



Cathedral City

**FISCAL YEAR 2018 - 2019
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT
(CAPER)**

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
CDBG PROGRAM
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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The City of Cathedral City prepared its FY 2018-2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that summarizes the City's allocated and managed Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The FY 2018-2019 CAPER is the second program year of the 2017-2021 Consolidated Plan between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019.

In FY 2018, the City was awarded **\$613,753** for its CDBG Program. On June 13, 2018, the City's Annual Action Plan (AAP) was approved by the Cathedral City City Council to include the programs, services, and project that furthered fair housing choice, promoted health and wellness for the senior community, and provided homeless services for individuals and families, as well as, increased economic development and accessibility through public improvements.

Furthermore, the CAPER is an evaluation of the City on its use of CDBG funds allocated to subrecipients (local agencies) to carry out one or more of the its National Objectives: 1) Benefits to low and moderate-income persons; 2) Aid in the prevention and elimination of slums or blight; and 3) Meeting a particular urgent need because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs. The CAPER also includes monetary information describing the amount of CDBG funding invested in activities and projects, descriptions of households assisted through the use of CDBG funds, actions taken to affirmatively further fair housing, and other community-based information correlating to the status of grant funded projects administered by the City that impact local housing and community development needs.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Construct or upgrade public facilities and infrast	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1500	2730	182.00%	5340	2730	51.12%
Expand Economic Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	100	0	0.00%			
Improve the Downtown and Dream Home Area	AFH Goal	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	200	0	0.00%			
Increase levels of integration	Non-Homeless Special Needs AFH Goal	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	250	0	0.00%			
Reduce the number of fair housing complaints based	Non-Homeless Special Needs AFH Goal	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	800	800	100.00%	800	800	100.00%
Reduce the number of fair housing complaints based	Non-Homeless Special Needs AFH Goal	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	300	0	0.00%			

Support special needs programs and services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1500	847	56.47%	600	847	141.17%
Support special needs programs and services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	46		0	46	
Support special needs programs and services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Support special needs programs and services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	46		600	46	7.67%

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

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

The primary goals of the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program are to rehabilitate public infrastructure, further fair housing and increase levels of integration, provide needed public services, and expand economic opportunities for the City. CDBG funding is distributed City-wide for programs and services benefitting low-and moderate-income residents. For public improvements, projects are determined based on the HUD CPD LMISD data for Cathedral City. The HUD LMISD GIS Map provides statistical information for each Census Tract in the City to determine which Tracts are low and moderate income areas. These Census Tract are carefully evaluated for project feasibility.

For the FY 2018, the City of Cathedral City utilized CDBG funding for fair housing services to further fair housing choice. Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB) continues to be a supporting agency that offers fair housing mediation and counseling services to residents of Cathedral City. Throughout the program year, IFHMB provided landlord tenant mediation services and anti-discrimination services to many

residents. Additionally, IFHMB provided mobility counseling services by providing public workshops focused on home financing and related assistance to help families obtain homeownership in better, more affluent areas of the community.

One of the challenges for Riverside County and many of the cities in the Coachella Valley is the homeless epidemic. In order to reduce the number of homelessness in Cathedral City, the City contracted with the Coachella Valley Rescue Mission (CVRM) to conduct outreach and provide emergency services such as overnight shelter and rehabilitation to homeless individuals and families. The success of CVRM's efforts were partially attributed to the help and partnership with the Cathedral City Police Department and Code Compliance Staff.

The City also allocated CDBG Program funding for local non-profit agencies that provide programs and services that benefit low-and moderate-income residents. For this previous year, funding was programmed for senior services that promote healthier and active lifestyles. Approximately, 847 unduplicated residents participated in the Senior Center's programs and service, resulting in a more healthier and active senior community .

The majority of the City's annual award was allocated toward the rehabilitation and reconstruction of public infrastructure in low- and moderate-income areas such as street improvements, sidewalk, drainage improvements, crosswalks, and park amenities. For FY 2018, the City supplemented the 2017 Ortega Road Widening and Sidewalk Improvement Project located in Census Tract 449.15. The scope of the project was to widen Ortega Road on the north side to construct sidewalk, curb and gutter from Campus Lane to Date Palm Drive. This project was also designed to install sidewalk on some of the perpendicular streets to provide connectivity to other existing sidewalk; specifically, around the nearby Ocotillo neighborhood Park. This Project has been completed.

