chairs at Senior Centers
- Assistance with homeless at our parks
- · Provide more art and sport programs for free or low cost
- No more high density/ multi-family housing in the Tyler Galleria area contributes to the congestion and traffic issues on Tyler/Magnolia/91 Freeway/La Sierra Ave.
- More animal services needed
- Math Tutoring programs
- Fix up eastside area between Victory Ave. and Howard Ave. on 14th St. Add more trees and paint buildings
- Conduct presentation in Spanish as well
- More childcare for infants
- None. You guys do a perfect job

Grantee Unique Appendices



Consolidated Plan RIVERSIDE 204





Help Shape Future Housing and Community Development Projects



WARD 1

Wednesday, October 16, 2019 6 p.m.

Reid Park/Springbrook Clubhouse 1011 Orange Street

WARD 2

Thursday, November 7, 2019 6 p.m.

César Chávez Community Center 2060 University Avenue

WARD 3 Thursday, November 14, 2019 6 p.m.

Janet Goeske Senior Center 5257 Sierra Street

WARD 5 Wednesday, November 13, 2019 6 p.m.

Hunt Park Community Center 4015 Jackson Street

WARD 6 Thursday, October 10, 2019

6 p.m. Arlanza Community Center 7950 Philbin Avenue

WARD 7 Wednesday, October 23, 2019 6 p.m.

La Sierra Park Community Center 5215 La Sierra Avenue



BE READY FOR THE 2020 CENSUS. WE NEED EVERYONE'S INPUT.



Community & Economic Development Department 3900 Main Street, 5th Floor • Riverside, CA 92522

Make your opinion count on community projects in your neighborhood!

The City invites you to attend one of seven community meetings being held in each City Council Ward to receive information and provide input on future housing and community development needs of low and moderate-income residents and families in our City. Your participation is important as it will help to develop the 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan.

For more information contact the Community & Economic Development Department at (951) 826-5649 or visit RiversideCA.gov/grants

¡Haga que su opinión cuente en los proyectos communitarios de su vecindario!

La ciudad le invita a participar en una de siete juntas comunitarias que se estan llevando a cabo en cada zona concejal para recibir información y para que usted opine sobre proyectos futuros de viviendas y las necesidades comunitarias en nuestra ciudad. Su participacion es importante, sera utilizada para construir el Plan Anual de accion del 2020/2021.

Para mas informacion llame a el Departamento de Desarrollo Comunitario y Economico al (951) 826-5649 o visite RiversideCA.gov/grants

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POSTAL CUSTOMER



Help Shape Future Housing and Community Development Projects

Make your opinion count on community projects in your neighborhood!

Annually, the City of Riverside receives entitlement funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The funding is used to address housing and community development needs of low and moderate-income residents and families. The type of projects funded include construction of neighborhood facilities, park improvements, street repairs, housing rehabilitation, job development and public service activities such as after-school programs, homeless services and support for seniors and the disabled.

The City invites you to attend one of the following informational meetings being held in each City Council Ward to receive your input on future projects. Your participation will help to develop the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan.

2020/2021 CDBG COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION MEETINGS

Ward 1

Wednesday, October 16, 2019 6 p.m. Reid Park/Springbrook Clubhouse 1011 Orange Street

Ward 5

Wednesday, November 13, 2019 6 p.m. Hunt Park Community Center 4015 Jackson Street

Ward 2

Thursday, November 7, 2019 6 p.m. César Chávez Community Center 2060 University Avenue

Ward 6

Thursday, October 10, 2019 6 p.m. Arlanza Community Center 7950 Philibin Avenue

Ward 3

Thursday, November 14, 2019 6 p.m. Janet Goeske Senior Center 5257 Sierra Street

Ward 7

Wednesday, October 23, 2019
6 p.m.
La Sierra Park
Community Center
5215 La Sierra Avenue

For more information, please contact the City of Riverside Community & Economic Development Department

RiversideCA.gov (951) 826-5649





Help Shape Future Housing and Community Development Projects

The City of Riverside values your opinion; please take a few minutes to complete this survey with respect to your community. By rating the services provided in your community the City can focus their efforts where improvements are needed in each community. Some of the needs will differ from one community to another.

HOW IMPORTANT ARE THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES TO YOU?

1 – No	Nee	d, 2	- Lo	l wo	ed, 3 – Medium Need, 4 – High Need				
Community Services	1	2	3	4	Special Needs	1	2	3	4
Anti-Crime Programs	\top	П			Accessibility Improvements				
Childcare Services					Disabled Centers and Services				
Educational Services					Domestic Violence Services				
Food & Nutrition Services		Π			HIV/AIDS Centers & Services				
Health Services	\top				Homeless Shelters		П		
Senior Activities	T		İ		Homeless Services	П	\Box		
Youth Services	T		Π	П	Mental Health Services		\Box		
Neighborhood Services	1	2	3	4	Neglected/Abused Children Centers and Services				
Code Enforcement					Substance Abuse Services		\Box		
Graffiti Removal	\top	Ī	Ī	Ī				_	
Neighborhood Capacity Building	T	Γ			Housing	1	2	3	4
Neighborhood Leadership	十一	T	†	İ	Affordable for Sale Housing Affordable Rental Housing	\vdash	\vdash		\vdash
0	1	1	1	1	i Attoraabie kental Housina	4 !	1	ı	1

liee Fidrilling				
Community Facilities	1	2	3	4
Childcare Centers				
Community Centers	† 	 		t
Healthcare Facilities	\vdash	\vdash	\vdash	\vdash
Libraries	i -	 	\vdash	
Parks & Recreation Facilities	\vdash	\vdash	\vdash	\vdash
Senior Centers	+	+	 	+

Infrastructure	1	2	3	4
Drainage Improvements				
Sidewalk Improvements				
Street Improvements				
Street Lighting				
Water/Sewer Improvements				

Create Jobs for Low-Income Persons			
Job Training Programs			
Retain Companies that Provide Jobs			
Small Business Assistance			
Store Front Improvements			
Other suggestions or comments:			

Please provide your zip code _____

Please mail the completed survey to: 3900 Main Street, 5th Floor, Riverside, CA 92552 or email to: FedGrants@RiversideCA.gov.

Neighborhood Organizing

Neighborhood Clean Up

Trash and Debris Removal

Youth Centers

PLEASE RETURN SURVEYS BY MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 2020. Surveys may also be dropped off at any City of Riverside Community Center.

Disabled Housing

Fair Housing Counseling Services

Homeownership Assistance

Residential Home Repair

Complete the survey online at RiversideCA.gov/CDBG.

For more information, visit RiversideCA.gov/CDBG or call (951) 826-5649.



Ayude a Formar la Vivienda del Futuro y Proyectos de Desarrollo Comunitario

La Ciudad de Riverside valora su opinión; favor de tomar unos minutos para llenar esta encuesta con respecto a su comunidad. Al calificar los servicios proporcionados en su comunidad, la Ciudad puede concentrar sus esfuerzos donde los mejoramientos sea necesario en cada comunidad. Algunas de las necesidades serán diferentes entre una comunidad y otra.

¿QUÉ TAN IMPORTANTES SON LAS SIGUIENTES ACTIVIDADES PARA USTED?

1 - No Hay Necesidad, 2 - Baja Necesidad, 3 - Necesidad Mediana, 4 - Alta Necesidad

Servicios Comunitarios	1	2	3	4
Programas Contra el Crimen				
Servicios para Cuidado de Ninos				
Servicios Educativos				
Servicios de Comida y Nutrición				
Servicios de Salud				
Actividades para Personas Mayores				
Servicios para Jóvenes				П

Servicios Para Vecindarios	1	2	3	4
Cumplimiento de Códigos				
Limpieza de Grafito				
Crecimiento de Capacidad en el Vecindario				
Entrenamiento de Liderazgo en Vecindarios				
Organización de Vecindarios				
Limpieza de Vecindarios				
Limpieza de Basura y Despojos				
Sembrado de Arboles				

Centros Comunitarios	1	2	3	4
Guarderías Para Niños				
Centrós Comunitarios				
Sitios de Cuidado a la Salud				
Bibliotecas	П			
Parques y Sitios de Recreo				
Centros para Personas Mayores				
Centros para Jóvenes				

Infraestructura	1	2	3	4
Mejoramiento de Drenajes	\neg			
Mejoramiento de Aceras				
Mejoramiento de Calles				
Alumbrado de Calles				
Mejoramiento de Agua/ Alcantraillados				

Favor de enviar su encuesta completa por correo a: 3900 Main Street, 5th Floor, Riverside, CA 92552 o por correo electrónico a FedGrants@RiversideCA.gov.

