



Program Year 2020 City of Santa Barbara Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

Draft

Submit comments to HHS@SantaBarbaraCA.gov by no later than September 28, 2021.

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The 2020-24 Consolidated Plan, section SP-45, identifies the City's priority needs and activities, from which the Housing and Community Development Objectives and Outcomes identified in the Plan are based:

1. Assisting the Homeless
2. Decent Affordable Housing
3. Decent Housing Availability
4. Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
5. Economic Opportunity

A number of separate program strategies and funding sources were developed to address each priority. The below Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date describes the progress made during this first Program Year of the Consolidated Plan period, in each of the priority areas.

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
Assisting the Homeless	Homeless	CDBG:	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	7,475	1,162	16%	1,495	1,162	78%
Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	HOME:	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
		HOME:	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	205	39	19%	41	39	95%
		HOME:	Tenant-based rental assistance / Security Deposit	Security Deposit Loans	40	15	38%	8	15	187%
Decent Housing Availability	Affordable Housing	CDBG:	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	38	76%	10	38	380%
		CDBG: HOME:	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
		CDBG:	Other- Fair Housing	Other	5	0	0	1	0	0
Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Mod. Income Housing Benefit	Public Facilities	20	6	30%	4	6	150%
Economic Opportunity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG:	Public service activities other than Low/Mod. Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	33	33%	20	33	165%
	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Small Business loans	10	0	0	3	0	0

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.

As identified in Table 1, CDBG and HOME funds have worked to address the priorities and objectives identified in the City's Consolidated and Action Plans. During the first year Consolidated Plan period the City exceeded most of its strategic plan goals. Two strategic plan goals were below expectations during the 5-year period: Fair Housing and Small Business loans. The fair housing goal fell below expectations due to the lack of discrimination complaints submitted to the City. The fair housing program continued to provide outreach and education to the public during the plan period. The small business loan fund was below expectations due to the shortage of available Revolving Loan funds in recent years. Loans are expected to resume in Program Year 21.

All high and medium priorities identified in the City's Consolidated Plan have received CDBG and HOME funding and are detailed in Table 1 above.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White:	708	66
Black/African American:	90	1
Asian:	10	2
American Indian/Alaskan Native:	41	
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander:	12	
American Indian/Alaskan Native & White:	18	
Asian & White:	3	
Black/African American & White:	7	
American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American:	7	
Other multi-racial:	318	2
Total	1,216	71
Hispanic	475	32
Not Hispanic	741	39

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

Narrative

The persons assisted with CDBG and HOME funds are racially and ethnically diverse. The HOME data provided in Table 2 was determined using the City's client database rather than relying on data provided by IDIS, as the IDIS data is not inclusive of all clients served. The table above also contains categories that are not included in IDIS.

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	1,267,321	\$1,621,003
HOME	public - federal	638,195	\$688,847
Other (CARES Act)	public - federal	\$1,563,017	\$ 1,528,655

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

A total of \$1,621,003 in CDBG funds (Entitlement and Revolving Loan) was expended and a total of \$688,847 in HOME (Entitlement, CHDO and Program Income) was expended during 2020. Additionally, \$ 1,528,655 in CARES Act (CDBG-CV) funds were expended.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Santa Barbara	100	100	Funds used City-wide with emphasis on low-mod census tracts 3.01, 3.02, 6, 7, 8.01, 8.04, 9, 10, 11.01, 11.02, 12.06, 12.08, and 13.04.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City of Santa Barbara utilized CDBG and HOME funds for projects/programs operated citywide. However, the majority of the construction projects were targeted to the most-needy neighborhoods: those census tracts with 51% or more of the residents who are low- or moderate-income (census tracts 3.01, 3.02, 6, 7, 8.01, 8.04, 9, 10, 11.01, 11.02, 12.06, 12.08, and 13.04. These areas are also areas of racial/minority concentration.

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.

Local funds were leveraged with federal funds to address the needs identified in the Annual Consolidated Plan.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic impact to the City and service providers, the City

implemented the matching contribution requirements waived by CPD Memorandum titled Availability of Waivers and Suspensions of the HOME Program through September 30, 2021.

