



**CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL  
PERFORMANCE AND  
EVALUATION REPORT**

**PROGRAM YEAR  
2022-2023**

**CITY OF STOCKTON  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT  
400 E. MAIN STREET  
STOCKTON, CA 95202**

## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

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

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

The City of Stockton's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for FY 2022-2023 identifies Federal, State, and local funding sources allocated to the City to address the priorities established in the City's Five Year 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan. The City of Stockton's Federal FY 2022-2023 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) award was \$3,129,459 its HOME Investment Partnerships Program fund (HOME) was \$1,826,436, and its Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) was \$284,870.

The following includes highlights, by category, of City of Stockton's accomplishments that took place in Program Year 2022-2023:

#### **Housing and Homelessness:**

In Program Year 2022-2023, the City of Stockton partnered with several affordable housing developers by awarding more than \$10 million from several City sources including HOME, HOME-ARP, CDBG, HHAP, ARPA, NSP3, Homekey, and PLHA. This investment will result in 439 affordable housing units being developed in the City of Stockton to provide housing opportunities to low income and/or homeless households.

Utilizing CDBG public service funds, the City funded 13 public services providers for a range of projects, including fair housing and housing counseling services, food assistance programs, youth and transition age youth programs, and hygiene-related assistance programs for the unsheltered population.

Utilizing ESG funds, the City funded five homeless support programs. ESG funds provided operating subsidies for a homeless shelter and dining room for individuals experiencing homelessness, case management and job readiness training, homeless prevention, and rapid rehousing.

In 2022-2023 the City continued working with ESG-CV providers to fund essential services to the community. The three projects that were funded in program year 2022 provided services in the areas of rapid re-housing, transition age youth services, and bathroom and shower units for the unsheltered population.

In addition to ESG, ESG-CV, and CDBG funds, the City addressed this goal through State Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) grant funds and Homekey project funds, and federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. These efforts are described in later sections of the

report.

**Economic Development:**

The City used CDBG to administer four programs supporting small businesses and their support network; these programs included the Entrepreneurship Grant, the Commercial Façade Program, the Storefront Beautification Micro Grant Program, and Stocked Full of Produce Grant Program.

The Entrepreneurship Grant funded six business service providers (BSP's) serving entrepreneurs and small businesses using CDBG funds. The Commercial Façade Improvement Program and Storefront Beautification Micro Grant Program each assisted two businesses during the 2022-2023 program year. The Stocked Full of Produce Grant Program assisted three businesses during the during the 2022-2023 program year.

Utilizing CDBG-CV funds, the City also assisted two local artists and one arts nonprofit group as part of the Artists and Arts Nonprofits Grant opportunity.

During the program year the City contracted with RSG, Inc. to update the Slum/Blight Area map. The previous map was developed in the early 2000s and was based on the, now former, Redevelopment Project Areas. The Slum/Blight Area map was used to determine eligibility for the Commercial Façade Improvement Forgivable Loan Program in addressing and eliminating blight. To update the map, RSG conducted a windshield survey of more than 33,000 parcels identifying blighted properties pursuant to HUD's definitions. As a result, the City and RSG worked to finalize an updated Slum/Blight Area map to help address blighted structures and decaying infrastructure within a designated area to strategically deploy CDBG funds that would eliminate blight and promote community well-being.

During the program year the City also hosted a number of virtual "How to Apply" workshops to help organizations better understand how to apply for CDBG-funded programs on the City's application portal and what the requirements and expectations would be if they were awarded. The City also hosted a workshop during Small Business Week to highlight the different CDBG-funded small business assistance programs that are available.

**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and**

**explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$788,700  HOME: \$2,384,174	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	450	0	0.00%	80	0	0.00%
			Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	210	0	0.00%	40	0	0.00%
			Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	3	0.00%	0	3	0.00%
			Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	15	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
			Other	Other	20	0	0.00%			
Housing and Services for the Homeless	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$199,142  ESG: \$265,745	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		330	0	0.00%

			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	2179	217.90%	0	0	
			Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted				145	4,002	2760%
			Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted				40	5	12.5%
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	15000	1,376	9.17%	4200	1376	32.76%
			Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	500	57	11.4%	145	57	39.31%
			Other	Other	800,000	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$517,852	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	37,500	1,152	3.07%	0	0	

			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	37,500	363,260	969%	10,000	104,380	1044%
Support Economic Development	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$585,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	15	3	20%	5	4	40%
			Jobs created/retained	Jobs	25	0	0.00%	14	0	0.00%
			Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	60	217	361.67%	11	137	1,245%

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

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

In the five-year Consolidated Plan, the City of Stockton identified four goals to guide the 2020-2025 funding cycles: 1) housing and supportive services for the homeless, 2) access to affordable housing, 3) support for economic development, and 4) availability of public services. These

four goals guided the disbursement of entitlement funds to several activities that address community needs and priorities.

## **Goal 1**

### **Provide housing and services for the City's homeless population, including homelessness prevention.:**

In 2022-2023, the City addressed this goal by utilizing ESG funds towards homeless shelter operations, homeless prevention, rapid-rehousing, and HMIS systems support. Under the ESG program, the City funded the following activities:

- A shelter operating subsidy for Stockton Shelter.
- An operating subsidy for St. Mary's Dining Room which provides meals for individuals experiencing homelessness.
- Rapid-rehousing and homeless prevention services provided by Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation
- Wraparound services such as shelter, workforce development, and food provided to formerly incarcerated individuals, veterans, transition aged youth, and hard to place homeless provided by Ready to Work.
- HMIS system support for Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation to assist non-profits assisting homeless populations to collect data to inform homeless service providers.

Utilizing CDBG public service funding, the City addressed this goal by directing funding towards the following activities:

- Transition aged youth programs provided by Parents by Choice and the Childrens Home of Stockton to provide young adults age 18-24 exiting the foster care system with housing, counseling, job readiness skills and job placement, financial literacy, and assistance with persuading higher education.

The City also expended ESG-CV funds during the 2022-2023 program year that addressed this goal. The ESG-CV projects are as follows:

- Transition aged youth program by the Children's Home of Stockton to provide young adults aged 18-24 exiting the foster care system with housing, counseling, job readiness skills and job placement, financial literacy, and assistance with persuading higher education.
- Street outreach services provided by the Downtown Stockton Alliance which provided homeless individuals with bathroom and shower

units.

In addition to ESG and CDBG funds, the City addressed this goal through State Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) grant funds and Homekey project funds, and federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. These efforts are described in later sections of the report.