Servicios Para Necesidades Especiales	1	2	3	4
Mejoramiento de Accesibilidad				
Centros/Servicios para Discapacitados				
Servicios Contra La Violencia Doméstica				
Centros/Servicios de la VIH/SIDA	П			
Centros para los Desamparados	Ī			
Servicios para los Desamparados				
Servicios de Salud Mental				
Centros/Servicios Para Niños Desatendidos/Abusados				
Servicios para Abuso de Estupefacientes	Γ			

Vivienda	1	2	3	4
Viviendas Económicas A La Venta				
Viviendas Económicas Para Alquilar				
Viviendas Para Discapacitados				
Servicios de Consejería Para Equidad de Vivienda				
Ayuda para Dueños De Casas				
Reparación de Hogar Residencial				
Vivienda para Personas Mayores	Γ			

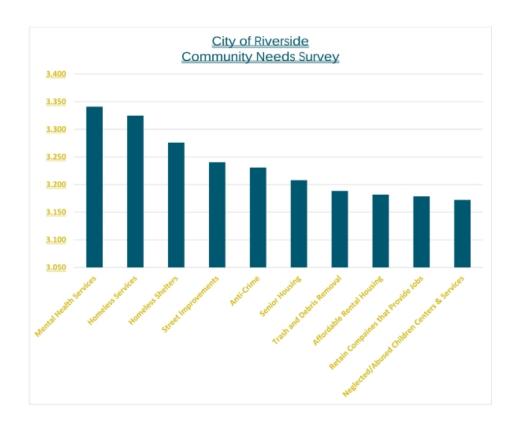
Negocios y Trabajos	1	2	3	4
Mejoramiento de Comercio e Industria				
Crear Trabajos Para Personas de Bajos Ingresos				
Programas de Entrenamiento Para Obtener Trabajo				
Retener Compañías Que Proveen Trabajos				
Asistencia Para Negocios Pequeños				
Mejoramiento de Fachada de Tiendas				

Otras sugerencias o comentarios:	
Por favor indique su código postal	

FAVOR DE ENTREGAR LAS ENCUESTAS PARA EL LUNES 6 DE ENERO DE 2020. encuestos pueden ser dejodos en cuidoujer

Las encuestas pueden ser dejadas en cualquier Centro Comunitario de la Ciudad de Riverside. Complete su encuesta en línea en RiversideCA.gov/CDBG.

Para más información, visit RiversideCA.gov/CDBG o llame al (951) 826-5649.



City of Riverside Community Survey Comments

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THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

Ad Copy:

1825 Chicago Ave, Suite 100 Riverside, CA 92507 951-684-1200 951-368-9018 FAX

PROOF OF PUBLICATION (2010, 2015.5 C.C.P)

Publication(s): The Press-Enterprise

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF

Ad Desc.: Five-Year Consolidated Plan and One-Year Action Plan

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE, a newspaper in general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside. State of California, under date of April 25, 1962, Case Number 54446, under date of March 29, 1967. Case Number 65673, under date of August 25, 1996, Case Number 267884, and under date of September 16, 2013, Case Number RIC 1309015; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the person(s) requesting publication, and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit.

05/01/2020

Lectify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: May 01, 2020 At: Riverside, California

Legal Advertising Representative, The Press-Enterprise

RIVERSIDE CITY CLERK 3800 MAIN ST, 7TH FL RIVERSIDE, CA 92522

Ad Number: 0011381815-01

P.O. Number:



FOR THE CITY OF RIVERSIDE FIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN (2020-2024), ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN (2020-2024). PLAN (2020-2024), ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN (2020-2024). PLAN (2020-2024). AND ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE (2020-2024).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Riverside has prepared its draft Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2020-2021). One-Year Action Plan (2020-2021). Citizen Participation Plan (2020-2024) and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for 2020-2024 (Analysis of Impediments). The publication of this natice is the beginning of the 30-day public review period required under Federal Resultation 21 CFR 91.105 (b) (2). The public review and written comment period will begin May 1, 2020, and runs through June 1, 2020.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, One-year Action Plan, Citizen Participation Plan and Analysis of Impediments will be presented to the City Council for approval on following date:

DATE: June 2, 2020
TIME: 1:00 p.m.
LOCATION: Virtual Public Hearing
Live Webcast can be viewed at www.engageriverside.com
Live Webcast can be viewed at www.engageriverside.com
Live feed with open conflors for hearing impaired at:
https://riversideca.granicus.com/WediaPlaver.php?publish_id=340

At this meeting, the City Council will receive public comment on the draft Five-Year Con-solidated Plan (2020-2024), One-Year Action Plan (2020-2021), Citizen Participation Plan (2020-2024) and Analysis of Impediments (2020-2029) that is to be submitted to the U.S. De-partment of Housing and Urban Development (HUD),

BACKGROUND

The Five-Year Consolidated Plan is part of the City's grant application to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The plan establishes a framework of housing and community development priorities for Riverside, cides in identifying and sets the foundation for projects and programs to help local love, and moderate-income communities solve their projects. The projects are projects and projects to the past five years. The Order projects are projects for a given year. The Action Plan then allocates funding to specific programs and projects for a given year. The Action Plan will appropriate Community Development Black Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (EBG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA! funding to specific programs and projects for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. The City anticloates receiving approximately \$35 million in federal housing and community development funds over the next Syedrs. The Citizen Participation Plan is a document that details the City's policy on public review and participation in the decision-making process reagrating the Consolidated Planning Process in accordance with the Consolidated Plan implementing regulation 24 CFR 91.195. The Analysis of Impediments is a study conducted every live (5) years that identifies impediments that details from having fair housing choices within the City. The Analysis of Impediments states how the City will act on its responsibility to address any impediments that are identified and take appropriate actions) to overcome the effects of any impediments and to maintain records reflecting the analysis and other actions in this regard.

PUBLIC COMMENT
Drafts of these documents are available at https://riversideca.gov/ceda/community-develop
ment-block-grant-grants-funding or email mauzmancyriversideca.gov to request copies.

The public is invited to submit written comments on the housing, community and economic development needs and proposed projects as articulated in the draft Five Year Consolidated Plan, One-Year Action Plan, Citizen Participation Plan and Analysis of Immediments, Submit comments relative to the draft documents mentioned above to the City of Riverside, Community & Economic Development Department prior to the class of the hearing on June 2, 2020, Comments may be submitted until 11 a.m., June 2, 2020, at www.engaeriverside.com. Mail written statements to City Clerk, City Hall, 3900 Wain Street, Riverside, CA 93522, or email City Clerk@riverside.ca gov. Call 951-826-8600 for public comment at 1 p.m. on June 2, 2020.

Questions and written comments regarding the draft Five-Year Consolidated Plan. One-Year Action Plan. Citizen Participation Plan and Analysis of Impediments may be ad-dressed to Michelle Cuzman. Protect Manager at 3000 Main Street, 5th Floor Riverside, Cal-ifornia 92522. You may also call (951) 825-669 or email mauzman@riversideca.gov with any questions concerning the above documents.

ACCESSIBILITY TO MEETINGS AND DOCUMENTS
It is the objective of the City to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 and the ADA Amendment for 2008, the Fair Housing Act, and the Architectural Barriers Act in all respects. If you require public documents in an accessible format, the City will make reasonable efforts to accessible the Ada Amendment and Adaptive Section 1990. commodate your request.

COLLEEN J. NICOL, MMC City Clerk

Dated and Published: May 1, 2020

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

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Legal Advertising Representative, The Press-Enterprise

RIVERSIDE CITY CLERK 3800 MAIN ST, 7TH FL RIVERSIDE, CA 92522

Ad Number: 0011381817-01

P.O. Number:



AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA Y REVISION PARA EL AYUNTAMIETO DE LA CIUDAD DE RIVERSIDE BORRADOR DE CINCO ANOS DE PLAN CONSOLIDADO (2020-2024). PLAN DE DESEMPENO ANUAL (2020-2021). PLAN DE PARTICIPACION DEL CIUDADANO (2020-2024) Y ANALISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS PARA LA ELECCION DE VIVIENDA JUSTA

POR MEDIO DE LA PRESENTE SE NOTIFICA que el Avuntamiento de la Ciudad de Riverside ha preparado el barrador de Cinco Años de Pian Consolidado (2020-2024). Pian de Desembeno Anual (2020-2021). Pian de Participación del Ciudadano (2020-2024) y Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa pera 2020-2024 (Análisis de Impedimentos). La publicación de este aviso es el Inicio del periodo de revisión de 30 dias requerido balo el Realamento Federal 21 CFR 91.105 (b) (2). El periodo de revisión pública y los comentarios por escrito comienzan el 1 de mayo de 2020 y corre hasta el 1 de junio de 2020.

ADEMAS POR MEDIO DE LA PRESENTE TAMBIEN SE NOTIFICA que Cinco Años de Plan Consolidado. Plan de Desempeño Anual. Plan de Participación del Ciudadano y Analisis de Impedimentos serán presentados al Cabildo Municipal del Ayuntamiento para su aprobación en la fecha que se indica enseguida:

FECHA: 2 de junio de 2020
HORA: 1:00 P.M.
LUGAR: Audiencia Pública Virtual
La Transmisión en vivo se puede ver en www.engageriverside.com
La Transmisión en vivo con subtitulos para personas con discapacidad
audifitya se puede ver en
https://tiversideco.granicus.com/WadiaPlayer.php?publish.id=340

En esta junto, el Cabildo Municipal recibira comentarios públicos sobre el borrador de Cinco Años de Plan Consolidado (2020-2024). Plan de Desempeño Anual (2020-2021). Plan de Participación del Ciudadano (2020-2024) y Análisis de Impedimentos (2020-2024) los cuales tienen que someterse al Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos (HUD, por sus siglos en Ingles).

Unidos (HUD, por sus siglas en ingles).