HOME excess match funds carried over from previous years were satisfied by the value of voluntary supportive services provided to tenants receiving HOME tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA). These supportive services are necessary to facilitate independent living or required as part of a self-sufficiency program.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$939,294
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$939,294
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$68,296.32
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$870,997.68

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

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

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

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
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
\$10,714 (Sec Dep PI)	\$13,579 (Sec Dep)	\$24,293 (Sec Dep)	\$24,293 (Sec Dep)	\$0 (Sec Dep)
\$ 83,180.01 (PI)	\$82,651.59(PI)	\$83,180.01 (PI)	\$83,180.01 (PI)	\$82,651.59(PI)
<u>\$93,894.01</u>	<u>\$96,230.59</u>	<u>\$107,473.01</u>	<u>\$107,473.01</u>	<u>\$82,651.59</u>

Table 7 – Program Income

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period.

Minority Business Enterprises	Total	Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Subcontracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

	Total	Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

	Number	Cost
Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households Displaced - Minority Property Enterprises	Total	Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-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	49	92
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	10	0
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	59	92

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	49	54
Number of households supported through the production of new units	0	0
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	10	38
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	0	0
Total	59	92

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Good progress was made during the program year. Outcomes exceeded projections. Three projects rehabilitated affordable a total of 38 housing units that are for formerly homeless families and victims of domestic violence.

Five activities provided TBRA assistance to 39 new persons, and one activity provided security deposit loans to 15 new persons. Cumulatively, these five activities have provided assistance to 54 persons. It should be noted that IDIS report PR 23, counts clients in the program year that they were entered in IDIS rather than when the client was actually served, thus it does not provide an accurate count of new clients

served during a particular program year. The numbers provided in Table 12 above correspond to the actual number of new persons served during the program year based on client-count data provided in performance reports submitted by subgrantees.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

In the City's future Annual Action Plans, the City will continue its commitment to providing affordable housing to the extent possible, based upon the availability of funds and a project's viability. The City anticipates that it will continue to focus its efforts (and funding) to assist in providing direct rental assistance via TBRA activities.

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 Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	1,123	48
Low-income	63	16
Moderate-income	21	7
Total	1,207	71

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

The vast majority of CDBG and HOME funds went to assist extremely-low and low income persons.

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

Actions taken during the last year to address needs of homeless persons are described in Goal 1 – *Assisting the Homeless* on the Annual Goal and Objectives section of the Action Plan, and are reported on in the attached PR 03 report

In addition, the City continued support of numerous outreach and assessment programs for homeless individuals. They are:

- **Restorative Policing** - The Restorative Policing Program, operated by the Santa Barbara Police Department, helps chronically homeless individuals achieve self-sufficiency. The program works with clients to place them in detox, housing, or work programs, and is staffed by two sworn officers, Community Service Liaisons, and Restorative Outreach Specialists.
- **Noah's Anchorage Street Outreach** - This program serves young people, ages 16-24, by providing outreach to youth on the streets on a regular basis. Services are aimed specifically at marginalized youth populations that are not seeking services through other community-based organizations.
- **New Beginnings Safe Parking** - The Safe Parking Program provides overnight safe parking and case management assistance to individuals and families who live in their vehicles. This program provides weekly street outreach with community volunteers to reach out to newly homeless and connect them with services.
- **People Assisting the Homeless (PATH)** - During the winter shelter periods of December 1 - March 31 (when the weather is colder and there is an increase in the shelter bed availability to 200 beds), PATH will outreach to persons living on the streets to promote their services and interim housing opportunities.
- **Freedom Warming Centers** - Volunteer outreach teams are notified of weather related warming center activations to notify homeless individuals.
- **Willbridge** - This supportive housing program offers a street outreach team that interacts with homeless individuals (including disabled, minorities, women, seniors, etc.) on a weekly basis to provide basic essentials, evaluate well-being, and offer encouragement to become housed.

In addition, the City contracted with Santa Barbara Alliance for Community Transformation (SB ACT) to establish a citywide collaboration between homeless service providers; elected representatives; community leaders; and advocacy groups, which is intended to prevent duplication of effort and better serve homeless individuals, families and persons at risk of homelessness.