In FY 2018, the City also allocated CDBG funding for the West Whitewater Neighborhood Street Improvement Project. The scope of the Project is to reconstruct the pavement on three residential blocks. Specifically, the Project will remove and replace three inches of asphalt on Shifting Sands Trail, Whispering Palms Trail, and Sky Blue Water Trail located between Ramon Road and Mission Indian Trail in Census Tract 449.07 in Block Groups 1 & 2. Similar to the 2017 Ortega Road Project, the 2018 West Whitewater Project will be supplemented with the City's General Fund and be completed in Fall 2019.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	413
Black or African American	14
Asian	10
American Indian or American Native	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1
Total	443
Hispanic	44
Not Hispanic	399

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

Narrative

According to the recent American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, Cathedral City's demographic make-up for racial and ethnicity is as such: 76.9% of the population is White; of this 76.9% percent, 59.4% is Hispanic or Latino; 3.3% is Black or African American; 4.8% is Asian; 0.7% is American Indian or Alaskan Native; and, 0.1% is Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. The remaining 14.8% of the City's population is two or more races and/or some other race.

The City's demographic distribution is spread throughout different areas of the community. The low- and moderate income areas of the City are also not concentrated or located in a specific location of the City; funding is equitably spread throughout the jurisdiction. As a result, low- and moderate-income individuals and families, regardless of their race and ethnicity, are equally served and assisted through CDBG programs and services. Other programs and services, not CDBG funded, are also made available to the community. The only qualifying requirement is that these individuals and families are verified as low and moderate income.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	63,520	256,713

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

For the 2018 Program year, the City used CDBG resources to accomplish its National Objective goals. From the City's 2018 Appropriation Award of \$613,753, as of August 23rd, approximately \$357,040.03 remains unspent. The majority of this funding was allocated to the Ortega Road Widening & Sidewalk Improvements and the West Whitewater Neighborhood Street Improvement public improvement projects. The Ortega Road Widening Project has since been completed with only its contractual retention left to drawdown. However, the West Whitewater Project will be completed in Fall 2019 because it necessitates supplemental resources from the City's General Fund for completion. In addition to the postponement of this Project, the Program had unspent funds remaining from both its Administrative (20%) and Public Services (15%) allowances. This unspent funding will be reprogrammed to upcoming FY 2019 public improvement projects.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Census Tract 044907		48	West Whitewater Neighborhood Street Improvements
Census Tract 010600			
Census Tract 044702			
Census Tract 044906			
Census Tract 044915		17	Ortega Road Widening & Sidewalk Improvements
Census Tract 044916			
Census Tract 044923			
Census Tract 044924			

Census Tract 045000			
Citywide		31	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

There are eight (8) Census Tracts or areas within the City within that contain the highest levels of very low, low, and moderate income residents. These areas represent a high concentration of very low, low and moderate income households. The areas represent 8 out of 20 census tracts that qualify for CDBG assistance as defined by the national objective of eliminating slums and blighted areas.

It is the City's goal to complete a public improvement or public facility project in each of these Census Tracts. As each Annual Action Plan is developed, the City will propose public improvements in a Census Tract that has not received CDBG funding; thus, promoting equal distribution of program funding.

Leveraging

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

The CDBG Entitlement Program does not require matching funds. However, the City does use CDBG funds to leverage other funding mechanisms to complete public improvements and provide more service programs. For instance, the City will continue to leverage CDBG funding in combination with matured assessment district funding, other Federal grant funding, gas tax, Measure A, and assistance from CVAG to complete some of the public improvements and meet its strategic goals.

One of the main objectives for the City is to improve the public infrastructure in low- and moderate-income areas. As part of this objective, the City also plans to improve and develop more open-space areas in income qualified Census Tracts. Improving these areas and developing parks create a beneficial use; not only for the income qualified communities but also attract and allow other residents to utilize these facilities. According to an article published by the American Planning Association (APA), residents living in low and moderate income communities who participate in outdoor recreational activities tend to reduce the stressors that impact these communities. This article further notes that the development of recreational facilities lead to healthier communities and the reduction of crime. The City recognizes and agrees with these facts and proactively seeks funding to promote these outcomes.