ANTECEDENTES

El Plan Consolidado de Cinco Años es parte de la solicitud para subsidios que se samete el Avuntamiento al Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos (HUD, por sus siglas en ingles). El plan establece un morco de trabalo de los prioridades de Vivienda y desarrollo comunitario para la Ciudad de Riverside, auxilia en la identificación y el establecimiento de los cimientos para los prayectos y proparamas los cuales evuedan a resolver los problemas de las comunitades locales de baios- y moderados-inaresos, satisfacer sus necesidades, y lograr sus metas en los siguientes cinco años. Para fin de que sucada esto entonces el Plan de Desempeño Anual asignal los fondos subsidiados cada año a programas y proyectos específicos. El Plan de Desempeño Anual asignal os fondos subsidiados cada año a programas y proyectos específicos. El Plan de Desempeño Anual asignalará fondos de Subsidias Giabales para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBC, por sus siglas en insides). Asociación para Inversiones en Vivienda HOME (HOME), Subsidio para personas con SIDA (HOPWA, por sus siglas en inales) a programas y proyectos específicos para el año fiscal 2020-2021. El Avuntamiento de la Ciudad anticipa recipir aproximadamente 335 millones en fondos federales de Vivienda y desarrollo comunitario en el transcurso de los siguientes cinco años. El Plan de Participación del Ciudadano es un documento el cual describe en detalle la Poliza de Avuntamiento de la Ciudadano es un documento el roul de Planificación Consolidado conforme al realamento implementado en el Plan Consolidado 24 CFR 31, 105. El Análisis de Impedimentos es un estudio que se conduce cada cinco años (5) el cual identifica impedimentos las cuales impide a los residentes obtener el ecclores de Vivienda deserá actuar en sus responsabilidades de señalar los impedimentos y formar medidas caroados acua en sus responsabilidades de señalar los impedimentos y formar medidas caroados acua en sus responsabilidades de se

COMENTARIO PUBLICO
Los borradores de estos accumentos están disponibles en: https://riversideca.gov/cedd/com munity-development-block-grant-grants-funcing o correo electronico mauzman@ riversideca.gov para solicitar copias.

Fiversidectision varia solicitar copias.

Se invita al público a que presente sus comentarios por escrito sobre los necesidades de la vivienda, comunidad y desarrollo econômico y de los proyectos propuestos tal y como se describen en el borrador del Plan Consolidado, Plan de Desembeño Anual. Plan de Participación del Ciudadano y Analisis de Impedimentos. Comentarios relativo al borrador de los accumentos anteriormente mencionados deberan ser presentados al Avuntamiento de la Ciudada de Riversida. Departamento del Desarrollo Comunitario y Econômico antes del cierre de la audiencia el 2 de junio de 2020. Los comentarios electronicos pueden enviarse hasta los 11 c.m. el 2 de junio de 2020. Los comentarios electronicos pueden enviarse hasta los 11 c.m. el 2 de junio de 2020, a www.engageriversida.com. Envie declaraciones por escritio a la secretaria municipal de la ciudad. City Cierk. 3000 Maín 5treet. Riverside. CA 25522, a correa electrónico a City Cierkoriversideca, aov. Llame al 951-825-8600 para comentario público telefonico a las 1 p.m. el 2 de junio de 2020.

Preguntas y comentarios escrito sobre el borrador de Plan Consolidado. Plan de Desempeño Anual, Plan de Participación del Cludadano y Análistis de Impedimentos pueden ser diriatados a Michelle Guzman. Gerente de Provecto. 3900 Main Street. Sto Pisa. Riverside. California 32522. Ustea tambien puede llamar al 19511 826-5469 o enviar correo electronico mauzmane: riversideco, sov para preguntas que le concierne en conexión con los documentos mencionados.

ACCESIBILIDAD A LAS JUNTAS Y DOCUMENTOS
El Avuntamiento fiene como obietivo de cumplir en todo con respecto a la Seccion 504 de la Levide Renabilitación de 1973, tal y como se emmendo, la Leyide Americanos con Discapacidades (ADA) de 1990 y la Levide Emmienda a ADA del 2008. Ley de Viviendo Justa, y la Levide Barreras Arquitecturales. Si ustad necesita documentos publicos en un formato eccesible, el Ayuntamiento hará lo posible dentro de la razonable para dar cabida a su petición.

COLLEEN J. NICOL. MMC Secretaria Municipal

Fechado y Publicado: el 1 de mayo de 2020

APPENDIX

ESG Written Standards

Consolidated Plan CTY OF RIVERSIDE

Consolidated Plan RIVERSIDE 216

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 24 CFR 576.400. 91.220

Emergency Solutions Grant Standards

The City of Riverside, through the Office of Homeless Solutions, is responsible for coordinating and implementing a system-wide approach to meet the needs of the population and subpopulation experiencing homelessness within the City of Riverside. The Emergency Solution Grant (ESG) regulations, the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act (HEARTH) Act, and the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program Interim Rules state that the CoC, in consultation with recipients of ESG program funds within the geographic area, must:

- (1) Establish and consistently follow written standards for providing CoC assistance;
- (2) Establish performance targets appropriate for population and program type; and
- (3) Monitor recipient and sub-recipient performance.

Pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations 24 CFR Part 578, the City has developed the following written standards. These standards will apply to all projects and activities that receive City ESG funding. These are intended as basic minimum standards to which subrecipients can make additions and/or enforce more stringent standards applicable to their own projects. In addition, all projects must comply with the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) under which the project was originally awarded and the Homeless Emergency and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act. All programs that receive ESG funding are required to abide by these written standards.

Overview of Hearth Act:

- The Homeless Emergency and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act, was approved on May 20, 2009, and amended the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.
- Changes allow for increased flexibility in who may be served and what activities may be carried
 out.
- The HEARTH Act consolidates three of the separate homeless assistance programs administered by HUD under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act into a single grant program and creates the Emergency Solutions Grant Program.
- A focus changed from homeless shelter to homelessness prevention.

ESG and CoC Coordination/Collaboration

In collaboration with other ESG service providers, these written standards have been developed by ESG grantees within Riverside County, including the Riverside County Economic Development Agency, the City of Riverside, City of Moreno Valley, and Continuum of Care (CoC) Membership. This collaboration allows for input on the standards and implementation process developed by organizations that directly provide homeless and housing services, Rapid Re-housing (R/R), and Homelessness Prevention (HP). The ESG Written Standards have been approved by the CoC, the County, and City ESG recipients. These written standards will be reviewed and revised at least annually, or as needed, to continue to build upon and refine this document.

Housing First Model

HUD encourages all ESG grantees and subrecipients as well as the COC to implement a "housing first" approach when providing assistance. Housing First is a homeless approach that prioritizes providing permanent housing to people experiencing homeless, thus ending their homelessness and serving as a platform from which they can pursue personal goals and improve their quality of life. This approach is guided by the belief that people need basic necessities like food and a place to live before attending to anything less critical, such as a getting a job, budgeting property, or attending to substance abuse issues. Additionally, Housing First is based on the theory that client choice is valuable in housing selection and supportive service participation and that exercising that choice is likely to make a client more successful in remaining housed and improving their life. The housing first approach prioritizes rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing; it does not have service participation requirements or preconditions (such as sobriety or a minimum income threshold).

Transitional housing and supportive services only projects may also be considered when using the housing first approach, if they operate with low-barriers, work to quickly move people into permanent housing, do not require participation in supportive services, and do not require any preconditions for moving into transitional housing.

Universal Assessment

All individuals will be assessed using a comprehensive, universal assessment tool called the Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT). This tool guarantees that an individual or family's level of need and eligibility determination are made in an informed, reasonable, and objective manner.

Homeless Management Information System

All subrecipients are required to participate in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) per the ESG and CoC Interim Rule (24 CFR 576 and 578). HMIS provides an opportunity to document homelessness and helps to ensure coordination between service providers while avoiding duplication of services and client data.

Data Sharing Requirement

Data sharing is a multi-directional sharing relationship between multiple organizations. In order to systematically share data, the participating agencies must jointly establish a data sharing network formalized by the execution of guidelines, with the understanding they agree to future updates to the guidelines made by the HMIS Committee. Before data can be shared, a client must have signed a Consent to Release of Information form.

ESG Agreements

The City of Riverside enters into one-year agreements with ESG subrecipients. In general, these subrecipient agreements define:

• Key program components or activities (including benchmarks for success);

- The level of ESG funding;
- The anticipated source and amount of matching funds (24CFR 576.201) contributed by the agency/organization;
- Applicable laws and regulations; and
- Documentation or reporting requirements.

The City of Riverside, the ESG grantee, oversees the Homeless Outreach Program and Rapid Re-Housing Program for the City. The City agrees to comply with all the regulations identified in the ESG Written Standards and the HEARTH Act. In accordance with the HUD ESG Agreement and City's FY 202021 Annual Action Plan, the City is allocating \$280,915 of ESG Program funds towards the Rapid Re-Housing Program (\$109,846), Riverside Emergency Shelter Program (\$150,000), and Administration (\$21,069).

Expenditure Limits

Funds used for street outreach and emergency shelter activities will be limited to the greater of:

- 60 percent of the City of Riverside's total current fiscal year (FY) grant for ESG; or
- the amount of FY 2010 ESG grant funds that were committed to street outreach and emergency shelter.

Matching Funds Requirements

- The recipient must make matching contributions to supplement the recipient's ESG program in an amount that equals the amount of ESG funds provided by HUD.
- Matching contributions may be obtained from any eligible source, including any Federal source
 other than the ESG program, as well as state, local, and private sources. Additional requirements
 apply to matching contributions from a Federal source of funds.
- Matching contributions must be provided after the date that HUD signs the grant agreement.