## Goal 2

**Improve, preserve, and expand the supply of affordable housing for low-income households.**

To address this goal, the City provided loans to local affordable housing developers to assist in the development of multifamily housing projects. The following table includes a list of the projects that the City committed funding to:

Project	# of Affordable Units	City Loan Amount	Estimated Amount Leveraged	Source
<b>Sonora Square</b> (New Construction & Adaptive Re- use)	37	\$1,164,775	\$15,314,166	PLHA 2
<b>Sierra Vista Phase III</b> (New Construction/ Preservation)	73	\$2,534,775	\$35,596,132	HOME- ARP
<b>Casa de Mariposa</b> (New Construction)	71	\$600,000	\$34,309,086	HOME



<b>Park-Center Apartments</b> (New Construction & Adaptive Re-use)	50	\$2,227,632	\$23,027,480	HOME- ARP HOME HHAP2
<b>Fontana Towers</b> (New Construction)	105	\$2,242,609	\$50,627,488	HOME- ARP
<b>Grand View Village</b> (New Construction)	74	\$564,285	\$41,795,951	PLHA
<b>Housing Infill for Homeless</b> (New Construction)	30	\$816,821	\$3,075,282	HOME NSP3
	<b>439</b>	<b>\$10,150,897</b>	<b>\$203,484,254</b>	

While these projects were provided with financial assistance in 2022-2023, it will take several months/years for construction development. The City will provide updates in future CAPER documents in relation to the progress of each project.

Besides creating new units, the City's Single Family Housing Repair Program aims to preserve and improve the conditions of low-income households by providing rehabilitation services. During the program year, the City provided assistance to 3 income eligible households to address health and safety repairs including but not limited to new roofing, window replacement, HVAC repairs and replacement, ADA modifications, interior and exterior painting, and termite repair damage. During 22-23, the City completed 2 rehabilitation projects and 1 emergency repair project. There is currently 1 rehabilitation project underway, with an additional 8 applications in process.

### Goal 3

**Promote economic development activities that create, attract, and retain jobs and promote economic activity and vitality, especially those**

**that provide economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons.**

The City utilized CDBG funds to support economic development activities by supporting local businesses with financial assistance, supporting local business service providers that deliver technical assistance and other resources to small businesses and entrepreneurs, and assisting in commercial rehabilitation projects for low- and moderate-income business owners and/or commercial buildings located in low- and moderate-income areas.

The City's efforts to promote economic activity included financial assistance programs that would encourage private investment and reuse of private commercial property. The Commercial Facade Improvement Forgivable Loan Program assisted with exterior improvements to a commercial retail building with a vibrant facade in a low- and moderate-income area and a vacant commercial office building located in a low- and moderate-income area with the intention of eliminating blight, deterring vandalism, and attracting a user for the space. The Storefront Beautification Micro Grant Program assisted two small business owners with minor exterior improvements to support in creating vibrant neighborhood commercial corridors for businesses located in low- and moderate-income areas or for low- and moderate-income business owners. Other efforts include programs that support microenterprises and aspiring business owners for continued economic activity through the creation of jobs, providing operating capital to small businesses, and supporting organizations that provide technical assistance. The Entrepreneurship Grant Program also provided supplemental funding to six local business service providers that delivered technical support and other supportive services to 137 small business owners, microenterprises, and aspiring entrepreneurs. These organizations provide services to businesses in low- and moderate-income areas, which included business counseling, financial management training, workshops, mentoring, access to shared workspace, and kitchen incubators.

In addition to the CDBG efforts, the City administered one CDBG-CV program to support economic recovery for the arts through the Artist and Arts Organization Grant. The program provides grants to art entrepreneurs and arts nonprofits income was negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Two artists and one nonprofit received assistance through this program during the 2022-2023 program year.

#### **Goal 4**

**Ensure the provision of high-quality public services to support ongoing community development, including the provision of funding for fair**

### **housing services, among other activities.**

In 2022-2023, the City promoted fair housing activities, and distributed funding to organizations providing essential public services to a wide range of beneficiaries. These activities had the following impact on the community:

- San Joaquin Fair Housing served 4,751 persons with fair housing issues.
- Tuleburg Press, via the Write Place, a downtown Stockton writing and book arts center, provided literacy, writing, and book arts classes programs to 343 persons.
- Bread of Life provided groceries/food assistance to 64,998 persons.
- Second Harvest Food Bank provided 29,334 persons with supplemental food, including fresh fruit and vegetables.
- San Joaquin County Human Services Agency distributed meals to 181 persons as a part of the Meals on Wheels Program.
- Kelly's Angels Foundation provided 38 youth impacted by homicide with tutoring, mentoring, extracurricular activities, and therapy sessions.
- Uplift All Foundation provided mobile laundry services to 3,824 unsheltered homeless persons.
- Downtown Stockton Alliance operated a portable bathroom and shower unit that was utilized by 175 unsheltered homeless individuals.
- Children's Home of Stockton provided transition age youth services including counseling, education, and workforce skills to 32 young adults.
- Child Abuse Prevention Council assisted 415 youth by pairing them with volunteer mentors that supported in their educational progress, attended family court proceedings, and assisted in placing the youth in permanent housing.
- Visionary Homebuilders provided Homebuyer-Pre-Purchase Education workshops, classes, counseling sessions, Rental Counseling/Education orientations and workshops, Financial Capabilities education, and Mortgage Delinquency and Default Resolution Counseling sessions to 96 clients.
- Parents by Choice served 4 clients with transition aged youth services including housing assistance, case management, and education to transition them into permanent housing.
- Boys and Girls Club provided 233 children with weekend meal kits that included meals and educational materials.

## CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	51,678	0	3,583
Black or African American	15,322	0	1,659
Asian	5865	0	177
American Indian or American Native	4393	0	119
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1706	0	53
American Indian or American Native & White	991	0	
Asian & White	1,319	0	
Black or African American & White	6,821	0	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander & White	384	0	
Other Multi-Racial	15,936	0	313
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused			76
Data Not Collected			139
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,415</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,119</b>
Hispanic	44,427	0	2,566
Not Hispanic	59,988	0	3,498
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused			33
Data Not Collected			54

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

### Narrative

Table 2 above provides demographic data for those provided with services, assistance, and grants under the FY 2022-2023 CDBG, ESG, and HOME programs. Information was obtained using self-certification forms completed by program beneficiaries. Any blank items in the table above were not reportable data categories in the respective reporting system.