Therefore, the City submitted a Proposition 68 grant application proposal to potentially secure funding for the development of a City park in a 7.5 acre, City-owned property in Census Tract 447.02; contiguously located west of the Whitewater River Channel. This park will be developed primarily using State Park Funding and leveraging CDBG Funding [if needed] to complete this park.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

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

Table 5 – Number of Households

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

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

Cathedral City does not have a formal affordable housing program. The City allocated CDBG funding to the Coachella Valley Rescue Mission (CVRM) Emergency Services Program. The City contracted CVRM to administer their Program and the City's homeless outreach efforts.

CVRM offers overnight shelter and rehabilitation to individuals and families. CVRM actively participates in the County of Riverside's Continuum of Care (CoC) meetings. The CoC is made up of various non-profit and public organization that provide necessary resources for managing the homeless issue in this region.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The Housing Authority of the Riverside County also owns and manages rental units within its jurisdiction. These units are occupied by families participating in the Affordable Public Housing Program. Families participating in this program pay rent according to their incomes. Approximately 30% of their adjusted gross income is applied toward rents and utilities. This program allows families to select from only the limited available units. The low rents charged by the Housing Authority are subsidized by HUD. Once a family moves from the location they can no longer receive assistance.

The Section 8 rental voucher program, known as the Housing Choice Voucher Program, provides rental assistance to help very low-income families afford decent, safe, and sanitary rental housing. These programs are administered by local public housing agencies (PHAs) authorized under State law to operate housing programs within an area or jurisdiction. The PHA accepts the application for rental assistance, selects the applicant for admission, and issues the selected family a rental voucher confirming the family's eligibility for assistance. The family must then find and lease a dwelling unit suitable to the family's needs and desires in the private rental market. The PHA pays the owner a portion of the rent (a housing assistance payment (HAP)) on behalf of the family.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City does not have a formal affordable housing program. Affordable housing services are provided by the Housing Authority of Riverside County. The City has always partnered with the County of Riverside for such programs and services to meet the needs of the community.

However, CVRM may provide such services [and other resources] with their collaboration of the Continuum of Care (CoC). The City allocated CDBG funding to the Coachella Valley Rescue Mission (CVRM) Emergency Services Program. The City contracted CVRM to administer their Program and the City's homeless outreach efforts which may include affordable housing.

Partnering with local agencies and non-profit organizations to meet the need of the community is an ongoing objective for the City, as well as, addressing worst case needs. For instance, for all public improvement projects, income qualified or not, the City made it a priority to retrofit and reconstruct any

new public ramps and driveway approaches to comply with ADA standards allow better mobility for persons with disabilities. These improvements include making changes to existing public parking spaces to accommodate persons with disabilities.

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

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

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

For FY 2018, the City contracted the Coachella Valley Rescue Mission (CVRM) to administer their Emergency Services Program to reduce the number of homelessness in the City. CVRM's Emergency Services Program offers resources and shelter services to homeless individuals and families through prevention outreach services.

In addition to allocating resources to CVRM for the reduction of homelessness, the City of Cathedral City Police Department has a full-time position assigned to managing the City's homeless population known as the Homeless Liaison Officer. The Homeless Liaison Officer gathers case management information and monitors mobility and relocation of homeless encampment sites. These efforts involve reaching out to homeless individuals and assessing their individual needs to provide the necessary assistance. This Homeless Officer also provides the support to homeless individuals that seek help by connecting them to local programs and services specific to their situations. One of CVRM's contractual obligations in the agreement is to coordinate and collaborate with the Cathedral City Police Department for all homeless related issues.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The County of Riverside and CalWorks receive Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG). ESG funding provides additional financial assistance for emergency shelter needs throughout the County. The County of Riverside's Continuum of Care (CoC) partners and collaborates with non-profit organizations, social service providers and local agencies to meet priority needs for homeless programs. Many of these agencies receive federal and state funding to assist their efforts and provide the necessary programs and services need to offer emergency shelter and transitional housing.