Uniform Administrative Requirements

The use of ESG funding is subject to the applicable requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The purpose of 2 CFR Part 200 is to streamline the Federal Government's guidance on administrative requirements to more effectively focus Federal resources on improving performance and outcomes, while ensuring the financial integrity of the Federal programs in partnership with non-federal stakeholders (e.g., grantees and sub-recipients). 2 CFR Part 200 supersedes, consolidates, and streamlines requirements from eight (8) OMB Circulars: A-21, A-87, A-89, A-102, A-110, A-122, A-133, and A-50. Subrecipients are required to maintain an acceptable general accounting system. A subrecipient's general accounting system must include:

- Independent Single Audit (OMB 2 CFR Part 200.514). All ESG sub-recipients that expend more than \$750,000 of Federal funds (include all Federal sources) in a single year must have a single audit conducted. Copies of the Single Audit must be sent to the City as well as HUD.
- All records must be maintained for a minimum of four (4) years.

Financial Management

Grantees and subrecipients in the ESG program must ensure compliance with regulations and requirements pertaining to the following key areas of financial management outlined in Financial Management Systems (24CFR 85.20 and 24CFR 84.20-28) for the following areas:

- Usage of funds
- Internal controls
- Cash management
- Procurement Property
- Audits

- Required funding match
- Budget controls
- Accounting controls
- Asset controls

Documentation of Homelessness

ESG sub-recipients are required to maintain adequate documentation of homelessness status to determine eligibility of persons served by the ESG program.

• A copy of this documentation must be maintained by the subrecipient in the client's or participant's file. Documentation includes 3-day notice to pay or quit, public agency written verification of homelessness, or self-certification of homelessness are examples of required proof to require and maintain in client file.

Qualifications of Homelessness

A person is considered homeless only when he/she resides in one of the following places:

- In places not meant for human habitation such as a car, park, sidewalk, an abandon building, or on the street;
- In an emergency shelter;
- In transitional or supportive housing for homeless persons who originally came from the streets or emergency shelter; or
- In any of the above but is spending a short time (up to 30 consecutive days) in a hospital or other institution.

Monitoring and Site Visits

Monitoring can take a number of forms and can include review of progress reports, telephone consultation, and performance on-site assessments. The three basic goals for oversight and monitoring of the progress and performance of ESG grantees/recipients include:

- Ensure that ESG funds are used effectively to assist homeless individuals and families and that the basic ESG program goals are met;
- Ensure compliance with ESG regulations and program requirements in the usage of funds and in carrying out program activities; and
- Enhance and develop the management capacity of grantees or recipients.

Participation of Homeless Persons in Policy-Making and Operations

Pursuant to 24 CFR 576.405, recipients of ESG funds must provide for the participation of not less than one homeless or formerly homeless persons in a policy-making function within the subrecipient's organization. If the recipient is unable to meet this requirement, they must instead develop and implement a plan to consult with homeless or formerly homeless persons in a policy-making function regarding any facilities, services, or other assistance that received funding under ESG. All subrecipients of ESG funds are required to involve or encourage involvement of participants in the operation of an ESG-funded program or facility. ESG subrecipients will be required to provide documentation during the City's monitoring visits of their efforts to seek the participation of the homeless or formerly homeless.

<u>Termination of Assistance 24 CFR 576.402:</u>

The City and subrecipients may terminate assistance provided through ESG-funded activities to participants that violate program requirements. Written procedures must describe the specific program requirements and the termination, grievance, or appeal processes; this should include the procedures for a participant to request a hearing regarding the termination of their assistance. The federal regulation at 24 CFR 576.402 describes the termination provision:

- (a) If a program participant violates program requirements, the recipient or subrecipient may terminate the assistance in accordance with a formal process established by the recipient or subrecipient that recognizes the rights of individuals affected. The recipient or subrecipient must exercise judgment and examine all extenuating circumstances in determining when violations warrant termination so that a program participant's assistance is terminated only in the most severe cases.
- (b) Program participants receiving rental assistance or housing relocation and stabilization services. To terminate rental assistance or housing relocation and stabilization services to a program participant, the required formal process, at a minimum, must consist of:
 - (1) Written notice to the program participant containing a clear statement of the reasons for termination;
 - (2) A review of the decision, in which the program participant is given the opportunity to present written or oral objections before a person other than the person (or a subordinate of that person) who made or approved the termination decision; and
 - (3) Prompt written notice of the final decision to the program participant.
- (c) Ability to provide further assistance. Termination under this section does not bar the recipient or subrecipient from providing further assistance at a later date to the same family or individual.

Reimbursement Responsibilities

Subrecipients will be responsible to submit reimbursement request, on a monthly basis, for eligible and reasonable expenditures. The following must be included in the request:

- request cover page and summary page
- cancelled checks, bank statements, electronic payment receipts, etc.

- invoice, bill, contract, lease, etc. (late charges are **not** eligible)
- HMIS reporting

Final reimbursement request must be submitted no later than the date specified in the ESG subrecipient agreement.

Five ESG Program Components

The table below compares the two types of eligible ESG clients and which of the five ESG funding components each client group may receive:

Component	Those who are Homeless	Those who are at risk of Homelessness
1. Street Outreach	X	
2. Emergency Shelter	Х	
3. Homelessness Prevention		Х
4. Rapid Re-housing	X	
5. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	Х	Х

Standards for Programs Components

1. Street Outreach

<u>Eligible Participants</u>: "Unsheltered" individuals and families, meaning those who qualify under paragraph (1) (i) of the definition of "homeless."

<u>Eligible Activities</u>: Essential services to eligible participants provided on the street or in parks, abandoned buildings, bus stations, campgrounds, and in other such settings where unsheltered persons are staying. Staff salaries related to carrying out street outreach activities is also eligible.

Eligible Costs:

Standards for targeting and providing essential services related to Street Outreach include:

Engagement

Activities to locate, identify, and build relationships with <u>unsheltered</u> homeless people for the purpose of providing immediate support, intervention, and connections with homeless assistance programs and/or mainstream social services and housing programs.

• <u>Case Management</u>

Assessing housing needs and arranging/coordinating/monitoring the delivery of individualized services.

Emergency Health Services

Outpatient treatment for urgent medical conditions provided by licensed medical professionals in community-based settings (e.g., streets, parks, and campgrounds) to eligible participants unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter or health care facility.

• Emergency Mental Health Services

Outpatient treatment for urgent mental health conditions provided by licensed professionals in community-based settings (e.g., streets, parks, and campgrounds).

Transportation

Travel by outreach workers, social workers, medical professionals or other service providers during the provision of eligible street outreach services.

Services to Special Populations

Address the special needs of homeless youth, victims of domestic violence and related crimes/threats, and/or people living with HIV/AIDS who are literally homeless.

2. Emergency Shelter

Eligible Participants are individuals and families who are homeless. ESG funds may be used to provide essential services to persons in emergency shelters, major renovation of an emergency shelter, or conversion of a building into an emergency shelter, and shelter operating costs. Staff costs related to carrying out emergency shelter activities is also eligible. Overview of eligible costs include:

- Essential Services
- Renovation
- Shelter Operations

A. Essential Services

Eligible costs to provide essential services to individuals and families who are in an emergency shelter are as follows:

- Case Management
- Life Skills Training
- Child Care
- Education Services
- Employment Assistance and Job Training
- Outpatient Health Services
- Legal Services
- Mental Health Services
- Substance Abuse Treatment Services
- Transportation
- Services for Special Populations

Note: Emergency Shelter agencies must include in their policies and procedures the process of admission, diversion, referral and discharge including standards regarding length of stay and safeguards to meet the safety and shelter needs of special populations and individuals,

and families who have the highest barriers to housing and are likely to be homeless the longest.

B. Renovation and Conversion

Eligible costs include labor, materials, tools, and other costs for renovations. When ESG funds are used for renovations, other than major rehabilitation or conversion, the minimum period of use to be maintained as a shelter for homeless individuals and families is 3 years. If the rehabilitation costs of an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation (major rehabilitation) or if the costs to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after the conversion, then the minimum period of use is 10 years. Including soft costs, or conversion of a building to be used as an emergency shelter. The maximum funding allowed is \$5,000.

C. Shelter Operations

Eligible costs are the costs of maintenance necessary for the operation of an emergency shelter. In the case when no appropriate emergency shelter is available for a homeless family or individual, a hotel or motel voucher will also be considered eligible. Additional eligible shelter operation costs include the following:

- Maintenance (including minor or routine repairs)
- Food
- Insurance
- Rent
- Furnishings
- Security
- Supplies necessary for the operation of the emergency shelter
- Fuel
- Utilities
- Equipment

3. Rapid-Rehousing

The purpose of Rapid Re-housing is to serve participants who meet the criteria under paragraph (1) of the "homeless" definition in 24 CFR Part 576.2 or who meet the criteria under paragraph (4) of the "homeless" definition and live in an emergency shelter or other place described in paragraph (1) of the "homeless" definition.

Sub-recipients must maintain standards to help homeless persons living on the streets or in an emergency shelter transition as quickly as possible into permanent housing, and then, to help such persons achieve stability in that housing.

Eligible participants are individuals and families literally homeless currently living in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation. Eligible activities include the following services:

- Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services
- Short- and Medium-Term Rental Assistance

4. Homelessness Prevention

The purpose of Homelessness Prevention is to prevent persons from becoming homeless in a shelter or an unsheltered situation. Funding may also be used to help such persons <u>regain stability</u> in their current housing or other permanent housing. Eligibility for services applies to individuals and families who are *at imminent risk*, or *at risk*, of homelessness, meaning those who qualify under paragraph (2) and (3) of the homeless definition or those who qualify as at risk of homelessness. Individuals and families must have an income at, or below, 30% of median family income for the area (AMI). Eligible activities include the following:

- Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services
- Short- and Medium-Term Rental Assistance

Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services

The following guidelines apply to both Rapid-Rehousing and Homelessness Prevention.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	SERVICES
Moving costs	Housing search & placement
Rent application fees	Housing Stability Case Management
Last month's rent	Mediation
Utility payments –up to 24 mos. of payments	
per program participant/including up to 6 mos. arrears per service	Credit repair
Security deposit –equal to no more than 2 months rent	Legal Services
Standard utility deposits	Legai Jei vices

Short- and Medium-Term Rental Assistance: Rapid Re-housing/Homelessness Prevention

Types of Rental Assistance

1. Short Term Rental Assistance

2. Medium Term Rental Assistance

Length of Assistance

Up to 3 Months

4 to 24 Months

3. Payment of Rental Arrears One-time payment for up to 6 months of arrears

including late fees.