The City also continued its partnership with Cottage Hospital, PATH, City Net, and the Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara to continue the Santa Barbara Connect Home program. This was funded initially through California's Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP), which enables operation of this

initiative through June 2021. This program enables street outreach by City Net of the most vulnerable individuals, based on number of police/fire calls, hospital emergency room use and VI-SPDAT ranking. City Net coordinates a service plan with Cottage Hospital case managers and Restorative Police Officers, to place in emergency bridge housing at PATH, or secure housing through assistance from the Housing Authority, and provide necessary services.

Additionally, the city provided Permanent Local Housing Allocation funds to continue street outreach services by City Net.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City continued to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families through support of homeless programs such as:

- **PATH Winter Shelter** for emergency overnight shelter during nights with dangerous weather conditions;
- **PATH** for year round emergency beds, temporary and transitional shelter, and social services;
- **Transition House** for emergency shelter - temporary and transitional, meals, childcare and job assistance;
- **Domestic Violence Solutions** for temporary shelter, supportive services and transitional assistance for homeless battered women and their children;
- **Freedom Warming Centers** to provide overnight shelters to homeless individuals at local churches to avoid hypothermia and avoid death on winter nights with dangerous weather conditions;
- **Salvation Army Hospitality House** for transitional shelter and case management to homeless men and women;
- **Sarah House** for full supportive services in a complete care residential home for special needs persons with AIDS and terminal illnesses;
- **St. Vincents** for transitional housing and independence skills training for single mothers and their children;
- **Noah's Anchorage Youth Shelter** for temporary housing and crisis intervention services for homeless, runaway or disenfranchised youth;
- **My Home** for transitional housing for youth aging out of foster care; and
- **WillBridge** for temporary shelter as an alternative to incarceration for those with mental illness.

Additionally, the city funded with non-federal funds bridge housing projects at local hotels to place persons living in encampments into hotels to stabilize them and make them document ready for housing.

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

The City helped prevent low-income individuals and families with children (especially those with incomes below 30% of median) from becoming homeless through continued support of programs such as the

Rental Housing Mediation program, Fair Housing Enforcement Program, Legal Aid, PATH, and Transition House, all of which have substantial programs to assist in homeless prevention. Transition House offers a homelessness prevention program to assist very low-income households increase their earning potential and improve their household finance management. The Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program rehabilitates substandard multi-family buildings and implements affordability controls. The Rental Housing Mediation program assists and/or mediates disputes between tenants and landlords to prevent the possibility of displacement/homelessness. The Fair Housing Enforcement Program investigates reported cases of housing discrimination and educates the public on housing rights and responsibilities. Legal Aid provides legal services regarding uninhabitable residences, evictions, and unlawful detainers. PATH coordinates with Cottage Hospital to receive homeless individuals who need respite beds.

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

The City also supported programs that helped homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing through supportive programs. Transition House operates a 60-bed transitional homeless facility, which was supported with CDBG funds. The facility offers a full range of homeless transitional services (such as housing, jobs, medical, and child day care). People who graduate from this program move to the “Fire House” where they continue learning life skills, such as budgeting, and saving for first month’s rent and security deposits for permanent housing. Transition House also owns two 8-unit apartment buildings that are used as the next transitional step for their clients who graduate from the Fire House program to permanent housing.

The City also assisted supportive programs including the Domestic Violence Solutions Second Stage Program that provided transitional housing for battered women and their children for up to 18 months; PATH for basic human services and supportive services; New Beginnings Counseling Center for case management; and Channel Islands YMCA My Home for supportive housing services to youth emancipating from the foster care system and are residing at Artisan Court all received funding from the City of Santa Barbara’s Human Services Grant program. In addition to providing CDBG assistance to the activities described earlier in this report, the City provided General Funds to support these programs.

As described in Goal 2 –Decent Affordable Housing, the City also provided Tenant Based Rental Assistance funds for homeless persons to the Housing Authority, PATH and Transition House, and New Beginnings Counseling Center. The Housing Authority also operated a Security Deposit loan program using HOME Program Income funds, as listed in the affordable housing goals section of this report.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The needs of public housing are addressed in the Public and Assisted Housing section of the Consolidated Plan. In addition, the Housing Authority’s Five-Year Action Plan, for the period of April 1, 2019 through

March 31, 2024 examines the community's affordable housing needs and charts the Authority's course to help address these needs by establishing measurable goals and objectives for improving operations and furthering its mission to provide affordable housing.