## CR-15 – Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public – federal	6,087,861	5,241,418.21
HOME	public – federal	2,804,174	861,831.00
ESG	public – federal	284,870	285,420.93

**Table 3 – Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

The City of Stockton received a total of \$3,522,291.79 in CDBG and HOME program income during FY 2021-22. Of that amount \$2,695,704.38 was deposited into CDBG, \$793,295.95 to HOME, and \$33,291.46 was deposited into CDBG Revolving Loan Fund account. The City’s Revolving Loan Fund earned \$9,304.73 in interest during the fiscal year. A wire transferring of that amount back to HUD was completed on September 13, 2023.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City-wide	100%		
Former Redevelopment Project Areas	0%		

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

### Narrative

The City did not identify geographic target areas for distribution of HUD funds. The City makes its programs and resources available citywide but provides additional outreach and recruitment in areas with high concentrations of unmet needs.

## 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 City was able to leverage additional resources in several of its projects. Leverage amounts are listed below:

In addition to the entitlement funds, the City leverages additional resources that contribute and compliment the goals in our five-year Consolidated Plan. The following are some examples of how the City is able to leverage HUD entitlement resources:

- **Affordable Housing:** In Program Year 2022-2023, the City of Stockton awarded more than \$10 million from several City sources which will result in approximately \$203 million of leveraged funds from other sources to be secured by housing developers. The City's investment will result in 439 affordable housing units being developed in the next several months/years that will provide housing opportunities to low income and/or homeless households in Stockton.
- **HHAP:** Several of these programs have utilized local, State, and Federal funds to contribute to the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan. As a result of leveraging over \$5 million in funding from multiple sources, the Stockton Shelter for the Homeless began construction on the Navigation Center in 2022. The first 24-hour low-barrier shelter in the City, the Navigation Center, will coalesce numerous homelessness services into a single building, including over 180 beds, laundry, showers, and case management services, allowing for effective holistic treatment and management services for people experiencing homelessness. The goal of the Navigation Center fits within the City's Housing First framework--after providing immediate shelter and care, the Center will assist individuals in finding sustainable and affordable housing. Construction is estimated to be complete in late 2023 to early 2024.

In addition, the City received \$23,603,997.39 in HHAP Rounds 1 through 4 grant funding. In Round 1, the City invested nearly one-third of its HHAP funds to increase the capacity of low barrier sheltering in the City. Funds were additionally used to assist programs providing critical services to the City's most vulnerable populations, including rapid rehousing and landlord investives, providing rental assistance to prevent individuals from becoming unhoused, assisting unsheltered individuals in becoming sustainably housed, providing outreach and coordination, including for foster youth who are identified as Commercially Sexually Exploited Children or who are at risk of being tracked, and systems support.

In HHAP Rounds 2 through 4, over half of funds will be allocated to the development and subsequent operations of permanent housing projects. In fact, HHAP funds have been leveraged as a local match for two of the City's three Homekey projects, and if awarded will be used to match a fourth Homekey project.

- **ARPA:** In 2021, the City received \$78 million through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Funding was allocated to several categories that align with both the 2022-2023 Annual Action

Plan and the Consolidated Plan goals. Relevant allocations to projects consisted of the following:

- Business Façade Improvement Program: \$2,150,000 to upgrade facades at commercial buildings, focusing initially on the greater Downtown area.
  - Chamber & Business District Support: \$540,000 for various Business Districts and Chambers operating within Stockton, including the Downtown Stockton Alliance, Miracle Mile Improvement District, African American Chamber of Commerce of San Joaquin, San Joaquin County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Central Valley Asian-American Chamber of Commerce, and Greater Stockton Chamber of Commerce.
  - Entrepreneurship Support: \$100,000 for the development of entrepreneurial support network.
  - Calaveras Quarters: \$6,050,000 as matching funds for Housing Authority County of San Joaquin Homekey project.
  - Pathways Project: \$3,600,000 to support St. Mary's Dining Room's low-barrier shelter bed project.
  - Community Support Fund: \$2,700,000 for program development and implementation focused on community recovery from the pandemic.
- **EPA:** In 2018, the City received \$600,000 from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a Brownfields Coalition Community-Wide Assessment Grant. As part of the Brownfields Grant, the City developed a Brownfields Site Revitalization Program, consisting of Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments, Remedial Action Plan development, and site-specific cleanup/reuse planning to ready properties and areas for productive reuse. During the program year, the City initiated several eligible planning activities to address brownfield conditions within the downtown area to pave the way for housing developments and other activities that advance the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Plan goals.
  - **ECRG:** In 2022, the City pursued and was awarded a \$5.25 million cleanup grant for a 9-acre site along the downtown waterfront. This opportunity was made possible by a grant from the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) through the newly established Equitable Community Revitalization Grant Program (ECRG). During the program year, the City began site investigation work to identify and define the limits of the contamination on the property so that cleanup can take place. Although it will take a few years to conduct the cleanup and construct a project on site, this cleanup work will address goals within the Consolidated Plan, particularly those related to Affordable Housing, Supporting Economic Development, and Public Services.
  - **Accelerator for America:** In 2019, the City received a \$50,000 grant from Accelerator for America for the California Spark Grant Program to support the City's efforts in attracting private

investment to qualified Opportunity Zones. Since then, the City has utilized the funds to support various development and investment efforts. During this program year, the City utilized a portion of funds to support the Team California Meet the Consultants event; a 3-day event for developers and site selectors to learn about and tour the opportunities in Stockton and other San Joaquin County communities.

- **SBA Congressional Earmark:** In 2022, the City was awarded a \$1 million grant for the 2022 Congressional Community Projects Grant to support initiatives related to small business development and entrepreneurship, including programmatic and construction activities. The City's goal is to start the beginning stages of developing an underutilized City-owned space that would provide access to much-needed commercial kitchen space for growing food-based businesses.
- **National League of Cities:** In 2022, the City joined the 22-23 City Inclusive Entrepreneurship Network for communities that were committed to creating the right policies, programs and practices that drive inclusive, entrepreneurship-led economic growth in their communities. The City received \$30,000 in grant funding to support efforts toward cataloging and developing a map of local entrepreneurial resources that support our diverse community, and to increase coordination between entrepreneurial support organizations that support local woman-owned food-based startups.
- **Publicly Owned Land/Property:** During 2022-23, no publicly owned land or property were used to address the needs identified in the Annual Action Plan. The City continues to identify publicly owned land that is surplus and not necessary for agency use. In compliance with the State of California Surplus Land Act, the City has provided notifications to local and regional housing developers on the availability of surplus property for affordable housing developments. Although none of the notices have resulted in disposition for affordable housing, the City continues to seek opportunities to dispose of land to address the needs identified in the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Plan.
- **ESG:** The City passes off the matching requirement to the subrecipients. During the time of application, the City verifies that the project has other contributions that are a 100% match to the funds they are awarded. Then, once an ESG subrecipient is entered into contract with the City, they are beholden to submitting verification of their match contributions with their quarterly reporting. During the 2022-2023 program year there was a match of \$2,673,842.43 for the ESG grants.