For Cathedral City, CVRM offers emergency shelter and other related services to homeless individuals and families seeking refuge. CVRM is hopeful in expanding and adding additional shelter location throughout the Coachella Valley to be more impactful.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that

address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City of Cathedral City does not currently have a specific program dedicated to assisting individuals and families that are on the verge of becoming homeless. The City relies and connects such individuals to the programs and service provided by the County of Riverside.

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 City does not currently have a specific program dedicated to assisting individuals and families transition into permanent housing and independent living. The City relies and connects such individuals to the programs and service provided by the County of Riverside Continuum of Care (CoC). The CoC offers such services with their partnership and membership of the local non-profit agencies that participate in its Board subcommittees.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Because the City does not have a public housing program, the City will continue to partner with the County of Riverside to offer such programs. The Riverside County Housing Authority does administer an affordable and public housing program. The County manages the Section 8 voucher program on behalf of the cities and unincorporated areas of Riverside County. Residents are able to reside in units (apartments or homes) that are program eligible and live within the county where they wish. The selected unit must meet living standards, appropriate number of bedrooms for the household, and have reasonable rents limits. The Housing Authority suspended the ability for new participants with the exception of elderly persons 75 years and older, families of military personnel, and those with situations that are in immediate need of assistance.

In addition, the County's Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program assists Section 8 residents move toward economic independence from all sources of government assistance. The Homeownership Program assists eligible Section 8 participants that are also part of the FSS. The County continues outreach efforts to extend the program to residents. The goal of this program is to integrate and facilitate the transition of residents from public housing to self-sufficiency. Community service and self-sufficiency requirements are intended to assist public housing participants with improving their socio-economic situation towards upward mobility.

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

Each year, the City allocates some of its entitlement award to fund fair housing services through Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB). IFHMB is non-profit corporation that serves the San Bernardino County and parts of Riverside and Imperial Counties. IFHMB is contracted with the City of Cathedral City as a sub-recipient to resolve issues related to housing discrimination, homeownership sustainability, rental complaints, and court disputes through provisions of resource recommendation, education and mediation.

One of the City's Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) goals is to offer mobility counseling to educate and assist residents with opportunities to relocate and/or purchase homes in areas that may offer opportunities to better their current situation and get out of low- and moderate-income status. During the previous year, IFHMB provided several workshops and presentation to discuss mobility counseling and first-time home buyer opportunities to Cathedral City residents. The goals of the workshops is to increase participation through the City's partnership with the County of Riverside and their public housing clientele.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Cathedral City has always partnered with and has assisted local agencies with available resources and information. The City will continue to extend its assistance to troubled public housing authorities; especially, if Cathedral City residents stand to benefit from this assistance.

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

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

Public Policy by the jurisdiction, and by the surrounding jurisdictions influence the amount of housing developed, its type, form, location, and ultimate price. Land use controls, site improvement requirements, building codes, fees and other local programs intended to improve the overall quality of housing may have the unintended consequence of serving as a barrier to affordable housing and residential investment.

The State of California requires the City of Cathedral City, through its Housing Element, to provide an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints (public policy) upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels and for persons with disabilities, including land use controls, building codes and their enforcement, site improvements, fees and other exactions required of developers, and local processing and permit procedures. State law requires that the Housing Element be updated every four to eight years. The Housing Element, upon each update, is reviewed by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) for consistency with state law. Based on the review of the jurisdiction's most recent Housing Element, the City does not have any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment.

The City's Housing Element to the General Plan does require that the City have a certain amount of affordable housing for various income level residents. The City does provide density bonuses that waive some development requirements for a certain percentage of affordable housing in their development projects. One of the barriers to affordable housing is that the cost-benefit analysis for the development does not allow for an immediate return on their investment for such affordable housing projects. Another barrier for a developer is subsidizing construction costs and securing funding from financial institutions for affordable housing projects.

The City will continue to work and collaborate with interested developers to provide more affordable housing in Cathedral City. However, impediments to affordable housing are promulgated by Federal and State policies that the City is required to follow, which, in turn, create barriers to not just affordable housing but other development projects as well.

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

This subpopulation includes the elderly, large families, single parent, and persons with HIV/AIDS, mental and physical disabilities. Securing decent and affordable housing for these groups along with lack of state and federal financial assistance makes providing services extremely difficult. For those that are employed, the wage difference still makes finding decent housing out of reach. Households that do own

their homes have difficulties maintaining them because of housing costs and relatively low wages.