The Housing Authority recently completed development of two new affordable housing projects: The Gardens on Hope, 89 units reserved for seniors at 60% AMI or below, and Johnson Court, which provides 17-studio units for very low and low-income homeless veterans. It secured funds for Vera Cruz Village, which will provide 28 studio units for very low- and low-income special needs persons. Ground breaking is anticipated during Fall 2021.

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

The Housing Authority has empowered a Resident Council/Resident Advisory Board, made up of Section 8 participants and residents living in Housing Authority's properties (RAD, formerly Public Housing), to serve as a focal point of information and feedback to the Housing Authority. Periodic resident surveys are coordinated by the Resident Council to solicit valuable input from those who might not otherwise voice their opinions. The role of the Resident Council is invaluable as it affects current and future program/grant evaluation and development. The Housing Authority will continue to assist in coordinating this resident council.

The Housing Authority is also operating a Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS). This program is designed to allow Section 8 participants to move up and out of assisted housing. Of particular note is the fact that a high number of the Housing Authority's current FSS participants have set up their own businesses, pursued higher education and enhanced employment opportunities. To date, 298 residents have graduated from the Family Self-Sufficiency program; 88 of which are off all forms of housing assistance, and 47 of which are first-time homeowners.

The Housing Authority also has two tenants represented on the Housing Authority Commission. The Housing Authority is also represented through staff's participation on the City's Community Development and Human Services Committee, which oversees the CDBG funding process and recommends funding allocations to the City Council.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A. The Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara is not, and has never been, categorized as a troubled PHA by HUD. The Housing Authority is a "High Performer" under the Section 8 Management Assessment Program.

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

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the

return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The City continued to provide land use and financial incentives in cooperation with the Housing Authority and private developers to use underutilized and small vacant parcels to support affordable development on infill sites.

The City continued to implement inclusionary housing requirements on new ownership developments to provide below market rate units. Through the use of resale controls, subsidized units will continue to be available to moderate income households for many years. The City also enacted inclusionary housing requirements on certain rental housing developments to provide housing at below-market rental rates.

The City continued to support lot consolidation and development on small infill sites, pursued the dedication of surplus public land for affordable housing, and evaluated opportunities for the integration of housing above public and private parking lots.

The City continued to operate the multifamily HRLP Program, to help preserve existing rental housing stock and in some cases allowing the rehabilitation of apartments at non-conforming General Plan densities and zoning standards.

Adopted new development regulations related to Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU) and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units that reduce barriers, streamline approval and facilitate the development of ADUs.

The City continued to implement actions identified in the 2015-2023 Housing Element to expedite the review process for residential infill and affordable housing projects.

Through the Average Unit Density (AUD) Program the City continued to support the construction of smaller, more affordable residential units. Increased densities and development standard incentives are allowed in most multi-family and commercial zones of the City to promote additional housing. Rental, employer-sponsored, and limited equity housing cooperative units that provide housing opportunities to the City's workforce are encouraged. Minimum parking requirements for AUD Program projects were removed in the Central Business District.

The City enacted one-year mandatory leases for rental units within the City, whereby landlords are required to offer a one-year lease to prospective tenants.

The City continued to advocate for and pursue federal, state, local and private funding sources for affordable housing.

The City continued the provision of quality affordable housing with complementary design to enhance compatibility with the surrounding area. The City continues to provide opportunities for neighborhood input on project design.

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

The major obstacles include the high and sustained demand for public services, as well as the lack of funding. To address these obstacles the City made the most use of the City's available resources by undertaking the various activities outlined in this report.

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

The City implemented HUD Lead Based Paint Regulations (Title X), which requires federally funded rehabilitation projects to address lead hazards. Lead-based paint abatement is part of the City's Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program (HRLP). Units within rental housing projects selected for rehabilitation are tested if not statutorily exempt. Elimination or encapsulation remedies are implemented if lead is detected, and is paid for using CDBG funds.

Further, informational brochures are made available at the public counter on the risks of lead based paint, and are provided to outside groups, such as real estate offices and neighborhood associations. City staff has been trained on current Lead Based Paint Regulations and the city's program complies with these regulations.