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

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

Based on HUD’s assessments, the City of Stockton is currently not subject to HOME Match requirements.

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Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
1,656,082.64	728,867.47	436,079.25	0	1,948,870.86

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		\$900,000		
Businesses Displaced		5		\$211,599.86		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		1		\$23,675.71		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	13	36
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	11	3
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>39</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	36
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	13	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	11	3
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>39</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Table 13 and 14 demonstrate actual numbers served by population and service type were 39 of 24 which reflects 162% of the projected goal. Despite meeting and exceeding the aggregated total goals, the City did not meet all of the individual goal types. The City projected serving 13 households with the production of new units, but because the City's affordable housing projects did not conclude during the program year, they were not reported. Moreover, the metric in table 13 for non-homeless households was tied to the metric in table 14 addressing the number of households supported by rehab of existing

units. Because the city had predicted that 11 rehab projects would be completed in program year 22-23, that goal was placed in both tables. Concluding the program year, only 3 rehab projects for non-homeless households were completed.

The City also recognizes the gap in table 14 with the number of households supported through rental assistance. In the action plan it was predicted that the goal number of households supported through Rental Assistance would be zero; however, the actual total states that 36 households were served. The 36 households served come from a combination of two public service programs that served transition aged youth (TAY). An element of the TAY programs included providing rental assistance to their clients. These same clients were also reported in table 13 under the homeless households served with affordable housing because the transition aged youth is made up of a population of homeless individuals or individuals at risk of homelessness.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

Reflecting on the affordable housing goals and outcomes, the City will take the following actions when developing the next action plan.

- Consider adding public service projects that involve rental assistance to the annual action plan goals.
- Coordinate more closely with City staff that works on rehab projects to provide a goal that is reasonable and attainable.
- Re-evaluate developer timelines during the annual action plan phase to predict if new affordable housing units will be completed and reportable in the next program year.
- Projects not completed in 2022-2023 will be reported in future action plans and CAPERs once completed.

**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	38	
Low-income	1	0
Moderate-income	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

CDBG funds were used to provide financial assistance for the rehabilitation of single-family households and to fund public services programs that provided affordable housing for transition aged youth.

**CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**  
**Evaluate the jurisdiction’s progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

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

The City of Stockton identifies needs and develops strategic solutions to reduce and end homelessness within the framework of our regional Strategic Plan to Reduce and End Homelessness and as guided by the City’s Local Homeless Action Plan, local Point In time (PIT) Count data and other metrics through our local Homeless Management Information System.

The San Joaquin Continuum of Care conducts the County wide PIT Count of unsheltered persons every other year. The most recently completed (PIT) Count of unsheltered persons conducted in 2022 identified 1,355 individuals in the County live in unsheltered locations such as on the street, abandoned buildings, or other places unsuitable for human habitation. Since 2019, the majority of persons experiencing homelessness in the County are unsheltered, and the majority (over 80 percent) of unsheltered individuals are experiencing chronic homelessness. Similarly, among veterans and unaccompanied youth counted, the majority of both were in unsheltered locations.

Stockton is the largest city in the County and the hub for many available services. As expected, a large percentage counted as homeless (sheltered or unsheltered) through the 2022 PIT Count were located in Stockton (1,370 or 59%). The general trends of homelessness for the County outlined above can be considered a close representation of the picture of homelessness on a single day in January 2022 in Stockton. Key findings in reviewing city-specific data include:

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

**2023 Unsheltered PIT Count**

With funding from the City, County, SJCoC, and Managed Care Plan Partners, the SJCoC has contracted with Applied Survey Research (ASR) to coordinate the County's 2024 PIT Count of Unsheltered individuals. Previous PIT Counts have been unfunded; driven by donations and volunteers. While the SJCoC has been successful in recent years in increasing the volunteer count from 35 volunteers in 2017 to 401 in 2019, and 315 volunteers in 2021 despite a surge in COVID-19 around the time of the 2021 Count, the SJCoC anticipates that this investment in the development and implementation of a comprehensive PIT Count methodology and survey analysis will provide a more accurate count. Unlike in previous years, the 2024 Count will include a one-day observation census process followed by a separate, two-week survey period. The approach includes community volunteers and participation of persons with lived experiences. ASR will continue to support targeted outreach efforts to ensure special populations are represented, including youth, families, and persons residing in encampments. School districts will for the first time in the County participate in collecting data on households meeting the HUD definition of homelessness. A separate and targeted count of young people experiencing homelessness in the County will also be conducted. Together, these efforts should result in a more accurate and standardized methodology, allowing for better comparisons year to year. The City also anticipates receiving Stockton-specific data that will help inform local policy and funding decisions.

#### **Unsheltered Encampment Outreach Study**

The United Way of San Joaquin County initiated an Unsheltered Encampment Outreach Study in 2021. Preliminary results from the encampment survey were made available to the City in 2022; however, the final report was published in 2023. United Way has conducted multiple community presentations including to the SCJCoC Board and two of its committees, to share the findings, explain how the data can be used to inform service-delivery, and to discuss some of the implications and recommendations.

The Encampment Survey comprised 243 unsheltered individuals living in homeless encampments and other locations. Survey results provide valuable information on homelessness's challenges, including how to best serve unsheltered individuals and insight into why shelters are not always the best option for those living in cars and encampments. Survey participants were compensated with a \$20 gift card in honor of their time and generosity in sharing their stories. Unsheltered Homeless individuals expressed several concerns with using shelters, principally: 24% expressed concern about not being able to bring a pet, 14% expressed concern about being separated from a partner, 14% expressed safety-related concerns. Overwhelmingly, accessing and affording a place to live is the largest concern for homeless individuals, with many expressing deep frustration and despair regarding the lack of options (supply) and a sense that others (such as families) will be prioritized for scarce housing resources first.

The survey also found that more than two-thirds of participants reported a job loss or income reduction was the primary contributor to them becoming homeless and 24 percent of respondents reported that "being asked to leave shared residence" was the primary contributor to them becoming homeless. These results align with a recent study by UC San Francisco that found the primary reason that study participants identified as contributing to their housing loss was loss of income, and the second most common primary reason was "conflict among residents".



## **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The PIT Count of sheltered individuals experiencing homelessness is conducted annually. In 2023, there were 1,099 people living in Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing units in the County. This represents a 14 percent increase from 2022, though it's important to note that utilization rates in 2023 were similar to the previous year, but there was an expansion of 222 more emergency shelter beds in the County in 2023. In Stockton, an estimated 800 to 900 individuals are sleeping outdoors, unsheltered on any given night, based on historic and current PIT Count results. There are approximately 554 emergency shelter beds within the City of Stockton. CDBG and ESG funds are helpful, however, the demand for services and permanent supportive housing far exceeds funding levels. The City is addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons State of California HHAP funds and American Rescue Plan Act funds to strengthen and enhance the homeless system of care and to build a Housing First approach.