The City of Cathedral City recognizes the need to rehabilitate the existing housing stock. The elderly populations along with lower income households are not able to maintain their homes because of their limited income. Although the City has not administered a housing rehabilitation program since the dissolution of the City's Redevelopment Agency, Staff is diligently seeking funding opportunities such as the HOME Program and partnering with the County of Riverside to foster and maintain affordable housing and provide such services to qualified residents.

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

The City does not directly provide program funding for the reduction of lead-based paint hazards in older homes. Riverside County offers the following programs to reduce lead-based paint hazards:

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program- Riverside County Office of Industrial Hygiene administers this program. The program is intended to evaluate and control lead hazards in low income housing units through inspection and testing samples. This office also provides treatment for those affected by lead based paint in the home. These activities are primarily for homes that were constructed prior to 1979 and will assist families with temporary relocation of families living in homes with lead-based paint. OIH provides community outreach programs to educate County residents on the risks of lead poisoning to create awareness about the harmful effects and health risk regarding lead-based paint hazards.

Lead Hazard Inspections for County Programs- Use of lead-based paint was common and available until the 1970's. Lead based paint was banned in 1978 and has been a goal of Riverside County to eliminate all hazards since the ban of the paint took place. A majority of these programs to assist families with the actual abatement of lead-based paint has disappeared do to the economic downturn. Home owners are responsible for the abatement of lead hazards, but the County continues to provide educational assistance and medical care. The HOME Investment Partnership Program assists First Time Homebuyers with the cost of lead-based paint removal if the home does have lead paint.

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program- the Office of Industrial Hygiene also administers the CLPPP to test and identify children who are at risk of lead poisoning based on the age of the housing stock in the area and other potential factors.

Lead Hazard Control Program- California State Law states that through Senate Bill 460, grants authority to local health departments to require the enforcement and prosecution of persons who refuse to abate lead hazards in housing occupied by low income families with children. This program is funded under the Senate Bill which further allowed changes to State health and housing laws making the creation of lead hazards a crime.

Fair Housing Council Lead-based Awareness Hazard Program- the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County administers a lead-based paint prevention program throughout the County. Their services

include education, outreach, information, training and referrals.

Lead Hazard Control Outreach- OIH has a Memorandum of Understanding with the following agencies: Riverside County Economic Development Agency, Housing Authority of Riverside County, Desert Alliance for Community Empowerment; Cities of Riverside, Banning and Hemet, and the Community Action Partnership of Riverside County. The OIH sub-grants outreach services to the Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice and Fair Housing Council of Riverside County. These partners assist in the dissemination of information and promote lead-based hazard programs to their clients.

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

One of the City's goals identified in the Assessment of Fair Housing is to increase integration to create opportunity for low- and moderate-income residents. Geographically, the low-mod areas are spread evenly throughout the City. There are no concentration areas of poverty within the City. This makes it easier for the City to host workshops and disseminate information to the community regarding opportunistic programs and services that may benefit poverty-level families.

Additionally, the City's public facilities such as the senior center, library, and Boys and Girls Club offer a variety of information and resources that can assist such families.

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

The City of Cathedral City's institutional structure for administering services and programs from City departments are as follows:

Engineering Division has the lead responsibility in administering and implementing the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and all documents in accordance with federal regulations. In administering the CDBG Program, the City contracted sub-recipients for senior, homeless and fair housing programs. The sub recipients were required to have an executed agreement for the services and amount of funding provided prior to issuance of payments.

Finance Department is responsible for financial management and maintenance of a general ledger; production of financial reports; administration of all debt financing; collection and posting of revenues; payment and accounting of obligations; purchasing of goods and services; payroll; and assistance in preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This Division is responsible for approving the CDBG drawdown in the HUD IDIS.

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

The Housing Authority of Riverside County provides residents throughout the County with rental assistance to those that are eligible based on income. The Authority administers the Section 8 Rental

Assistance Program. They also own and operate the affordable housing projects throughout the County and collaborate with local jurisdictions with rehabilitating and upgrading multi-family housing units.