Lease Requirements 24.CFR 576.107(5)

In compliance with HUD requirements, the City clarifies that to be permanent housing, the program participant must be the tenant on a lease for a term of at least one year that is renewable and can only be terminated for cause. The lease must be renewable for terms that are a minimum of one month long. HUD has determined that requiring a lease for a term of at least one year that is renewable and terminable only for cause can assist program participants in obtaining stability in housing, even when the rental assistance is temporary.

A. Performance Standards

The ESG grantee must describe the performance standards for evaluating ESG activities which must be developed in consultation with the Continuum of Care.

Based on standards and goals of the local Continuum of Care, the City is proposing the following performance standards for the Emergency Solutions Grant:

Performance Measures for Homelessness Prevention

- a. A reduction in the number of homeless individuals and families seeking emergency shelter services.
- b. Expected Outcome: At least 35% of participants assisted will remain in permanent housing six (6) months after the last assistance was provided under ESG.

Performance Measures for Homeless Rapid Re-Housing

- a. A reduction in the reoccurrence of homelessness for individuals and families who exit the shelter system.
- b. Expected Outcome: At least 35% of participants assisted will remain in permanent housing six (6) months after the last assistance provided under ESG.

B. EVALUATION OF ELIGIBILITY

Standard Policies and Procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).

Building on Established HPRP Policies and Procedures

The policies and procedures were originally established based on the provisions of HPRP assistance. The policies and procedures have been modified based upon the checklist of required elements set forth in 24 CFR 576.400 (e)(1) and (e)(3) (91.220 (l)(4)(vi)) and in collaboration with CoC standards will be adopted.

Centralized Pre-Screening and Assessment Available at Multiple Locations

The County of Riverside Continuum of Care (CoC) conducts a Coordinated Intake and Assessment System piloted through the 25 Cities Project, a partnership with HUD and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to eliminate homelessness among veterans by 2016 and chronic homelessness by 2020. The pilot in the Greater City of Riverside Area was implemented countywide during 2015. Participating agencies are responsible for engaging chronically homeless individuals and families through the use of Housing Navigators and a standardized vulnerability assessment and intake process that provides referrals to a centralized housing system that places priority on those who are at highest risk with the most appropriate intervention **rather than** a "first

come, first served" approach.

Individuals and families applying for ESG assistance must complete an eligibility pre-screening form. Pre-screening may be completed via phone, online, or at established locations, including emergency shelter locations. Individuals and families who meet established pre-screening requirements will be scheduled an appointment with a case manager for assessment and eligibility documentation.

Basic Eligibility Requirements

- Initial Consultation & Eligibility Determination: The applicant(s) must receive at least an initial consultation and eligibility assessment with a case manager or other authorized representative who can determine eligibility and appropriate type of assistance.
- ESG clients must meet one of the following definitions of homelessness:
 - 1. Literally homeless
 - 2. At imminent risk of homelessness
 - 3. Homeless under Federal Statutes
 - 4. Fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence
- Income: The household's total annual income must be below 30 percent of the median family income for the area (AMI)
- Housing Status: Case files must document the current housing status of the household at application. Housing status will be verified through third party verification whenever possible. Self-certification of housing status will be considered on a case by case basis.
- City of Riverside Residency: All households receiving Homelessness Prevention or Rapid Re-housing assistance under ESG must be residents of the City of Riverside at time of application.
- Unidentifiable financial resources and/or support networks: In order to receive ESG rental financial assistance, applicants must also demonstrate the following:
 - 1. No appropriate subsequent housing options have been identified;
 - 2. The household lacks the financial resources to obtain immediate housing or remain in its existing housing; and
 - 3. The household lacks support networks needed to obtain immediate housing or remain in its existing housing.

C. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR PROGRAM COORDINATION

Policies and Procedures for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential service providers, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance providers, other homeless assistance providers, and mainstream service and housing providers.

The ESG program requires coordination among participating agencies. All ESG subrecipients in the City of Riverside are experienced homeless providers with a demonstrated track record in fiscal management and the provision of housing and supportive services targeted to homeless households. Additionally, the project administration agreement with ESG subrecipients will require coordination among agencies receiving ESG funds to administer Emergency Shelter, essential services, Homelessness Prevention, Rapid Re-housing services, and related assistance, and access to mainstream services and housing providers for clients.

Participation in the Continuum of Care

ESG funded agencies have easy access to membership in the Continuum of Care. The Continuum of Care has over 100 member organizations including homeless service providers, veteran service representatives, churches, and government organizations. The Continuum of Care meets on a regular basis and shares information about services among participating agencies.

Required Client Information and Referrals

To further facilitate collaboration and information sharing, ESG funded agencies will be required to provide the following information and referrals to ESG program participants:

- 2-1-1 hotline for social services
- Social security benefits
- Cal-Works and other income security programs provided by the County of Riverside,
 Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)
- Cal-Fresh (formerly known as Food Stamps) assistance
- Low Income Energy Assistance Programs
- Affordable housing information
- Employment assistance and job training programs
- Health care and mental health services
- Services for victims of domestic violence
- Veteran services
- Specialized services such as legal services and credit counseling

D. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING ASSISTANCE AND PRIORITIZATION

Policies and Procedures for determining and prioritizing which eligible families and individuals will receive Homelessness Prevention assistance and which eligible families and individuals that will receive Rapid Re-housing assistance.

Once it is determined that the household meets the basic eligibility guidelines noted above, the household will be assessed for the appropriate form(s), level, and duration of financial assistance. The results of this assessment will be formalized in a Housing/Financial Assistance Plan that is signed by both the applicant and the case manager.

<u>Assistance through Homelessness Prevention</u>

Homelessness Prevention assistance will be targeted to households who are at risk of losing their present housing and becoming homeless. While there are many people who are housed and have a great need for rental assistance, not everyone will become homeless without assistance. A risk

assessment will be used to assess the household's level of crisis and prioritize those who are at greatest risk of becoming homeless. The assessment tool will include vulnerability criteria including but not limited to; income, housing history, food security, childcare, health care, life skills, and other special needs. Due to the limited amount of funding, assistance will be provided on a first come, first served basis, if the applicant meets the eligibility and risk assessment criteria.*

Assistance through Rapid Re-housing

Homeless Rapid Re-housing assistance is intended for individuals or families who meet the homeless definition described in Section 103, 42 USC 11302 of the McKinney Vento Act, as amended by the HEARTH Act. While there are many homeless individuals and families in the City of Riverside at any given night, the Rapid Re-housing assistance will be prioritized for households who are residing in emergency shelters and on the streets in the City of Riverside. Due to the limited amount of funding, assistance will be provided on a first come, first served basis, if the applicant meets the eligibility, risk assessment criteria, and length of homelessness. *

* Rapid Re-housing should prioritize people with more challenges, including those with no income, poor employment prospects, troubled rental histories, and criminal records. Providers should link participants with community resources that will help them achieve longer-term stability and well-being.

E. DETERMINING SHARE OF RENT AND UTILITY COSTS

Standards for determining the share of rent and utilities costs that each program participant must pay, if any, while receiving Homelessness Prevention or Rapid Re-housing assistance.

Limitations on Assistance – Homelessness Prevention

The City of Riverside's ESG rental assistance is intended to stabilize individuals and families who have recently endured difficult financial circumstances that have led them into homelessness or who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless. For Homelessness Prevention assistance, the rental assistance consists of short-term rental assistance (3 months); extended under certain circumstances to medium term rental assistance (for an additional 3 months). The total maximum length of assistance is 12 months over a 3-year period. Client must be reassessed after every 90 days and case management on a monthly basis is **required**.

Not every individual or family in need of rental assistance is a candidate for ESG Homelessness Prevention or Rapid Re-housing assistance. ESG rental assistance is not a substitute for Section 8 rental assistance or a permanent rental subsidy, but rather a tool to help stabilize families or individuals who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless and lack any other resources to help them stabilize their housing situation. Rental assistance cannot be provided to a program participant who is already receiving rental assistance or living in a housing unit receiving rental assistance or operating assistance through other federal, State, or local sources (CFR 576.106).

As a general rule, an individual or household should pay approximately 30% of their income towards rent. This requirement may be waived on a case-by-case basis for extreme circumstances. The ESG assistance will consist of the remaining portion of the rent, up to \$1,000 (excluding the clients' contribution towards the rent).

Clients are required to be reassessed at regular monthly intervals to monitor progress and levels of self-sufficiency. If a client requires assistance beyond the three-month mark, the ESG rental subsidy will be reduced and the client will be required to pay a larger portion of the rent. Homelessness Prevention assistance will be based on number in household, fair market rent rate, and income to determine for a maximum one year over a 3-year period.