Over the past two years, the City has provided (State) funding to develop a new low-barrier navigation center and is working in partnership with the CoC's Shelter Committee to address concerns with local shelter programs. Construction is estimated to be complete in late 2023 to early 2024. In June 2023, the City and County entered a joint agreement to fund the development of a non-congregate, low-barrier shelter project nearby the new navigation center. Together, these two low-barrier shelter projects would almost double the City's shelter capacity over current levels. Both projects are service enriched and emphasize quick connections to permanent housing opportunities, regardless of housing "readiness".

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

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

- The rate of homelessness among people discharged from an institutional setting remains unsettlingly high. In partnership with local stakeholders and the County, the City is developing a multi-pronged strategy to address and prevent homelessness for vulnerable populations following discharge from institutional settings. Working in partnership with the County Health Department, local hospitals, the Medicare managed care health plans for the area, and local

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

- Federal ESG funds are strategically supporting these and other homeless assistance programs, including emergency shelter programs for single adults, families, youth, and victims of domestic violence. CDBG funds are used to reinforce safety-net programs for vulnerable individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, including several food assistance programs, housing counseling programs, and transition aged youth programs to curb homelessness for the young adult population exiting the foster care system. Additional CDBG resources target youth education and enrichment programs to meet the City's objective of creating the best city to live, work, and raise a family. These opportunities enable parents to stay employed and pay rent with the knowledge that their children are safely engaged after school in programs such as the Sierra Vista Housing Project's Boys and Girls Club funded by CDBG funds.
- ESG funding is also allocated to Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation for their homeless prevention program. Additionally, the City has partnered with several community-based organizations to provide tenant protections, representation and renter rights information (ERAP). Lessons learned from that initiative are providing the framework for ongoing efforts to help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless and guiding the City's investment of State funds to make housing affordable for all members of the community. This includes State formula funding under the Local Permanent Housing Allocation and Homekey initiatives in which the City invests in developing affordable housing for low-income and homeless individuals and families.

**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**

## **Rapid Rehousing and Landlord Incentives**

ESG and HHAP Round 1 funds have included significant investments in Rapid Rehousing solutions designed to help individuals and families quickly exit homelessness and return to permanent housing, including special efforts to re-vamp the region's rapid re-housing program by providing incentives to developers and landlords to participate in affordable housing programs, which is struggling in a tight rental market with a functionally 0% vacancy rate. Several funded projects included a priority focus on serving especially vulnerable or traditionally hard to house populations including transition age youth, men staying in the drop-in day shelter, and families with children.

## **Development of Permanent Housing**

The region has prioritized the acquisition and development of affordable housing solutions, including permanent housing projects for individuals experiencing homelessness. Nearly one-third of the City's HHAP Round 1 and between 50 to 90 percent of the City's HHAP Rounds 2, 3, and 4 program funds are allocated towards permanent housing for the homeless.

The City of Stockton, in partnership with the Housing Authority of San Joaquin County and local community partners has applied for and been awarded funding for three Homekey projects to provide permanent housing for homeless individuals. These projects provide 128 units of permanent housing in Stockton for homeless individuals and families over the next two to three years. The City is awaiting response on a fourth Homekey project. If awarded, another 76 units of permanent housing will be added. The City's Homekey projects serve some of the most vulnerable populations, including one project focused on chronically homeless individuals and another serving at-risk families and transition-age youth, with 68 units funded through the HCV Project-Based Vouchers, including 11 ADA-compliant ground floor units and 7 units specially designed for residents with hearing and visual impairments.

Our regional partners through the County and the CoC have made similar investments, most notably with the recent opening of Victory Gardens, a permanent housing program for homeless veterans. The County estimates that through partnership with the PHA over the last three year, about 454 new units of permanent supportive housing units will be opened or added in the County once fully operational. The County, with City support, recently applied for State Encampment Resolution Funds, for a multiagency collaborative project to move 150 individuals living in one of the City's largest and most dangerous encampments and place up to 72 individuals into permanent housing. This project builds on the recently funded non-congregate low-barrier shelter project described previously, allowing immediate interim housing placements for encampment residents.

## **Coordinated Entry System**

The City and County have made significant investments in the development and expansion of the Coordinated Entry System (CES). The CES is intended to provide a fair and easy way for individuals and families experiencing homelessness to access emergency sheltering and housing resources. Utilizing HHAP funds, the CES piloted operations for placement into RRH and voucher based rental assistance

programs. These investments were instrumental in our PHA's ability to deploy Emergency Housing Vouchers. Working closely with the HMIS Lead Agency, the CES now administrates a by-name list which includes clients originating from nearly every homeless services provider within the CoC. Future funds may be used to expand the reach of the CES to include sheltering and permanent housing units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regionally these findings have led to a shared consensus to:

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

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

The City of Stockton and the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin (HACSJ) maintain a strong partnership in relation to the development and provision of decent, safe, and affordable housing within the City of Stockton. The Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin (HACSJ) is the largest affordable housing property manager of multi-family and single household public housing units for lower income people in San Joaquin County. According to the HACS' 2022-2023 PHA Plan, the HACSJ currently operates 6,249 subsidized housing units composed of the following:

- 1,075 public housing units
- 5,174 housing choice vouchers

The City of Stockton and the HACSJ maintain a strong partnership in relation to the development and provision of decent, safe, and affordable housing within the City of Stockton. During Program Year 2022-2023, the City allocated approximately \$2.9 million in CDBG and HOME-ARP funding to the HACSJ's Sonora Square Apartments project, a 37 unit multifamily affordable housing project for homeless households. In addition, the City allocated approximately, \$2.2 million to the Park Center Apartments project, a 50-unit multifamily affordable housing project for lower income households. The City is currently working on drafting loan agreements for these projects and development activity will be reported in future CAPER reports.

Through the use of Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) funds, the San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG) is developing a Regional Housing Trust Fund (RHTF) Feasibility Study to explore the creation of a Local Housing Trust Fund. The City and other local partners, including HACSJ, are monitoring and engaging in the process, which is expected to conclude in December 2023. Pending the results of the Study, the City will explore the use of various sources, including the State of California's Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA), to ensure continuous funding availability for affordable housing for years to come.