Continuum of Care (Board of Governance) is comprised of representatives from public, private, and nonprofit agencies including homeless and formerly homeless individuals that are committed to assisting in facilitating the continuum of care planning process throughout the County. This coalition assesses the need for affordable housing and homeless services countywide in order to provide a seamless delivery of services to those in need.

Department of Public and Social Services administers programs under the anti-poverty umbrella for the County of Riverside. The main goal for residents is to move them towards self-sufficiency and moving poor families from poverty. DPSS assists residents on many levels including child care, education, employment training, health and human services, homeless and housing.

Nonprofit Organizations play a vital role in the community by assisting the City implement the goals and objectives stated in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The three (3) organizations that received funding are Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board, the Cathedral Center, and Roy's Desert Resource Center (homeless shelter). Agreements were executed to ensure that the sub-recipients provided the resources they were assigned to.

Private participants may include lending institutions such as banks. Private lending sources provide low cost loans for affordable housing and rehabilitation projects. Developers are the primary providers of the available housing stock and are encouraged to participate in low income housing to be able to provide more housing choices for residents.

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

One of the goals of the Assessment of Fair Housing is to "improve the community and housing conditions in the Downtown and Dream Homes Areas". The City partnered with the Desert Healthcare District on the idea of establishing a place-based initiative in the Dream Homes Area. After several meetings with the residents of the Dream Homes Community, residents were inspired and agreed to move forward with these efforts. As a result of this partnership, five champions of the Dream Homes community stepped up to get formally trained to conduct a community health needs assessment in their neighborhood. These members of the community have been working with the Desert Healthcare District, Loma Linda University, El Sol Neighborhood Center, and the City to put in motion such initiative. These members are now certified Community Healthcare Workers (CHW) or *Promotores* qualified to conduct this needs assessment.

Since then, the CHW's have gathered an abundance of crucial information about their own community that will be compiled and be made available for receiving much needed programs and services to combat some of the findings in the Needs Assessment. This information will also be critical for the City in

its search for other grant funding opportunities; specifically, for obtaining resources to develop a neighborhood park in this community. Furthermore, the CHW's have also partnered with the City and its programs to have concentrated neighborhood clean-up events to eliminate trash, junk, and hoarding. To date, their efforts, in combination with the aforementioned support agencies, have been successful and are gradually changing the culture and aesthetics in the neighborhood.

Another AFH Goal is to "reduce the number of fair housing complaints based on disability". The City annually contracts Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board (IFHMB) as a Subrecipient to gather such information and resolve much of these complaints. Many of these complaints are from private property owners such as apartment complexes and rental homes that need to be retrofitted for disabled residents. IFHMB also hosts several workshops for both landlords and tenants to educate and provide relevant information and their fair housing rights.

The City has also conducted a city-wide assessment of their facilities to determine what areas and facilities need to be retrofitted to adhere to the new ADA Standards. The City has made stride toward making such improvements not only internally but through the development process. The City has also modified and reconfigured their design standards and requirements to adhere to the new ADA Standards. The combination of these efforts will help reduce the number of complaints specific to disability.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

In 2016, the City modified and updated its Community Participation Plan (CPP) that includes specific language and instructions on the availability of the City's Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH), Consolidated Plan (Con Plan), Annual Action Plans (AAP), Substantial and Administrative Amendments, and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPER). The CPP dictates the duration of each document and compliance to the requirements of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement Program and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for such plans and reports. The City's CPP was approved by City Council and has been submitted to HUD.

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

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

Any reasonable changes to the City's program objectives will be made in an emergency situation or as a change in priorities recommended by the City and approved by the City Council. Such changes to the City's program objectives will continue meet a CDBG National Object and be promulgated according to the approved Community Participation Plan (CPP).

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

Any reasonable changes to the City's program objectives will be made in an emergency situation or as a change in priorities recommended by the City and approved by the City Council. Such changes to the City's program objectives will continue meet a CDBG National Object and be promulgated according to the approved Community Participation Plan (CPP) for availability.

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

No

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

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

Any reasonable changes to the City's program objectives will be made in an emergency situation or as a change in priorities recommended by the City and approved by the City Council. Such changes to the City's program objectives will continue meet a CDBG National Object and be promulgated according to the approved Community Participation Plan (CPP) for availability.

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