<u>Limitations on Assistance - Rapid Re-housing</u>

Under Rapid Re-housing assistance, a client's share of rent should be based on the client's ability to pay during their path to housing stabilization, with a minimum \$25 client contribution. This requirement may be waived on a case-by-case basis for extreme circumstances. Clients receiving Rapid Re-housing assistance must be re-assessed, at a minimum every 90 days, and reviewed during monthly case management. The maximum length of Rapid Re-housing assistance will be one (1) year* during any 3-year period. The assistance should not exceed the Fair Market Rent amount based on client household, except for the first month of assistance if client requires assistance with other rehousing expenses such as rent deposits or utility deposits. Security deposit should not exceed two times the rent.

Standards for determining the share of rent and utilities costs that each program participant must pay, if any, will be based on the following guidelines:

- 100% of the cost of rent in rental assistance may be provided to program participants. However
 to maximize the number of households that can be served with Rapid Re-housing resources,
 it is expected that the level of need will be based on the goal of providing only what is
 necessary for each household to be stably housed for the long term;
- Rental assistance cannot be provided for a unit unless the rent for that unit is at or below the Fair Market Rent limit, established by HUD;
- The rent charged for a unit must be reasonable in relation to rents currently being charged for comparable units in the private unassisted market and must not be in excess of rents currently being charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units.

Note: Grant funds may be used for rental assistance for homeless individuals and families. Rental assistance cannot be provided to a program participant who is already receiving rental assistance or living in a housing unit receiving rental assistance or operating assistance through other federal, State, or local sources (CFR 576.106).

<u>Limitations on Assistance – All Clients</u>

Due to the limited amount of funds available, the ESG assistance will not exceed Fair Market Rent per client per month in combined ESG assistance, including rent and utility payments.* Generally, clients should be responsible for paying their own utility costs while receiving ESG rental assistance, unless they are experiencing acute financial hardship or are at risk of losing their housing due to utility shut off. Clients seeking help with utilities only may be eligible for ESG assistance if it can be documented that they will lose their housing and become literally homeless if utility assistance is not provided; however, the household still must meet other ESG eligibility requirements.

F. DETERMINING LENGTH AND ONGOING NEED FOR RENTAL ASSISTANCE

Standards for determining how long a particular participant will be provided with rental assistance and whether the amount of that assistance will be adjusted over time.

ESG assistance consists of short term (up to 3 months), medium term (up to 6 months), and maximum term (up to 1 year) rental assistance to allow individuals or families who have recently encountered a financial crisis that has led them into homelessness or at imminent risk of homelessness, to gain housing stabilization. Since the program consists of temporary assistance aiming at rapid stabilization of households, clients are required to contribute a portion of their income towards rent. Clients with no potential to earn income may not be suitable candidates for this type of assistance, unless other subsidies can be accessed after the ESG assistance expires.

Clients assisted under ESG Homelessness Prevention Assistance are eligible to receive the rental assistance for up to 3 months if they meet income eligibility of less than 30% of median family income for the area (AMI) during the 3 month period and comply with the case management requirements of the program. At the end of the third month, clients must be re-assessed to determine if the client's rental assistance needs to be extended for an additional 3-month period. If the ESG rental assistance is extended for an additional three (3) months, the ESG assistance will be reduced and/or adjusted over the remaining time.

Clients assisted under ESG Rapid Re-housing Assistance are eligible to receive rental and utility assistance for up to one-year if they meet income eligibility during the one-year period. Rapid Re-housing clients **must** receive monthly case management, be evaluated at regular intervals and be re-assessed every 90-days during the ESG assistance period. The ESG rental assistance should be reduced gradually and the client's portion of rent increased during the months of assistance.

G. DETERMINING NEED FOR HOUSING STABILIZATION AND RELOCATION SERVICES

Standards for determining the type, amount, and duration of housing stabilization and /or relocation services to provide a program participant, including the limits, if any, on Homelessness Prevention or Rapid Re-housing assistance that each program participant may receive, such as the maximum amount of assistance; maximum number of months the program participant receives assistance; or the maximum number of times the program participant may receive assistance.

Reasonableness Determination

The City will set the maximum amount of assistance to be provided to Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing clients on an annual basis. The City will also determine if the total benefit amount to be awarded to any one client is both reasonable and necessary.

Reporting – Centralized/Coordinated Assessment System

• The HEARTH Act makes <u>HMIS participation</u> a statutory requirement for ESG recipients and subrecipients. The City and the subrecipients work with the Continuum of Care to ensure the screening, assessment, and referral of program participants are consistent with the written standards.

- The recipient will ensure that data on all persons served and all activities assisted under ESG
 are entered into a community wide HMIS in the area in which those persons and activities are
 located.
- Victim service providers cannot, and Legal Services Organizations may choose to not participate in HMIS. Providers that do not participate in HMIS must use a comparable database that produces unduplicated, aggregate reports instead.
- Eligible Cost include, but not limited to the following:
 - Hardware, Equipment and Software Costs
 - Staffing: Paying salaries for operating HMIS
 - Training and Overhead- Technical support, leasing space, and utilities for space used by HMIS staff

Comparable Database for Victim Services

If the sub-recipient is a victim services or a legal services provider that use a comparable database, it may use ESG funds to establish and operate a comparable database that collects client-level data over time and generates unduplicated aggregate reports based on the data. Information entered into a comparable database must not be entered directly into or provided to an HMIS.

Case Management

The City has defined case management as a "collaborative" process that assesses, plans, implements, coordinates, monitors, and evaluates the options and services required to meet the client's health and human service needs. It is characterized by advocacy, communication, and resource management and promotes quality and cost-effective interventions and outcomes. Case management focuses on housing stability and placement, with an emphasis on the arrangement, coordination, monitoring, and delivery of services related to housing needs and improving housing stability.

A meeting with a case manager is required in order to receive Rapid Re-housing assistance, although it is not necessarily the first step. Some communities might have a screening, intake, assessment, or other eligibility determination process that precedes the assignment to a case manager while other communities may have case managers performing the eligibility task. Regardless of the arrangement, the meeting with the case manager should be regarded not only as a program requirement, but also as an early opportunity to help a household improve its housing stability during and beyond the period of Rapid Re-housing assistance.

Transitional Housing and Rapid Re-housing

While transitional housing is technically eligible, HUD cautions recipients against using ESG Rapid Rehousing funds as a way of regularly exiting a person from transitional housing to permanent housing. It is recommended that Rapid Re-housing be used as a model for helping people move from the streets or shelter to permanent housing, not for people exiting transitional housing. Additionally, transitional housing providers should have programs designed to successfully exit people and should not use

Rapid Re-housing, another form of temporary assistance, as a regular part their program design. HUD recommends this be done on a case-by-case basis, so that it is not common practice, but is provided only when necessary to prevent the program participant from going back to the streets or emergency shelter. The City established standards and determined transitional housing is not an effective use of funding and will not be utilized to house clients residing in transitional housing or transition to permanent housing.

Please also note that program participants would need to be assessed for and determined to be eligible for ESG Rapid Re-housing assistance, in accordance with the ESG eligibility and documentation requirements. (Homeless definition in 24 CFR 576.2) This includes a requirement that the assistance be necessary to help the program participant move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in housing. Note that such a household would have to be exited from the transitional housing program in HMIS and entered into the ESG program in HMIS.

Consultation Process

The City and the ESG subrecipients will continuously consult with the Continuum of Care to discuss the City's ESG allocation in ways that:

- Coordinate across regional entitlement jurisdictions by developing and utilizing standardized eligibility and assessment tools;
- Support federal and local goals for priority populations;
- Allow for variations in the program design that responds to the needs and resources of the jurisdiction
- Comply with eligibility and verification requirements (HMIS, housing status, homeless definitions, etc.)

The ESG program requires coordination among participating agencies. All ESG subrecipients in the City of Riverside are experienced homeless providers with a demonstrated track record in fiscal management and the provision of housing and supportive services targeted to homeless households. ESG funded agencies have easy access to membership in the Continuum of Care. The Continuum of Care has over 100 member organizations including homeless service providers, veteran service representatives, churches and government organizations. The Continuum of Care meets on a regular basis and shares information about services among participating agencies.

The City also consulted with the Continuum of Care on the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness to ensure the alignment of proposed ESG activities as they relate to the goals and strategies outlined in the plan. This joint effort has worked successfully in the past and the City will continue to work closely with DPSS who serves as the lead agency and grantee for the County's Continuum of Care (CoC) program.

ESG Homeless Definitions

Refer to reference information located at the following:

https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HEARTH_HomelessDefinition_FinalRule.pdf

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

Anti-Lubbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

- 1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
- 2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
- 3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction —The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the logal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan —The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 – It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urhan Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701b) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature of Authorized Official

6/3/20

Date

CHIEF ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY

City Manager

Title

Attest:

OLLEEN J. NICOL

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan — Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CTR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

- 1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG finals, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or climination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to accept other community development needs having particular argency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the bealth or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).
- 2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2020 2021 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.
- 3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG finds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment fast relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG finds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

- A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
- 2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and Ineal laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Signature of Authorized Official

6/3/20 Date

Project Manager

Title

Attest

OLLEEN J. NICOL

APPROVED AS TO FORM

CHIEF ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(e):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Signature of Authorized Official

6/3/20 Date

City Manager

Title

Attest:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CLUEE ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

LEEN J. NICOL City Clerk

Tenant Based Rental Assistance - If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §§92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Subsidy layering - Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination withother Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Signature MAuthorized Official

6/3/20

Date

City Manager

Title

CHIEF ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY

Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion/renovation — If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation.

If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion.

In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the recipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the recipient serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of demestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Repovation – Any renovation carried out with BSG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services — The recipient will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for these individuals.