To reduce lead-based paint hazards in existing housing, all housing rehabilitation projects supported with federal funds are tested for lead if not statutorily exempt and asbestos. When a lead-based paint or asbestos hazard is present, the City or the City's sub-grantee contracts with a lead / asbestos consultant for abatement or implementation of interim controls, based on the findings of the report. Tenants are notified of the results of the test(s) and the clearance report(s). In all cases defective paint surfaces must be repaired. In situations where a unit is occupied by a household with children under the age of six, corrective actions will include testing and abatement if necessary, or abatement without testing.

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

The City of Santa Barbara's anti-poverty strategy includes both policy initiatives that address structural causes of poverty, and the funding of economic and social programs that enable low-income clients to move towards self-sufficiency and end the cycle of poverty. This is enabled through funding and management of the City's Human Services grants and related programs. The City's Housing Authority also operates a Family Self- Sufficiency Program (FSS) to allow Section 8 participants and public housing tenants to move up and out of assisted housing.

The City's goal in this regard is to ensure that an individual or family has enough income, as well as knowledge, personal skills, and support systems necessary to secure safe and affordable housing, obtain quality child care, fulfill education and employment goals, access physical and mental health services, save money for future needs, obtain nutritious food and acquire basic necessities such as clothing, and build strong, stable families. The City continued to focus on self-sufficiency as its primary anti-poverty approach through the Consolidated Plan, by administering existing programs and implementing initiatives for new human service programs.

Good progress was made towards achieving the goals listed in the Consolidated Plan anti-poverty strategy. Housing and services were all created and utilized by those below the poverty line to achieve dominion over their affairs.

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

Santa Barbara is characterized by a capable and extensive housing and community development delivery system. Strong City and County agencies anchor the federal programs and housing and community

development programs the City is able to support. In the community, there is a large network of experienced non-profit organizations that deliver a full range of services to residents.

The Community Development Department maintained direct communication with other City departments when revising or updating housing policies, issues and services. Through regular contact and inter-departmental working relations, City staff implements programs and services and tracks issues of concern. This process allows easy access to data on building activity, housing conditions, code requirements, zoning, growth issues, employment trends, and other demographic data. The Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara is integral to implementing the City's affordable housing program, including activities for acquisition/rehabilitation, preservation of assisted housing, and development of affordable housing.

In addition to the City's internal network, through its federal entitlement and other resources, Santa Barbara interacted with various non-profit agencies and public service groups in the delivery of programs. These agencies are assisted by City staff in planning programs and projects, ensuring activity eligibility and costs, complying with federal regulations and requirements, and monitoring the timely expenditure of annually-allocated program funds. The City required agencies to submit monthly and annual reports to meet federal requirements, and periodically conducts sub-recipient audits and on-site reviews.

Also, the City participated in a technical working committee called the Cities-County Joint Affordable Housing Task Group, which meets on a regular basis to share information and address regional housing issues. The group consists of elected officials from the County of Santa Barbara and the Cities of Santa Barbara, Carpinteria and Goleta, as well as staff from the City and County Housing Authorities, the Metropolitan Transit District, local universities, and local housing providers.

In addition, the City continued the SB ACT homelessness collaborative described earlier in this report.

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

Coordination between public agencies providing housing resources, assisted housing providers, private and governmental health, mental health and human service agencies are critical to the delivery of viable products/services.

As stated earlier, in an effort to enhance coordination, the City participates on the Continuum of Care Board, and funds the SB ACT Homelessness collaborative.

In addition, one of the roles of the Community Development and Human Services Committee is to foster integration, coordination and cooperation of human service providers in the City of Santa Barbara in order to better serve human needs.

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

1. The Cities-County Joint Affordable Housing Task Group met quarterly to deal with the issue of affordable housing on a regional basis. Also, the City worked with the County on a comprehensive homeless grant

for HUD Continuum of Care funds.

2. The City of Santa Barbara operated and funded the Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program in order to maintain affordable housing stock, especially for low-income and special needs tenants. Two multi-unit projects were completed. The City worked with Transition House, a local CHDO, to acquire and rehabilitate three single-family homes in one lot. This project was delayed due the Covid-19 pandemic but is slated to begin construction in the second half of 2021. Also, the City maintained its policy of scattered site development and encouraged affordable housing project developers to build in non-low income neighborhoods, preferably near community services.

3. As discussed in CR-35, in an effort to create more housing, the City instituted the AUD program to support the construction of smaller, more affordable residential units near transit and within easy walking and biking distance to commercial services and parks. Numerous mixed-use buildings have been constructed or are under construction.

4. The City supports several transitional housing programs including Transition House and the Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse's residential detox program. Additional transitional housing efforts are detailed in the Homeless Needs section of this report.

5. The City of Santa Barbara funded its Fair Housing Enforcement Program.

- The City promoted the Fair Housing program on the City websites to highlight Fair Housing laws at the federal, state and local level, with resources to seek additional help.

6. The City of Santa Barbara maintained its Rental Housing Mediation Program (RHMP) using General Funds.

- The Rental Housing Mediation Program disseminated information regarding tenant/landlord education through client consultations (in-office, telephone and internet).
- The program served approximately 1,076 households with rental housing related disputes.

8. The City required all new housing developments to meet disabled-accessible standards. A separate committee, with at least one disabled person on it, reviewed development plans for all new construction to ensure compliance with standards.

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 Community Development staff monitored project activities on a regular basis. A CDBG Construction Projects Manual was provided to sub-grantees to inform them of HUD regulations, such as Davis-Bacon and Section 3, and required documentation. The City also incorporates all CDBG requirements into its subrecipient agreements.

Public Service sub-grantees submitted quarterly progress reports documenting clients served, expenses, and achievement of specific goals and objectives. Also, members of the Community Development/Human Services Committee conducted virtual site visits to each funded project.

Capital projects were monitored by regular project status reports throughout the course of the project, and regular communication with each project construction manager. HOME projects are inspected and monitored in accordance with HOME program requirements.

Year-end or project completion reports are required of all sub-grantee agencies. Staff utilizes these reports in completing performance reports.

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 FY 2020 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report was made available to the public and interested parties beginning September 13, 2021 for a fifteen-day period. The report was made available for public review on the City's website homepage. In addition, a "Public Notice" for the public review period was published in the local newspaper.

A public hearing will be held on the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report on September 28, 2021.

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 jurisdiction had a successful year implementing the CDBG and HOME program during Program Year 2020 despite interruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, and funds were disbursed in a timely manner. Even though CDBG and HOME funds have significantly decreased during the last two Consolidated Plan periods, the City and its subgrantees have continued to provide their much-needed services to low and moderate income residents. Those organizations that no longer receive CDBG funding are still supported with City General Funds. All proposed construction and rehabilitations activities are complete or underway.

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

No

CR-50 - HOME 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 §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.

There were 4 inspections due that were missed due to COVID-19.

Projects	Inspected?	Inspection Date	Inspection Summary	Reason Project was Not Inspected	Remedy
421 E. Cota St.	No	n/a	n/a	COVID-19	Inspection planned for 2022
818 Garden St.	No	n/a	n/a	COVID-19	Inspection planned for 2022
320 S. Salinas St.	No	n/a	n/a	COVID-19	Inspection planned for 2022
106 Juana Maria	No	n/a	n/a	COVID-19	Inspection planned for 2022

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

The City has implemented Affirmative Marketing Requirements for projects containing 5 or more HOME assisted units to ensure the inclusion, to the maximum extent possible, of minorities and women, and entities owned by minorities and women and in all contracts entered into by the City with its sub-grantees and review of sub-grantee’s contracts with general contractors and sub-contractors. The multi-family program is overseen by the Housing Project Planner and the ownership program is overseen by the Housing Programs Specialist and includes, but is not limited to advertising, on-site staff training, recordkeeping, application & selection process and when applicable review of sub-grantee contracts with general contractors and sub-contractors.

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

Out of \$491,725 in HOME funds spent on Tenant Based Rental Assistance and Security Deposit assistance, \$107,473 was HOME Program Income funds. Five activities provided TBRA assistance to 39 persons, and one activity provided security deposit loans to 15 persons. Cumulatively, these six activities have provided assistance to 54 persons. The majority were 0%-30% of the AMI. It should be noted that IDIS report PR 23, counts clients in the program year that they were entered in IDIS rather than when the client was actually served, thus it does not provide an accurate count of new clients served during a particular program year.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k)

All of the City's efforts to foster and maintain affordable housing are identified in sections CR-20 and CR-05 of this report. Those efforts include the Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program for rental units, and the City's affordable housing program for acquisition and construction of affordable housing.