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

The HACSJ administers a Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program. The FSS Program increased participation from 206 participants in 2020 to 216 participants in 2021. Public housing FSS participants are invited to attend a variety of workshops hosted by the Housing Authority including health fairs, homeownership fairs, and job fairs.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Consistency with Stockton updated 2040 General Plan standards: Updates to zoning districts allowing for more mixed use, housing, and higher density. Exemptions from development and land use approval requirements (includes certain fences and walls in residential zoning districts, interior remodeling, repairs and maintenance, utilities, and more). Updates to permit requirements by zoning districts.
- Amendments to comply with State law.
- Improvements to streamline the development review process: Creation of minor design review process for streamlined approvals.
- Affordable Housing and Density Bonus: The State Density Bonus provides up to 35% more density to developers. The Stockton Density Bonus has two tiers that can provide up to an additional 50% or 100% density bonus for eligible developments.
- Parking incentives and deviations: Increases the infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists and includes additional parking deviations and revised parking standards to reduce the required parking for new development that meets certain criteria (thus reducing development costs).

- **Housing Typology:** Clarifications for rooming and boarding houses, transitional and supportive housing, low-barrier navigation centers, and co-living increasing the zoning for allowance.
- **Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)** Streamlined process to further the State’s goal to increase housing supply. Include Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADU) as required by State law.
- **Multi-Unit Residential:** Creation of multi-unit residential housing typologies, including development standards for cottage courts, fourplexes, triplexes, and duplexes.

In April 2023, the City received a Pro-housing Designation from the California Housing and Community Development Department (HCD), and now Stockton is one of eleven jurisdictions within California that has this designation. This designation was determined by the community’s commitment to build more housing and adopting policies whose end goal is to increase housing production to help meet the state’s goal of 2.5 million new homes over the next eight years, with at least one million serving the needs of low-income Californians. The Pro-housing Designation will allow the City to receive incentives such as additional points or other preferences in the scoring of competitive funding programs administered by the HCD and allow the City to be eligible for the Pro-housing Incentive Pilot Program with funding to help accelerate the City’s affordable housing production.

**Additional Actions**

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

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

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

Uplift All Foundation used funding to operate their Loads of Hope Mobile Laundromat Program. Receiving \$52,071 in ESG-CV funds, Uplift All operated a mobile laundromat to people experiencing homelessness. Due to cost burdens and limited locations, many homeless individuals are unable to utilize traditional laundromats; there are several health risks associated with the inability to have clean clothing regularly. Loads of Hope would drive out into the community, both directly visiting several homeless encampments, shelters, and service providers in addition to having regular fixed stops at other locations like churches and food banks. In doing so, Uplift All reduced barriers to having consistent access to clean clothes.

Children's Home of Stockton and Parents by Choice utilized CDBG funding to operate transition aged youth programs. The aim of transition aged youth programs is to curb and prevent homelessness from the beginning. Given their circumstances, young adults transitioning out of the foster care system are extremely vulnerable to experiencing homelessness. By assisting in funding these programs, these young adults are provided with housing assistance, counseling, and assistance with educational and career goals with the desired outcome of transitioning them into permanent housing.

Recognizing the need to building capacity in local nonprofits, especially for those that serve underserved communities, the City invested in a three-year nonprofit capacity building program funded through ARPA and administered by United Way. This innovative approach will better assist the City is responding to community need.

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

Lastly, the City has ensured that HUD program related materials (advertisements and applications) are provided in Spanish to ensure language accessibility.

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

The actions described in the Lead Based Paint Hazards section of the Consolidated Plan were carried out as needed during FY 2022-23. The City of Stockton has collaborated with the following agencies to identify and reduce lead-based paint incidences: San Joaquin Housing Authority, San Joaquin County Public Health Services, and San Joaquin County Environmental Health.

The City of Stockton becomes involved in lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction as a result of its implementation and operation of all Federally funded projects available to the residents of Stockton. This includes projects funded with CDBG, HOME, and NSP funds. Housing units that were



recommended to be rehabilitated were inspected and if necessary, tested for lead-based paint hazards. Based on the test results, any identified hazards are remediated prior to unit occupancy. Included in the City's HOME Policies and Procedures, it is the developer's and/or property owner's duty to distribute the "Renovate Right" Brochure entitled "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" to the tenants and receive a signed acknowledgement form that the reading material was distributed. In the instance of a single family rehabilitation project, a City employee must distribute the material to the homeowner and collect a signed receipt that the material was received.

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

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

The City's Consolidated Plan included an Antipoverty Strategy. The activities in the City's Antipoverty Strategy can be classified under two categories: Economic Development and Supportive Service Programs. The Consolidated Plan recognized that for households to transition from unemployment or low-income positions to median income positions, there needs to be vocational training, resource management, and life skill training. The Plan also recognized that while households are obtaining the training, the families will continue to need assistance in meeting their basic needs.

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

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

- Four programs that provided food assistance to homeless and/or low-income individuals. These programs provided funding to Bread of Life, St. Mary's Dining Room, Second Harvest Food Bank, and Meals on Wheels;
- Homelessness prevention and re-housing activities which provide short-term assistance aimed at keeping households in their homes or in obtaining housing quickly and increasing self-sufficiency
- Three programs that focused on the areas of career readiness and training. Two of those programs targeted their focus of transition aged youth, while the other program focused on veterans, individuals exiting the prison system, and those experiencing homelessness.

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

The City of Stockton Economic Development Department is the lead agency responsible for the

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

During the 2022-23 Program Year the City:

- Worked with private housing developers to expand the availability of affordable housing.
- Conducted Environmental Review Committee (ERC) meetings with housing developers to streamline the process of new developments.
- Ongoing efforts to update the grants management policies and procedures.
- Continued to provide workshops and trainings to vendors and program applicants.
- Implemented a new streamlined reporting and invoicing system for subrecipients.
- Continued to update email lists to keep residents, business owners, and non-profits up to date on funding opportunities.
- Conducted a public town hall meeting to collect feedback from Stockton community members to inform funding objectives.
- Continued to participate in the San Joaquin County Continuum of Care Board and Committees.
- Continued implementation of the Housing Element and developed a Housing Action Plan and Neighborhood Action Plans for public review.
- Work with affordable housing developers to ensure that their developments include the facilities to provide the services needed for the residents.
- Updated the City website, provided handouts and program guidelines to keep the public informed.
- The City's Community Development Department (CDD) initiated improvements to streamline the permitting process.
- Alongside Family Resource & Referral Center (FRRC), worked to develop a Coordinated Entry System (CES). When fully implemented, the CES is designed to efficiently match people experiencing homelessness to available housing, shelter, and services. Through a coordinated partnership between all organizations and agencies serving the homeless in the community, CES identifies and prioritizes those who are most in need of assistance and provides crucial information that helps communities strategically allocate resources and identify gaps in service.
- Provided assistance to local non-profits to build the organizational capacity necessary for receiving State and Federal grants. In the City's experience, it was found that most non-profits lack the organizational capacity requirements imposed by Federal and State awarding bodies. To address that underserved need to our community, ARPA funds were awarded to United Way of San Joaquin County (UWSJC) to create the Non-Profit Capacity Building Program. UWSJC created the Non-profit enterprise Support Team (NEST) as a vehicle to support our continued efforts to help Stockton-area nonprofits enhance the capacity necessary to affect change in San Joaquin County. The NEST model is a "one-stop-shopping" approach to providing education and training programs that help nonprofits build common approaches to capacity escalation.

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

The City is an active partner with the San Joaquin County Continuum of Care (SJCoC), maintaining a seat on the Board and participating in numerous committees including: Strategic Planning, Data and HMIS, Shelter, Coordinated Entry, and the Point In Time Count. The City leverages the SJCoC platform to facilitate coordination between housing and social services agencies and is committing State and Federal funding for strengthen and enhance local system capacity in the areas of Coordinated Entry and in effective use of data to set, analyze and work towards the successful accomplishment of local performance measures.

Key areas of focus include supporting the build out and implementation of the Coordinated Entry System and expansion of the Homeless Management Information System. The City is committed to supporting the continued success of the SJCoC and is:

- Allocating portions of the State’s HHAP grant toward the successful operations and growth of the CES and the HMIS.
- Investing in local capacity building for Stockton homeless service providers on the use of the CES, including the ability to share person-level data amongst homeless service providers such that intake efficiency is increased and redundancy amongst services will decrease.
- Incorporating participation in the CES into contract agreements for new affordable housing developments to ensure that housing created through state and federal allocations are utilizing the CES to make housing placements.

The City is also taking an active role in promoting a Housing First approach and is working in partnership with a technical service provider to frame a service rich understanding of Housing First (Housing First, not Housing Only).

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

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

The AI listed recommended actions for the City of Stockton to take to overcome any impediments. The

items listed below includes each recommended action followed by the actions taken in 2022-2023 to address each item.:

- 1. Use the Consolidated Plan and AI as mechanisms to increase awareness and participation in fair housing issues. The City should utilize the Consolidated Plan and AI adoption and implementation processes to raise community awareness of the identified barriers to fair housing choice. Hearings and public meetings associated with the planning and implementation should be advertised in the media and members of the public should be invited to participate and provide substantive input**

While this goal is applicable to the period in which the AI and Consolidated plan was released, the City maintains public meetings and hearings when planning and implementing new plans such as the Annual Action Plan and CAPER.

- 2. Periodically monitor progress toward implementation of the AI recommendations. City staff should utilize the existing Consolidated Plan reporting process to consistently monitor and track the progress made toward implementation. This could also include an annual report on the actions taken by area fair housing service providers, including an inventory of the services provided, the number of clients served, the results of fair housing testing, and a breakdown of fair housing cases by type, including evaluation of key client characteristics.**

The City uses the annual CAPER to report on the progress and efforts to address the Analysis of Impediments identified in the 2020-2025 Consolidated plan. Each year the CAPER includes fair housing provider accomplishments.

- 3. Maintain links on appropriate pages of the City's website that direct visitors to housing services and resources, fair housing information, and consumer information. Ensure that information regarding the housing services provided by the City and its partners, including SJFH, is available at designated locations throughout the community, including but not limited to City offices, public libraries, community and civic centers, and other public facilities, particularly those public offices frequented by members of vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, disabled, minorities, and low-income households.**

The City maintains links on the City website to our local fair housing service provider, San Joaquin Fair Housing. Additionally, the City offices have informational fair housing reading materials available in five languages.

- 4. Conduct annual trainings, seminars, and information sessions with key City staff who administer and oversee housing programs and code enforcement activities to ensure that these staff are able to accurately provide guidance and referrals with regard to fair housing**

**and landlord-tenant issues.**

During the 2022-2023 Program Year, key personnel in the City of Stockton's Housing department attended a training session on June 7, 2023 hosted by the California Department of Housing & Community Development. The training was entitled the Opportunity Framework and it covered the history of fair housing, defining affirmatively furthering fair housing and strategizing a framework for how AFFH could look like.

- 5. To the extent possible with limited funding, support SJFH in expanding access to its services by increasing the number of hours the office is open and the number of hours that the phones are answered.**

Where possible, the City of Stockton supports San Joaquin Fair Housing with funding to increase the number of services provided to Stockton residents.

- 6. Continue to support and, where possible, expand programs that provide credit counseling, homebuyer counseling and education, and education on tenant rights and responsibilities for households entering or re-entering the rental market, such as formerly homeless households and those entering the homeownership market. This may include providing support to SJFH, as well as other agencies and organizations, including providing funding to continue and expand existing city programs.**

During the 2022-2023 program, the City supported this goal by allocating funding to San Joaquin Fair Housing (SJFH) and Visionary Home Builders. SJFH provides monthly workshops for both tenants and landlords to educate each if them on their rights and responsibilities. The public service program offered by Visionary Home Builders encompassed several activities including homebuyer education workshops and counseling, mortgage delinquency & default resolution counseling, and rental counseling and educational workshops.

- 7. Collaborate with other local jurisdictions to explore additional funding sources that may be leveraged to develop and maintain a program for comprehensive fair housing testing. This should include a dialogue intended to identify the most appropriate provider of these services (e.g., SJFH), as well as to determine ways in which each jurisdiction can contribute, so as to preserve and expand the capacity of organization that administers the testing program.**

In spring of 2023, the City held a joint meeting with SJFH and a representative from San Joaquin County that funds SJFH to talk about fair housing procedures and funding for the upcoming program year.

- 8. Maintain and intensify code enforcement efforts focused on identifying substandard housing**

**units and ensure, to the extent practicable given available resources, supplemental funding for lower-income households necessary to facilitate prompt and satisfactory remediation of identified issues and avoid displacement. Efforts should be coordinated with other appropriate code and law enforcement activities, as well as the provision of assorted supportive and fair housing services.**

The City holds weekly Economic Review Committees with developers to assure that buildings and housing units have all of the proper permits and meet the code enforcement standards for occupancy. This service is available to both businesses and housing developments.

- 9. Maintain and expand support necessary for fair housing service providers to conduct fair housing trainings, workshops, and information sessions for residents, property managers and landlords, providing appropriate translation services where possible and necessary.**

The City of Stockton continues to support San Joaquin Fair Housing as they conduct fair housing workshops for tenants, landlords, and property managers to educate them and update them on any local ordinances.

- 10. Work with financial institutions to encourage marketing of financial services to all segments of the community. For example, lenders in the subprime market were effective in utilizing community resources, local “cultural brokers,” and affinity group marketing strategies, which indicates that lenders operating in the prime market may also benefit from similar marketing approaches, which can improve access to financing for lower-income and minority populations.**

During the 2022-2023 program year, the City of Stockton partnered with Visionary Home Builders which provides clients with homebuyer education workshops, financial capabilities education financial literacy workshops. To organize these events, Visionary Home Builders partners with financial institutions such as JP Morgan Chase to increase accessibility of financial services to low-income and minority populations.

- 11. Leverage the ongoing comprehensive amendment process to address potential barriers to affordable and fair housing, including those identified in the Housing Element. This may also include policies intended to encourage additional affordable housing development in areas of high opportunity, such as moderate- and above moderate-income neighborhoods, though policies should not be crafted in such a way as to discourage affordable housing in any location area otherwise deemed appropriate for residential uses.**

The City is currently in the process of updating its Housing Element which addresses fair housing compliance and is working on developing a housing action plan and neighborhood action plans to address Housing Element related policies.

- 12. Pursue a comprehensive update of the City’s development impact fees, including the Capital Facilities Fees and Community Development Department fees to ensure that the fees charged are commensurate with the impact and sufficient to offset departmental costs.**

Staff will follow up with the Community Development (CDD) on this effort and report updates in 2023-2024.

- 13. Continue to comply with applicable antidiscrimination requirements, including, but not limited to, all applicable federal regulations associated with the use of CPD grant funds under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs.**

The City maintains compliance with antidiscrimination requirements and passes off those same fair housing and antidiscrimination requirements to the subrecipients we work with by including language in the contracts that enforce antidiscrimination and fair housing practices.

#### **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

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

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

Each quarter of the ESG and CDBG public service contracts, the City collected quarterly reports and invoices. The quarterly reports detail both the accomplishments and challenges our subrecipients are facing during the program year. The City requires that each invoice submitted not only details the transaction ledgers but includes all receipts and relevant backup documentation. This method allows the City to evaluate that each cost reimbursed is allowable, necessary, and/or reasonable. Moreover, by requiring invoices to be submitted in tandem with reporting, the City is able to monitor that deliverables are being met and are in line with the expenditures charged to the HUD program.

All single-family borrowers receive annual questionnaires to certify they are still in their residence. Additionally, for the City's larger scale development/projects, the City of Stockton requires its sponsors to demonstrate a "good faith effort" to recruit disadvantaged businesses through the disadvantaged business enterprise program (DBE) and under the federal Section 3 program, established to guarantee that employment and other economic opportunities created by Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs should, if possible, be directed toward low and very-low income persons.

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

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

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

During the program year, the City hosted a public town hall meeting to hear citizens' concerns and gather feedback on topics related to affordable housing, homeless services, and economic development needs. These comments were gathered to help guide the goals and strategies for the development of the 2023-2024 Annual Action Plan.

Consistent with the City's adopted Citizen Participation Plan, a 15-day public comment period was held for review of the draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). A notice was published in The Record and in the Latino Times on September 12, 2022, and the comment period ended September 27, 2022.

As required by the City's Citizen Participation Plan, a public hearing was held to review and hear public comments on the 2022 CAPER.

A draft CAPER was prepared and made available at the Economic Development Department and on the City's website.



**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

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

The City indicated four Priority Needs in its Consolidated Plan: Housing Services for the Homeless, Affordable Housing, Support Economic Development, and Public Services. Through these goals, the City sought to create a comprehensive strategy for its funding allocations in order to best serve the community. These goals remained consistent throughout the past year.

The City conducted a town hall meeting ahead of our 2023-2024 NOFA and Annual Action Plan to gather community feedback on funding priorities. The feedback provided showed resounding support for using funding in a way that would have the most impact for the community rather than spreading funding to fewer organizations ensuring more targeted and higher impact. The City took this feedback into consideration with the decision-making process of the 2023-2024 public services NOFA. Instead of funding many organizations with small amounts, there was a focus on funding fewer organizations that could result in a greater impact in the delivery of services.

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

The City does not have any BEDI grants.

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

Not applicable

## **CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)**

**Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations**

**Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.**

Following COVID-19 and the HUD Monitoring in June of 2022, the City has begun planning a monitoring schedule and gathering materials to conduct a series of past-due inspections dating back to late 2019. To assure that all outstanding inspections are promptly conducted within our planned schedule, the City has contracted out portions of the inspection process to expedite and swiftly address backlogged monitoring.

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

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

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

During this program year, the City received \$728,867.47 in HOME program income. Program income received will be committed to future HOME projects. The City spent \$436,079.25 of program income on the Liberty Square Apartments project, a 74-unit affordable housing project which is set to serve households at or below 60% of the Area Median Income.

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)**

The City of Stockton seeks to continuously improve its programs and infrastructure to serve the community as best as possible through local, state, and federal partnerships. As one of the larger cities in California, the City of Stockton is a recipient of State of California Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) program funds designed to address affordable housing goals in Stockton. PLHA funds are being used to supplement CDBG and HOME funds to foster and maintain affordable housing units within the City. To date, the City has received \$7,298,872 in PLHA funds representing awards for years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

PLHA funds will have or will be used to support several affordable rental housing projects including but not limited to Grand View Village, Sonora Square Apartments and Sierra Vista Phase III. These projects will provide affordable housing to individuals making less than 80% of the Area Median Income.

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

DRAFT

# CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

## ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

### For Paperwork Reduction Act

#### 1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

##### Basic Grant Information

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

##### ESG Contact Name

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

##### ESG Contact Address

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

##### ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Jacque
Last Name	Crisostomo
Suffix	
Title	Administrative Analyst
Phone Number	2099377585
Extension	7585

**Email Address**

jacque.crisostomo@stocktonca.gov

## 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

**Program Year Start Date** 07/01/2022

**Program Year End Date** 06/30/2023

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Stockton Shelter for the Homeless

**City:** Stockton

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 95203, 3332

**DUNS Number:** 188171904

**UEI:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$71,249

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

**City:** Stockton

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 95203, 3329

**DUNS Number:** 617744610

**UEI:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$61,249

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation

**City:** Stockton

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:**

**DUNS Number:**

**UEI:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$ 114,498

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Ready to Work

**City:** Stockton

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 95202, 2704

**DUNS Number:**

**UEI:** F8FEKMM67VK5

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$ 18,749

Per HUD instructions, CR-65, CR-70, and CR-75 data are to be reported via the Sage report. The Sage report is submitted electronically directly to HUD.

# **2022-2023 SAGE Report**