Matching Funds – The recipient will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The recipient has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the recipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the RSG program, in providing services assisted under the BSG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan - All activities the recipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with its consulidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Signature of Authorized Official

6/3/20 Date

City Manager

Title

Attest:

OLLEEN J. NICOL.

APPROVED AS TO FORM

CHIEF ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the consolidated plan:

- For a period of not less than 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
- For a period of not less than 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a bioliding or structure.

Signature of Authorized Official

6/3/20

Date

City Manager

Title

Attest;

CLLEEN J. NICOL

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CHIEF ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CORTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

CMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assists	ince SF-424		
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application for Federal Assistance SF-424
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Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
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 b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by 	
□ c. Program is not covered by E.C. 12372.	
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* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," pr	rovide explanation in attachment;
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21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements confluerein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowle	tained in the list of certifications" and (2) that the statements
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*Telephone Number: 951 826-8771	Fox Number: 9,51-925-5470
*Emsl: aselinka@riversiccca.cov	
- Signature of Authorized Representative:	* Date Signed: 06/08/2020
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ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009 Expiration Deta: 02/28/2023

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is ostimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant:, I certify that the applicant:

- Has the legal authority to apply for Foderal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and livencial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General
 of the United States and, if appropriate, the State,
 the right to examine all records, books, papers, or
 documents related to the assistance; and will establish
 a proper accounting system in accordance with
 generally accepted accounting standards or agency
 directives.
- 3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will Include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal essistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
- Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
- 5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency of State.
- Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- Will establish saleguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of Interest, or personal gain.

- Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728–4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
- Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which archibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race. color or national origin: (b) Title IX of the Education Amondments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1883, and 1885-1688), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29) U.S.C. \$794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Distrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nundiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcoholand drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the CMI Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statue(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (i) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statue(s) which may apply to the application.

Previous Edition Usable

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Standard Form 424D (Rev. 7-97) Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

- 11. Will comply, or has already compiled, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-846) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324 7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- 13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276s to 276s-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor slandards for federally assisted construction subagreements.
- 14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(s) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1959 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11968; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Cosstal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et, €€\;\); (f) conformity of

- Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
- Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
- Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
- Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
- 20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	City Manager
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Riverside	06/03/2020

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

collegn J. NICOL

CHIEF ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY

OMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assista	ance SF-424		
• 1. Type of Submission: Preapplication Application Changed/Corrected Application	*2. Type of Application: New Continuation Revision	* If Revision leaked appropriate fallensy: * Other (Specify):	
*3. Date Received: 05/03/2000	4. Applicant Identifier:		
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:		Sb. Fodoral Award Identifier: R-20-500-00-0539	
State Use Only:			
6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application	on Identifier.	
B. APPLICANT INFORMATION:			
'a Legal Nama: City of Kivensi	ide		
*b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Nu 95-c000789	mber (EIN/TIN)	*c. Organizational DUNS: 0403-02114-0030	
d. Addrese:			
*Street: 2500 Made: Street:	rest, Vit Floor		
* Oly: kilverside CountyParish:			
- State: CA: Californi Province:	٠.		FORM
* Country: 05.4.1 (05.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	SCYLES		B VIE
e. Organizational Unit:			P 2 1
Department Name:		Division Name:	2 11 =
Community & December Day Day	pt.	Office of Immeless Solutions	PROVED A
f. Name and contact Information of p	person to be contacted on	matters involving this application:	PROVED
Prefix: No Middle Name: Sellinks Suffix:	* First Na	sme: &	3 1
THE City Manager			
Organizational Affiliation:			
"Telephone Number: 951-020-577.	1	Fax Number: 301-026-5470	
"Email: ggelinke@niversideds.			

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424
*9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:
St City or Township Coveragent
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:
* Other (specify):
*10. Name of Federal Agency:
U.3. Department of Bousing & Ordan Development (KUD)
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:
14.231
CFDA TIUB:
Emorgancy Solutions Over: (786) Program
<u> </u>
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:
14.231
* (rite:
Energetary Solutions Count (350) Program
13. Competition identification Number:
<u></u>
Tide:
<u> </u>
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):
Adia Ambaran Santi
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:
(CG 2020-2021 Hamma) willows ion to be used for the sheller operations and sampless, remai
assistance and administration.
Allach autoporting documents as specified in agency instructions.
CAMPAISANIAN'S CONSISSION SIDE MANAGEMENTS IN

Application for Federal Assistance SF	F-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:		
* a. Applicant 45	* b. Program/Project	
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congre	essional Dishios if needed.	
	Add Attachment Dalete Apaciament Wilay Afford Sent	
17. Proposed Project:		٦
* a. Start Date: 0 / /01/2020	*b. End Date: 08/30/2021	
18. Estimated Funding (\$):		٦
* a. Federal	280,915.00	٦
* b. Applicant		-
*c. State		-
* d. Lenai		-
*a Other		-
1. Program Income		-
*g. TOTAL	290,815.03	-
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By Stat	to Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	٦
a. This application was made available to	the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on	-
	as not been selected by the State for review.	-
c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.		-
		\dashv
	eral Debt? (If "Yes;" provide explanation in attachment.)	- 1
Yas XNo	,	J.
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	——— r	1
	And Action, mant District Misching Vertical Production District Production Distr	Ä
herein are true, complete and accurate to t	to the statements contained in the list of certifications and [2] thet the statements the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances and agree to	0
	n award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may e penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)	1
☑ "IAGREE	Ū \.)	The state of the s
	n internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency	7
specific instructions.		
Authorized Representative:	4 (K
Frefix: Kir.	* First Name: A**	Ŧ
Middle Name:		
Last Name: Zelinks		-
Suffic		-
Title: City Managar		\dashv
2112 22 112		\dashv
Telephone Number: 991-016-5771	Fax Number \$51626-5470	4
· Emait acelinical/miveraldece.gog@riv	erata en a cons	
* Signature of Authorized Representative.	*Dane Signed: 06/03/2020	
Name of the last o	Allest: Autol	_

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

QMB Number: 4040-0009 Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to avorage 16 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gethering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0848-0042), Washington, DG 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Cortain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant: I certify that the applicant:

- Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial depobility (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General
 of the United States and, if appropriate, the State,
 the right to examine all records, books, papers, or
 documents related to the assistance; and will establish
 a proper accounting system in accordance with
 generally accepted accounting standards or agency
 directives.
- 3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property tille or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
- Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
- 5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
- Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appoarance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

- Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnal Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to proscribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnal Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
- Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination or the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as assended (29) U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Olscrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Orug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92 255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.I., 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcoholand drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nandiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other randiscrimination provisions in the specific statue(s). under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (i) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statue(s) which may apply to the application.

Previous Edition Usable

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Standard Form 424B (Rev. 7-97) Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102.

- 11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.I., 91-846) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- 13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacen Act (40 U.S.C. §§278a to 278a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
- 14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires reopients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of crivinomental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11614; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §\$1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of

- Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 ot seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
- Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
- Will cause to be performed the required financial and compilance audita in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, 'Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.'
- Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
- 20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Viotims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award rediplents or a sub-recipiont from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Produring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced later in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	City Manager
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED .
City of Riverside	06/05/2020

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

Attest: COLLEEN J. NICOL

THE ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY

APPROVED AS TO FORM

OMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assista	ince SF-424	
* 1. Type of Submission;	12. Type of Application:	' If Ravislan salect appropriate etterisi:
Prespolication.	New	
Application	Gontinuation	Other (Specify):
Changed Corrected Application	Revision	
* 3. Date Received:	4. Applicant Identities:	
06/03/2023		
Sa. Federal Errity Identifier:		55, Federal Award Identifier:
		M 20-H0-06-0829
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application	n identifier:
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
'a.LegelNamo: City of Riverse	.de	
*b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Nu	mber (EIN/TIN):	* c. Organizational DUNS:
95-5000760		0405021143300
d. Address:		
*Streed: J900 Main 30	meet, 7th Floor	
Stract2:		
* City: Surgestide		
County/Parish:		
*Slatz CA: Californi		
Province:		
*Country: USA: USA: USA: S	CAIES	
* /ip / Postal Code: 92522-0001		÷ \
e, Organizational Unit:		W. CO.
Dapartment Name:		Division Nerrer P
Community & Economic Sev Day	et	Office of Bracioss Solutions
f. Name and contact information of p	person to be contacted on	0 1/2
	* First No.	
Prefix: Mar. Middle Name:		2
		4
* Last Name: Solin.cz.		
Suffix		A A
THE Caty Manager		
Organizational Affiliation:		
* Telephone Number: 951 826-577	1	Fex Number: 951-016-5170
"Email: a.elinka@rivacaidoca.		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424
' 5. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:
Os City on Tewnship Goscinnest
Type of Applicant 2: Selest Applicant Type:
·
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:
* Other (spee by):
10, Name of Federal Agency:
U.S. Seperther, of tousing a Cross DaveLopment (ECD)
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:
14.239
CIDATNIC:
DUMB (westmen: Partmenships [HCNR) Program Grants
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:
14,209
* Th(s:
TONE Toyontment Fartnerships (HCME) Flogram Grants
13, Compatition Identification Number:
·
Thia:
14. Areae Affected by Project (Office, Counties, States, etc.):
Additional line to have been been been
STATES HEALTH STATES AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND
15, Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:
EDGE 2020-0021 Armust allocation to be used for the development of affordable bonsing, tenant
based mental addistance program and administration.
Alizeli supporting documents as specifizat in agency instructions.
File Adjachtum : Cristo Confesting order Separation : Cristo Adjachtum order Separation : Cristo Adjacht

Application for Federal Assistan	ce SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:		
' a. Applicant (1	*b. Program/Project 4:	
Attach an additional list of Program/Project	Congressional Districts if needed.	
	Add Attachment The eta sittachment View Ottoch eta it	
17. Proposed Project:		
e. Start Cate: 07/01/2020	* b. End Bate: (00/50/2021	
IS. Estimated Funding (5):		
a. Federal	1,211,503.00	
h. Applicant		
c. State		
d. Local		
e. Olher		
f. Program Income		
g. TOTAL	1,211,509.00	
19. Is Application Subject to Review 8	By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
a. This application was made availa	ble to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on	
b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372	bull has not been selected by the State for review.	
c. Program is not covered by E.O. 1	23/2	
28 is the Applicant Deligarient On Ap	ry Federal Debt? (if "Yes," provide explanation in attachment)	
Yes ⊠No	A Legal of the Contro	
if "Yes", provide explanation and attach		
ii Tee , provide oxyranaon and extent	Avid statement Control Attachment Victo Arias anexis	
herein are true, complete and accura-	ify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications" and (2) that the statements to to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances" and agree to	AS-TO FORM:
	cept an award. I am aware that any talsa, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may strative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)	5 X
∑ "1 AGREE		9
_	e, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the annual cement or agency	7
specific instructions.		B. 1
Authorized Representative:		KOVED
Profice Maria	* First Name: M1	3 7
Alddie Nama:		
Last Name: 2 e 1 i n k a		\\$
Suffix:		V
Title: Dity Manager		
Telephone Number: 351-020-5771	Fax Number: 351 828-A470	
Emai arelinka€riversideca.go	etriversideca.gov	
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	*Date Signed: Insur	3/2020
		24.52
-51		
Affest:	od City Clerk	

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

CMB Number: 4040-0009 Expiration Data: 02/28/2022

Public reporting bunder for this extlection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paserwork Reduction Project (0348-0342), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duty authorized representative of the applicant:, I certify that the applicant:

- Has the legal authority to apply for l'ederal assistance, and the inetitutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptrollar General
 of the United States and, if appropriate, the State,
 the right to examine all records, books, papers, or
 documents related to the assistance; and will establish
 a proper accounting system in accordance with
 generally accepted accounting standards or agency
 directives.
- 3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the swarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a coverant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
- Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
- 5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the compete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will famish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
- Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

- Will comply with the intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 J.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpert F).
- Will comply with the Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Etla VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352). which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1883, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29) U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of eget (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoho ism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-618), as amended, relating to nendiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Righta Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. §§3801 of seq.), as amended, rolating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions to the specific statue(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirementa of any other nendiscrimination statue(s) which may apply to the application.

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Standard Form 424D (Rev. 7407) Proscribed by OMB Gircular A-102

- 11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policics Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- 13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
- 14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93:234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to perficipate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1989 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11735; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of

- Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Sedion 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
- Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 105 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (10 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a.1 et seq).
- Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
- Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Fodoral laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
- 20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 105(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Produring a commercial sex set during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE	
	City Manager	
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED	
Olby of Riversion	05/03/2020	

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

Attest: QULLEEN J. NICOL

CHIEF ASSISTANCE ONLY

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CM3 Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

					Expression	Desc. 120	
Application for	Federal Assists	nce Si	-424				
1. Type of Submis	sion:	* 2. Typ	e of Application:	' If Revision	on, select appropriate fatter(s):		
Preapplication	1	⊠ New					
Application		□ c	ontinuation	* Other (S	pedify):		- 1
Changed/Con	rected Application	∐ R	evision				
• 3. Date Received:		4. Appl	isant Identifier:				
06/03/2020							
Sa. Federal Endly Id	antifier.			55. Fe	derst Award Identifier:		
				CAPRO	07007		
State Use Only:							\neg
E. Date Received by	State:		7. State Application	ldentiter:		1	
8. APPLICANT INF	ORMATION:				American		\dashv
a. Legal Name: [-	ity of Riversi	de					\dashv
	yer identification Nu		UTINE	Lican	gerizational DUNS:		-4
55-5000755	yer rasimireasian Ker	11001 (1.11		1	31146306		- 1
d. Address:							\dashv
	1						\dashv
Street1:	3900 Main Sto	eet 7t	h 20ove				
Street2:							
* City:	Riverside						
County/Parish:							-,
* State:	CA: Celiforni	ત					_
Province:							_
*Country:	OSA: UKITED S	TATES					J
Zip / Postal Code:	92522-0000					3	_
e. Organizational (Jnit:					- OF	18
Department Name:				DMslo	n Name:	2	1
Community Econ	omio bevelopme	et		C099		60 40	M
f. Name and conta	ct information of p	erson to	be contacted on m	atters inv	giving this application:	VED	di
Prefx: Kr.		7	* First Name	e: 41		8	T
Middle Name:						AP	10
*Lest Name: Zet	linte					-Q	-M
Suffix	Title	_					- Ki
							17
OHa: City Nana							
Organizational Affilia	tion:						
* Telephone Number	951-926-5771				Fax Number: 951-826-5470		
	a@riversidera.				The state of the s		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
' 9. Type of Applicant 1: Selent Applicant Type:	
C: City or Township Covernment	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type.	
* Other (spacity)*	
*10. Name of Federal Agency:	
U.S. Jepartment of Bonsing & Juber Levelogmen. (900)	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:	
14,341	
CFDA Tille:	
Howeing Opportunities for Paraons with AIDS (HOPMA) Program	
• 12. Funding Opportunity Number:	_
Title:	
Ross og Oppertunkties for Decsens with AIDS (HOFMA) Program	
†3. Competition Identification Number:	
7 (5.7)	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):	
Add Pelpot real of Jers Force Invent	
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:	
ONEWA 2020-3021 Annual allocation to be used for various #ll.gib's programs/act withos/peoplets. Dicase see 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan mairalies for debail aligible programs/activities/	
project.	
	_
Attach supporting documents as specified in eigency instructions. ***CASTACHTER*** AND CALIFORNIA STREET OF THE CONTROL OF TH	

16. Congressi	onal Districts Of:		
* e. Applicant	41	* b. Program*Project 41, 42	
Allach an addili	onal list of Program/Project C	Congressional Districts if needed.	
		Add Attachment Disjets Acadmisht Was Attachment	
17. Proposed	Project:		
* a. Start Date:	07/01/2020	*b, Fnd Date: 05/20/2021	
18. Estimated	Funding (\$):		
* a. Federal		3,292,411.00	
 b. Applicant 			
o. State			
* d. Local			
e. Other			
* f. Program inc	conte		
* g. TOTAL		0,292,411.00	
* 19. is Applica	ation Subject to Review By	y State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
a. This ap	olication was made availab	ole to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on	
b. Program	n is subject to E.O. 12372 (but has not been selected by the State for review.	
	n is not covered by E.O. 12		
1.00 to the 5 or	-U D-U O- A	y Federal Debt? (If "Yee," provide explanation in attachment.)	
Yes	No	y rectatat Debt: (ii 100), provinte explanation in academic inc.	
_			
It "Yea", provid	e explanation and attach	Add Application Detail Alector of Christophers Co.	
			= 1
21. *By signin	g this application, I certify to complete and accurate	y (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications" and (2) that the statements is to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances" and agree to	North
comply with a	ny resulting terms if I acco	ept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitions, or fraudulent statements or claims may	ē,
Bubject nie to ⊠ = LAGREI		trative penalties. (U.S. Code, Tille 218, Section 1001)	S. C.
-		in the sum and the second of the second of the sum and the second of the	N. S
" The list of or specific instruct		, or an internet site where you may obtain this list is contained in the announcement or agency	¥(V).
Authorized Re	varage natation:		PPROVED
			\$ XX
Prefoc	Mr.	* First Name: <u>Fi</u>	All All
Middle Name:			25
	Ze_inka		
' Last Name:			
* Last Name: Suffix:	ity Kanager		
* Last Name: Suffix: * Title:	ity Mar.eget imboo [651-826-,777]	Fax Number: 051: 826-5470	
* Last Name: Suffix: * Title: [73] * Telephone No			
* Last Name: Suffix: * Title:	imber [651-826-577]1		3/2000
* Last Name: Suffix: * Title:	mber [651-826777] in.co@riversideds.yev		3/2000

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009 Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042). Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Fodoral assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances, if such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant: I cortify that the applicant:

- Has the logal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the tretitutional, menagerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General
 of the United States and, If appropriate, the State,
 the right to examine all records, books, papers, or
 documents related to the assistance; and will establish
 a proper accounting system in accordance with
 generally accepted accounting standards or agency
 directives.
- 3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the sits and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property sequired in whole or in part with Federal sesistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
- Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
- 5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will turnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
- Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appoarance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

- Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Art of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728 4783) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPW's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
- Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title Vs of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race. color or national origin: (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 -1883, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1970, as arriended (29) U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as arriended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits (liscrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Alcuse and Alcoholism: Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 cc 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of a cohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Clv1 Hights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 of seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nonclapsimination provisions in the specific statue(s). under which application for Federal assistance is being made: and () the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statue(s) which may apply to the application.

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- 11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all inforcests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501 1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- 13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
- 14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1989 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et sqq.); (f) conformity of

- Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Sefe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
- Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et soq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1988, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
- Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
- Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
- 20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act, during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subswards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	City Manager
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Alverside	05/03/2020
Attest: COLEREN J. NICOL City Cterk	SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

his mil

CHIEF ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources