



Agenda Report

File #: 19-0819

AGENDA REPORT REQUEST FOR CITY COUNCIL ACTION

DATE: 9/18/2019

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Community Development Department

SUBJECT:

Public Hearing for City Council consideration to receive comments and file the 2018-2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report, and authorize the Community Development Director to submit the report to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

That the City Council:

1. Receive and file the 2018-2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report.
2. Authorize the Community Development Director to submit the report to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ANALYSIS:

Federal regulations require the City of Corona to prepare a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) in connection with the City of Corona's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

This informational report includes an assessment of activities implemented by the City and its community partners with CDBG and HOME funds from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 to address the needs of low- and moderate-income residents. Submission of this report marks the completion of the fourth year in the current five-year planning cycle that covers July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

For the 2018-2019 program year, the City received \$1,215,328 of CDBG funds and \$472,950 of HOME funds from HUD, which were combined in the Action Plan with \$169,490 of prior year unspent CDBG funds for a total investment of \$1,857,768. This investment of CDBG and HOME funds was a catalyst for positive change in the community. The following highlights the activities implemented by

the City and its community partners during the recent completed fiscal year.

- Provided affordable housing preservation and rehabilitation assistance to 7 low- and moderate-income homeowners.

The City's Residential Rehabilitation Program completed two forgivable loans of approximately \$25,000 to low-moderate income owners of single family homes. An additional four loans were made during the fiscal year that were in construction as of June 30. Habitat for Humanity of Riverside County provided painting, landscaping and minor home repairs for five low-moderate income owners of manufactured housing units.

- Provided fair housing services to 1,671 residents.

The City of Corona provided financial support to the Fair Housing Council of Riverside which provides fair housing outreach, education and enforcement activities, including landlord-tenant matters. The Fair Housing Council assisted 1,671 residents.

- Provided homelessness prevention and assistance services to six residents.

The City of Corona provided funding to Community Connect and Inspire Life Skills Training in support of their on-going effort and service to prevent homelessness. The Inspiring Hope Program provided housing, living costs, training and academic and life skills support to six former foster and at-risk homeless youths.

- Provided Code Enforcement inspections to bring 158 housing units into compliance.

The City's Code Enforcement officers brought 158 housing units into compliance with local codes to ensure safe housing provided to low-moderate income residents, of the CDBG Target Areas.

- Provided graffiti removal services in the CDBG Target Areas.

The City provided graffiti removal services in low and moderate income neighborhoods to prevent blight.

- Provided services for 136 residents with special needs.

The Ridgers Program by Peppermint Ridge provided advocacy and wellness support during medical visits to 82 adults that have developmental and intellectual disabilities. The Corona-Norco United Way provided family support service and counseling to 54 residents that are victims of domestic violence.

- Provided services for 227 low- and moderate-income residents.

The Corona Norco United Way under their Children and Youth Success tutoring program provided services to 75 schoolchildren to help them succeed in the classroom. The Corona Norco YMCA provided a fine arts education program to 108 children of low- and moderate-

income families. The Council on Aging Long Term Care Ombudsman program inspected licensed residential care facilities in the City and provided direct services to 25 residents of such facilities. The Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Inland Empire provided youth mentoring to 19 girls.

- Provided microenterprise business technical assistance services to 10 low-moderate income Corona entrepreneurs.

This program provided enterprise business owners or persons interested in forming microenterprises with technical assistance in areas such as business plan writing, microfunding options, marketing, management, human resources, accounting and financial management.

- Completed the design of the 2018-2019 CDBG Sidewalk Project that will be constructed during the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

Citizen Participation

HUD regulations require the 2018-2019 CAPER to be made available to citizens for public comment and to be considered by the City Council at a public hearing. In accordance with HUD regulations, a public notice was published in the *Sentinel Weekly News* on August 28, 2019 inviting the public to comment on the CAPER. The draft CAPER was available for public review at the City Clerk's Office, Corona Public Library, Community Development Department and online at www.CoronaCA.gov/cdbg <<http://www.CoronaCA.gov/cdbg>>.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Not applicable.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

The CDBG and HOME grants received from HUD are consistent with the Strategic Plan goal to *Actively Engage in Public and Private Partnerships to Provide Services and Amenities*, as the monies allow the City to seek creative partnership opportunities to allow private agencies to provide programs and services for youth, senior and special needs groups within the City.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There are no fiscal impacts associated with submission of the City's 2018-2019 CAPER to HUD.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

There is no environmental impact associated with the submission of the 2018-2019 CAPER, or submission of the report to HUD. This action is exempt from the National Environmental Policy Act and does not constitute a project under the California Environmental Quality Act.

File #: 19-0819

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REVIEWED BY: CYNTHIA LARA, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER

REVIEWED BY: KERRY D. EDEN, ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER/ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIRECTOR

REVIEWED BY: MICHELE NISSEN, ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

SUBMITTED BY: MITCHELL LANSDELL, ACTING CITY MANAGER

Attachment:

1. 2018-2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report.



DRAFT

**2018/2019 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE
AND EVALUATION REPORT
JULY 1, 2018 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2019**

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

This 2018-2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is the City of Corona's report to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) describing the use of federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) funds during the fourth program year of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan period, covering July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

The City receives CDBG and HOME funds from HUD on a formula basis each year, and in turn, implements housing, community and economic development projects and also awards public service capacity building grants to nonprofit organizations for projects in furtherance of the adopted Consolidated Plan. The CDBG and HOME programs generally provide for a wide range of eligible activities for the benefit of Corona residents.

For the 2018-2019 program year, the City received \$1,215,328 of CDBG funds and \$472,950 of HOME funds from HUD, which were combined in the Action Plan with \$169,490 of prior year unspent CDBG funds for a total investment of \$1,857,768. This investment of CDBG and HOME funds was a catalyst for positive change in the community. Together with other federal, state and local investments, HUD resources allowed the City and its community partners to:

- Provide fair housing services to 1,671 residents
- Bring 158 housing units into compliance with local codes
- Provide Graffiti Removal services throughout the CDBG Target Areas
- Complete the design phase for the replacement of damaged sidewalks, curbs and gutters serving 29,910 residents in the CDBG Target Areas
- Provide public services for 227 low-and moderate-income residents
- Provide public services for 136 residents with special needs
- Provide homelessness prevention and assistance services to 6 residents
- Provide homeowner housing rehabilitation to two households
- Provide microenterprise business technical assistance services to 10 low- and moderate-income Corona entrepreneurs

Table 1 provides a summary of the five-year and one-year accomplishments for the period ending June 30, 2019, arranged by each of the Strategic Plan Goals included in the 2015-2019 Strategic Plan of the Consolidated Plan.

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)

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

Goal	Category	2018-2019 Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	5-Year Strategic Plan			2018-19 Program Year 4		
					Expected	Actual	Percent Complete	Expected	Actual	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing Development	Affordable Housing	No projects in 2018-19 Action Plan	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	60	0*	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing Preservation	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$0	Rental Units Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	4	0*	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing Preservation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$259,253 HOME CHDO: \$70,943	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	63	63.00%	22	7	31.81%
Fair Housing Services	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$18,000	Other	Other	5,000	5,854	117.08%	1,000	1,671	167.10%
Homelessness Prevention and Assistance	Homeless	CDBG: \$25,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	900	239	26.55%	6	6	100.00%
Neighborhood Services	Neighborhood Services	CDBG: \$112,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	299,100	239,280	80.00%	59,820	59,820	100.00%
			Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	1,500	887	59.13%	75	158	210.67%

Goal	Category	2018-2019 Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	5-Year Strategic Plan			2018-19 Program Year 4		
					Expected	Actual	Percent Complete	Expected	Actual	Percent Complete
Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$600,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	149,550	63,460	42.43%	29,910	0	0.00%
Services for low- and moderate-income residents	Public Services	CDBG: \$81,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1,750	1,135	64.86%	220	227	103.18%
Services for Residents with Special Needs	Public Services	CDBG: \$44,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	800	596	74.50%	171	136	79.53%
Small business creation and expansion	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$20,000	Businesses assisted	Other	75	49	65.33%	12	10	83.33%.

*Under the goal for Affordable Housing Development, 85 units of affordable rental housing are in construction resulting from the allocation of HOME funds in 2017-2018. The East 6th Street Family Apartments project will be completed during the 2019-2020 Program Year. The 2017-2018 CDBG-funded infrastructure improvements that support the East 6th Street Family Apartments project finished construction August 2019.

*Under the goal for Affordable Housing Preservation – rehabilitation of four (4) rental units, no projects were identified, and no funds were awarded for this activity type.

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.

During the program year, the City and its housing and community development partners made progress on all 2018-2019 activities. All CDBG and HOME funded activities addressed specific high priority objectives identified in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan.

The City of Corona's CDBG Public Service Capacity Building Grant partners selected for the 2018-2019, 2019-2020, and 2020-2021 program years implemented programs that provide critical services to low- and moderate-income residents, residents with special needs and residents who may be facing homelessness. The Corona-Norco Family YMCA's Fine Arts program promoted appropriate educational opportunities in the arts for 108 children at several YMCA sites. The Corona-Norco United Way's Children and Youth Success program provided 75 Corona schoolchildren with the educational support services necessary to succeed in the classroom. The Peppermint Ridge Activity Center program provided space for a variety of program activities designed to enrich the lives of 82 developmentally disabled adults residing at Peppermint Ridge. The Corona-Norco United Way's Children's Wellness Program provided domestic abuse counseling and support services to 54 abused and/or neglected children. The Inspire Life Skills Training program provided housing, living costs, training, mentoring and academic and life skills support to six former foster and at-risk homeless youth as they attend college or vocational school.

To address housing needs, the CDBG-funded Fair Housing Program served 1,671 people, confirming that a high need exists for these services in the community. The CDBG and HOME-funded Residential Rehabilitation Program completed two loans to Corona homeowners to address critical home repair needs to preserve the supply of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income residents. Habitat for Humanity Riverside completed five minor home repair projects in Corona's mobile home parks.

To address community development needs, the City focused on neighborhood services in the CDBG Target Areas, including the Graffiti Removal Program and the Code Enforcement Program. Each program promoted a suitable and sustainable living environment by taking steps to remove unsightly graffiti and promote housing quality standards in neighborhoods containing the oldest housing stock in the City. To address community development needs for infrastructure, the Public Works Department completed the design of the 2018-2019 CDBG Sidewalk Project and will construct the improvements of this multi-year project during the 2019-2020 program year. The sidewalk project will replace damaged sections of sidewalks and to install accessible curb ramps on residential streets in low- and moderate-income areas.

To address economic development needs, the Corona Business Assistance Program provided microenterprise business technical assistance to 10 low- and moderate-income Corona residents who are either starting a small business or expanding an existing small business with five or fewer employees.

Figure 1 – Use of CDBG and HOME Funds

Strategic Plan Goal / Activity	Source	Allocation	Spent through 6/30/19	Percent Spent
1. Affordable Housing Preservation				
Residential Rehabilitation Program	CDBG	\$249,253.00	\$237,281.21	95.20%
Residential Rehabilitation Program	HOME	\$354,712.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Habitat for Humanity	CDBG	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	100.00%
CHDO Reserve	HOME	\$70,943.00	\$0.00	0.00%
	Subtotal	\$684,908.00	\$247,281.21	36.10%
2. Fair Housing Services				
Fair Housing Services	CDBG	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00	100.00%
3. Services for Low-and Moderate-Income Residents				
CNUW - Children and Youth Success Program	CDBG	\$22,000.00	\$21,748.45	98.86%
Big Brothers Big Sisters - Preventing Violence Against C	CDBG	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00	100.00%
Corona-Norco Family YMCA - Fine Arts	CDBG	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00	100.00%
Council on Aging - Long Term Care Ombudsman	CDBG	\$15,000.00	\$14,999.91	100.00%
	Subtotal	\$81,000.00	\$80,748.36	99.69%
4. Services for Residents with Special Needs				
Peppermint Ridge - Activity Center	CDBG	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00	100.00%
CNUW - Children's Wellness Program	CDBG	\$22,000.00	\$19,249.98	87.50%
	Subtotal	\$44,000.00	\$41,249.98	93.75%
5. Homelessness Prevention Services				
Inspire Life Skills Training	CDBG	\$25,000.00	\$17,827.46	71.31%
	Subtotal	\$25,000.00	\$17,827.46	71.31%
6. Neighborhood Services				
Graffiti Removal	CDBG	\$12,500.00	\$12,117.92	96.94%
Code Enforcement	CDBG	\$100,000.00	\$76,351.71	76.35%
	Subtotal	\$112,500.00	\$88,469.63	78.64%
7. Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements				
2018-2019 CDBG Sidewalk Improvements	CDBG	\$600,000.00	\$7,820.11	1.30%
	Subtotal	\$600,000.00	\$7,820.11	1.30%
8. Small Business Creation and Expansion				
Foundation for CSUSB	CDBG	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	100.00%
	Subtotal	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	100.00%
9. Program Administration				
CDBG Administration	CDBG	\$225,065.00	\$220,069.07	97.78%
HOME Administration	HOME	\$47,295.00	\$16,833.66	35.59%
	Subtotal	\$272,360.00	\$236,902.73	86.98%
Total for all Goals:		\$1,857,768.00	\$758,299.48	40.82%

Note: During the program year, there were also expenditures for the 2017-2018 East 6th Street Affordable Housing Infrastructure activity in the amount of \$31,918.31 against the 2017 budget of \$600,000.

Figure 2 – Program Year Accomplishments by Strategic Plan Goal

Strategic Plan Goal / Activity	Unit of Measure	Expected	Actual
1. Affordable Housing Preservation			
Residential Rehabilitation Program	Housing Units	17	2
Habitat for Humanity	Housing Units	5	5
CHDO Reserve	-	-	-
2. Fair Housing Services			
Fair Housing Services	People	1,000	1,671
3. Services for Low-and Moderate-Income Residents			
CNUW - Children and Youth Success Program	People	75	75
Big Brothers Big Sisters - Preventing Violence Against Girls	People	25	19
Corona-Norco Family YMCA - Fine Arts	People	100	108
Council on Aging - Long Term Care Ombudsman	People	20	25
4. Services for Residents with Special Needs			
Peppermint Ridge - Activity Center	People	96	82
CNUW - Children's Wellness Program	People	75	54
5. Homelessness Prevention Services			
Inspire Life Skills Training	People	6	6
6. Neighborhood Services			
Graffiti Removal	People	29,910	29,910
Code Enforcement	Housing Units	75	158
7. Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements			
2018-2019 CDBG Sidewalk Improvements	People	29,910	0
8. Small Business Creation and Expansion			
Foundation for CSUSB	People	12	10
9. Program Administration			
CDBG Administration	N/A	-	-
HOME Administration	N/A	-	-

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)

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

Race/Ethnicity	CDBG	HOME
White	326	0
Black or African American	28	0
Asian	4	0
American Indian or American Native	4	0
Other	24	0
Total	386	0
Hispanic	236	0
Not Hispanic	150	0

Narrative

Table 2 provides an aggregate of race and ethnicity data for persons and/or household housing units reported as served during the program year based on accomplishment data from CDBG and HOME activities reported in HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). Based on IDIS programming for the CAPER template in the eConPlanning Suite, not all racial / ethnic categories are represented. For more detailed demographic information by project or activity, refer to reports PR-03 and PR-23 in Appendix C.

Based on the information in Table 2, a diverse mix of people and/or households benefitted from CDBG and/or HOME funded housing, public facilities or public service projects during the program year.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Source of Funds	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	\$1,384,818	\$741,465.82
HOME	\$472,950	\$16,833.66

Narrative

For the 2018-2019 program year, the City received \$1,215,328 of CDBG funds and \$472,950 of HOME funds from HUD, which were combined in the Action Plan with \$169,490 of prior year unspent CDBG funds for a total investment of \$1,857,768. The largest CDBG project this program year was the 2018-2019 CDBG Sidewalk Improvements activity that was allocated \$600,000. The project was designed during the 2018-2019 Program Year and will be constructed during the 2019-2020 Program Year. As a result, only \$7,820.11 was spent during the Program Year for this large activity.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CDBG Target Areas	38	38	Graffiti Removal, Code Enforcement, 2018-2019 Sidewalk

Narrative

The 2018-2019 Action Plan included investments of \$1,384,818 of CDBG funds and \$472,950 of HOME funds to benefit low- and moderate-income people throughout the City. Of this amount, \$712,500 or 38 percent was intended to exclusively benefit the CDBG Target Areas.

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.

All applicants for CDBG funds are strongly encouraged to leverage their CDBG request with other funding sources. This is a factor used when making funding recommendations to the City Council. The City supports applications by other entities for additional federal resources for proposed projects or programs as long as they are consistent with the City's policies, ordinances, and the Strategic Plan.

HUD requires HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) to match 25 percent of their HOME expenditures during a Federal Fiscal Year. The City of Corona's HOME Match is shown in Table 5.

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$8,061,810.23
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$450,000.00
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$8,511,810.23
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$209,513.91
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$8,302,296.32

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contrib.	Cash (non- Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastruc- ture	Site Prep., Const. Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Casa de La Villa-	4/30/19	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$450,000

Table 7 – Program Income

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
\$0	\$243,500.50	\$0	\$0	\$243,500.50

HOME MBE/WBE report

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

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	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						
Number	0	0		10		
Dollar Amount	\$0	\$0		\$0		
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0		0		
Dollar Amount	\$0	\$0		\$0		

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

	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

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Parcels Acquired		0	\$0
Businesses Displaced		0	\$0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	\$0
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

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.

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	22	7
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	22	7

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through the production of new units	0	0
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	22	7
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	0	0
Total	22	7

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

During 2018-2019, the City preserved and revitalized deteriorated owner-occupied housing by providing loans and grants to improve the City's aging single-family housing stock as part of the Residential Rehabilitation Program implemented by the Community Development Department and the Helping Hands program implemented by Habitat for Humanity of Riverside County. The Residential Rehabilitation Program offers loans to low-income homeowners who need financial assistance to meet critical home improvement needs. The Helping Hands Program provides minor home repairs to assist owners of mobile home units. Together, these programs completed seven rehabilitation projects. In 2017-2018, the City allocated funds to the East 6th Street Apartments project, which is under construction and will be completed during the 2019-2020 Program Year to bring 85 units of new affordable rental housing to the City of Corona.

Accomplishments for the East 6th Street Apartments will be reported in a future CAPER upon occupancy.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

In future annual action plans, the City will be operating under a new 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan – Strategic Plan that considers updated housing and economic data, as well as consultation with residents and stakeholders. These outcomes will be considered when determining the capacity of the City and its partners to accomplish certain numerical goals related to the new Strategic Plan. Preliminary analysis of data for that planning effort suggests what the City already knows, which is that residents are increasingly burdened by rising housing costs and that some property owners are not willing or able to invest in maintaining habitable property conditions. This problem is particularly evident within the CDBG Target Areas, where many neighborhoods include housing units that were built 50-100 years ago.

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.

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	2	0
Low-income	3	0
Moderate-income	2	0
Total	7	0

Narrative Information

The 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan - Strategic Plan identified high priority affordable housing need to preserve the supply of affordable housing. To accomplish this goal, the City allocated CDBG and HOME funds to the Residential Rehabilitation Program and the Habitat for Humanity “A Brush with Kindness” programs. Together, these programs served seven households including two extremely-low income, three low-income and two moderate-income households.

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 currently deploys two key assets to contact and engage unsheltered homeless persons and assess their individual needs for the purpose of connecting them with available emergency shelter and transitional housing resources. The first is the City of Corona Police Department Homeless Outreach and Psychological Evaluation (HOPE) Team that has been in place since 2015, comprised of two full-time Corona Police officers specially trained in solving homeless-related problems and knowledgeable about local and regional resources. The second is City Net, a team of nonprofit professionals recently contracted by the City of Corona to work to end street-level homelessness through the coordination of community efforts and activities. City Net also deploys staff in direct service provision through street outreach and case management services. Street outreach seeks to connect unsheltered homeless neighbors with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and providing urgent, non-facility-based care. These activities are intended to help homeless neighbors obtain appropriate supportive services, including permanent housing, medical health treatment, mental health treatment, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living; housing stability case management; and other Federal, State, local, or private assistance available to assist the program participant in obtaining housing stability. City Net also works to mobilize community resources, including meals, volunteers, donations and advocacy, to coordinate care in emergency shelters, parks, and other public areas where homeless neighbors live. These efforts seek to reduce wasteful duplication and fill missing gaps in the continuum of care, with the long-term goal of ending homelessness by providing homeless neighbors a stable context in which their emergency needs are met, so they can work on long-term housing plans. Additional information—including City Net homeless dashboard reports summarizing the work performed each month and a list of resources to address homelessness—may be found on the City website at <https://www.coronaca.gov/government/departments-divisions/city-manager-s-office/homeless-solutions>.

Through these investments in outreach, assessment and connection to appropriate resources, the City will significantly reduce the number of homeless occupying areas not meant for human habitation such as parks, alleys, canyons, commercial and industrial areas.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Corona supports the efforts of the Riverside County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its member organizations that address homelessness. During the last year, the City of Corona used non-HUD resources to contract shelter beds with Path of Life's Community Shelter Program and the Path of Life Family Shelter to increase local capacity to address the emergency shelter needs of homeless persons.

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 Riverside County CoC Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness included a goal to establish countywide protocols and procedures to prevent people from being discharged from public and private institutions of care into homelessness that will help decrease the number of persons being discharged into homelessness by at least 10 percent annually. The CoC is seeking improve coordination among publicly and privately funded institutions of care and local service agencies in the County of Riverside in order to decrease the number of persons being discharged into homelessness annually.

With limited CDBG and HOME resources available, the City is investing CDBG funds through the Public Service Grant NOFA to the one applicant that applied for funds to provide homelessness prevention services, Inspire Life Skills Training. Additionally, the City continues to invest general funds through the Police Department budget to provide two full-time dedicated HOPE Team officers that will connect unsheltered homeless individuals and families with emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent housing opportunities, as well as other services to address special needs such as drug and alcohol rehabilitation and mental health services. In recognition of the significant increase in the number of unsheltered homeless people in public places in late 2018 and early 2019, the City contracted with City Net to bolster local capacity to conduct street outreach and connect homeless individuals and families to appropriate resources.

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

Throughout the year, the City's HOPE Team and City Net worked to connect chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth with available resources through the Riverside County CoC, which is comprised of a network of public, private, faith-based, for-profit, and non-profit service providers who utilize several federal, state and local resources to provide services for homeless people. The goal is to help unsheltered homeless people 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.

The non-profit and faith-based community plays a key role in the current CoC system. Dozens of agencies throughout the County provide programs ranging from feeding the homeless on the street to creating permanent supportive housing opportunities. These services are available to homeless families with children, and single men and women. The non-profit and faith-based community also serves special needs populations, such as victims of domestic violence, veterans, the disabled and youth.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Corona Housing Authority was established February 16, 2011 pursuant to City Council Resolution 2011-009 to actively improve existing neighborhoods and develop affordable housing opportunities using local, state, and federal resources. The Corona Housing Authority does not administer Section 8 and does not own HUD Public Housing; however, the City is within the service area of the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR).

The mission of HACR is “to transform and promote healthy, thriving communities, re-ignite hope and restore human dignity through the creation and preservation of high quality and innovative housing and community development programs which enhance the quality of life and revitalize neighborhoods to foster self-sufficiency.”

HACR administers Section 8 to provide rental assistance to low-income families, senior citizens, and disabled individuals. Over the last year, Corona households held 323 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers.

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

HACR maintains active resident councils at all public housing developments and includes resident members on its Board of Directors. HACR constantly seeks feedback from residents on improvements and planning documents to ensure activities are meeting the needs of residents.

HACR maintains a home ownership program for current public housing tenants through its Homeownership Program. HACR also links its Homeownership Program with its Family Self-Sufficiency Program to help households save money for a down payment through an escrow account.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable. HACR is designated as High Performing PHA.

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)

In the development of the 2013-2021 Housing Element, the City evaluated significant public policies affecting affordable housing development such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges and growth limitations. Based on this evaluation, the City determined that it has taken all necessary steps to ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that may have been a barrier to affordable housing. Moreover, the City is actively engaged with affordable housing developers concerning the siting of affordable housing and ensuring that the entitlement process runs smoothly from inception to completion.

A barrier to affordable housing is a public policy or nongovernmental condition that constrains the development or rehabilitation of affordable housing, such as land use controls, property taxes, state prevailing wage requirements, environmental protection, cost of land and availability of monetary resources. Barriers to affordable housing are distinguished from impediments to fair housing choice in the sense that barriers are lawful and impediments to fair housing choice are usually unlawful.

The two primary barriers to affordable housing identified in the 2015-2019 consolidated plan include housing affordability and the lack of monetary resources necessary to develop and sustain affordable housing. The two barriers are related in the sense that demand for affordable housing exceeds the supply and insufficient resources are available to increase the supply of affordable housing to meet demand.

The elimination of local Redevelopment Agencies by the State of California resulted in the loss of a crucial resource for the development and preservation of affordable housing. This was the most significant public policy change impacting affordable housing and residential investment. While there are mechanisms whereby certain affordable housing assets tied to the former Redevelopment Agencies may be utilized today, these resources are finite and scarce. In fact, after CHA acquires property and provides development assistance for a planned 100+ unit development, CHA funding will be depleted. Therefore, with no reoccurring funding source, CHA will not have the resources to create new units or purchase of affordable covenants, or rehabilitate existing units.

In the implementation of the 2018-2019 Action Plan, the City invested CDBG and HOME funds to preserve and maintain affordable housing through the City of Corona Residential Rehabilitation Program that provided two forgivable loans of approximately \$25,000 each to low- and moderate-income owners of single-family housing. Additionally, the Habitat for

Humanity “A Brush with Kindness” program provided minor exterior home repairs to five owner-occupied single-family or manufactured housing units.

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

The primary obstacles to meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income people include lack of funding from federal, state and other local sources, the high cost of housing that is not affordable to low-income people and the lack of availability of home improvement financing in the private lending industry. To address these obstacles, the City is investing CDBG and HOME funds through the 2018-2019 Action Plan in projects that provide loans to low- and moderate-income homeowners for home improvements, projects that provide public and neighborhood services to low- and moderate-income people and those with special needs, and projects that prevent homelessness. To address underserved needs, the City allocated 100 percent of its non-administrative CDBG and HOME investments for program year 2018-2019 to projects and activities that benefit low- and moderate-income people.

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

The Residential Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X) emphasizes prevention of childhood lead poisoning through housing-based approaches. To reduce lead-based paint hazards, the City of Corona Residential Rehabilitation Program will conduct lead-based paint testing and risk assessments for each property assisted that was built prior to January 1, 1978 and will incorporate safe work practices or abatement into the scope of work as required to reduce lead-based paint hazards in accordance with 24 CFR Part 35.

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

The implementation of CDBG and HOME activities meeting the goals established in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan - Strategic Plan and the 2018-2019 Annual Action Plan will help to reduce the number of poverty-level families by:

- Supporting activities that expand the supply of housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households;
- Supporting activities that preserve the supply of decent housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households;
- Supporting a continuum of housing and public service programs to prevent and eliminate homelessness;
- Supporting housing preservation programs that assure low income households have a safe, decent and appropriate place to live;
- Supporting public services for low- and moderate-income residents including those with special needs and those at-risk of homelessness offered by nonprofit organizations receiving CDBG Public Service Capacity Building Grants; and
- Promoting economic opportunity for low- and moderate-income residents who own

microenterprise businesses (five or fewer employees) or who are starting businesses.

In addition to these local efforts, mainstream state and federal resources also contribute to reducing the number of individuals and families in poverty. Federal programs such as the Earned Income Tax Credit and Head Start provide pathways out of poverty for families who are ready to pursue employment and educational opportunities. Additionally in California, the primary programs that assist families in poverty are CalWORKS, CalFresh (formerly food stamps) and Medi-Cal. Together, these programs provide individuals and families with employment assistance, subsidy for food, medical care, childcare and cash payments to meet basic needs such as housing, nutrition and transportation. Other services are available to assist persons suffering from substance abuse, domestic violence and mental illness.

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

The institutional delivery system in Corona is high-functioning and collaborative—particularly the relationship between local government and the nonprofit sector comprised of a network of capable non-profit organizations that are delivering a full range of services to residents. Strong City departments anchor the administration of HUD grant programs and the housing, community and economic development activities that are implemented by the City. To support and enhance this existing institutional structure, the City of Corona collaborated with affordable housing developers and nonprofit agencies receiving CDBG and HOME funds through the 2018-2019 Annual Action Plan to ensure that the needs of low- and moderate-income residents are met as envisioned within the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan - Strategic Plan.

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

To enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies, the City continued consulting with and inviting the participation of a wide variety of agencies and organizations involved in the delivery of housing and supportive services to low- and moderate-income residents in Corona—particularly the CDBG Target Areas.

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 2015 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (A.I.) identified the following two impediments:

Impediment No. 1: Lack of Access to Home Improvement Financing

The inability to fund home rehabilitation was identified in the 2010-14 A.I. as an impediment to lower and moderate income households and Hispanic households. According to the 2010-14 A.I., the CDBG target areas are located in the northern and central portions of the City, where much of the City's older housing stock is located. These areas have a higher concentration of lower and moderate income persons and Hispanic persons than the rest of the City. These

groups are more likely to be denied private home improvement loans.

Recommendation: Data suggested that the income and demographics of the CDBG target areas has not changed in a substantial way since 2010. Further, the housing stock continues to age and access to home improvement loans for low- and moderate-income homeowners remains a challenge. It is recommended that the City to continue to offer the Residential Rehabilitation Program to increase opportunities for low-and moderate-income households to improve their homes. The City should also continue to implement a robust community outreach effort to ensure that available HOME and CDBG resources are deployed quickly to maintain decent housing. As noted in the 2013-21 Housing Element, the City's objective is to assist 120 households during the planning period, with an average of 15 households annually.

2018-2019 Status: In Progress. 18 Corona homeowners were assisted with housing rehabilitation financial assistance during the 2015-2016 program year, 26 Corona homeowners were assisted during the 2016-2017 program year, 12 homeowners received assistance during the 2017-2018 program year, and seven homeowners received assistance during the 2018-2019 program year.

Impediment No. 2: Limited Access to Home Purchase Loans

Black and Hispanic households have limited access to conventional home purchase loans due to disproportionate denial rates compared to households of other racial groups. According to the 2010-14 A.I., Hispanic households comprised 40 percent of the City's population, but they only represented 21 percent (827 out of 3,981) of conventional home purchase loan applicants in 2008 and had the second highest denial rate (27 percent). Black applicants, which represented 3 percent of applicants (111 out of 3,981) had the same denial rate at Hispanic households. American Indians had the highest denial rate (50 percent), however only 4 out of 3,981 applicants were American Indian thus this is not statistically significant. The denial rate for conventional home purchase loan applications in 2008 was nearly twice as high for Hispanic and Black households compared to White and Asian and Pacific Islander households, which had denial rates of 16 percent and 15 percent, respectively.

According to the 2007-11 American Community Survey (ACS), the Hispanic population grew slightly, comprising 42.8 percent of the City's population. However, the number of Hispanics that applied for conventional home purchase loans decreased. Out of the 2,248 conventional home purchase loan applications in 2012, only 11.6 percent were Hispanics. While Hispanics still had one of the lowest approval rates amongst groups that applied for all home loans, their approval rate did improve. In 2012, only 11.5 percent of Hispanic applicants were denied of a conventional home purchase loan an improvement from the 27.0 percent denial rate in 2008 according to the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data. African Americans represented 5.4 percent of the City's population, and only 1.5 percent applied for conventional home purchase loans. The denial rate of 23.5 percent is relatively similar what it was in 2008.

Differences in approval rates for home loan applications amongst both minority groups do not

necessarily reflect discriminatory practices. Differences could be due to credit scores, employment history, knowledge of the lending process, debt-income ratio, or other factors. Nonetheless, the dramatic drop in the number of conventional home purchase loan applications for Hispanics and African Americans could be subject to additional examination.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the City work with its fair housing service provider to continue to monitor HMDA data to ensure that discrimination practices such as loan denial on the basis of race and ethnicity may be detected.

2018-2019 Status: The Community Development Department – Housing Services Division reviewed 2017 (latest available) HMDA data during the 2018-2019 Program Year, breaking all residential loan applications filed during that calendar year into nine categories (by loan type – purchase, improvement, refinance; and by income level – less than 80 percent of AMI, 80-120 percent of AMI, and above 120 percent of AMI) and then further evaluating the loan approval rates within each category by the reported race/ethnicity of the applicant. The result of this evaluation was that there were 12 out of 54 possible instances where one racial or ethnic group had an approval rate that was disproportionately lower (10 percentage points or more) than the category being evaluated. Those instances of disproportionately lower approval rates included:

- Seven instances of disproportionately lower approval rates for groups earning less than 80 percent of AMI
 - Home Purchase approval rate: 89.84 percent
 - Hispanic: 66.67 percent
 - White: 73.91 percent
 - African American: 50.00 percent
 - Home Improvement approval rate: 53.27 percent
 - All Others: 25 percent
 - Home Refinance approval rate: 80.99 percent
 - Hispanic: 68.07 percent
 - Asian: 52.38 percent
 - All Others: 66.67 percent
- Four instances of disproportionately lower approval rates for groups earning between 80 and 120 percent of AMI:
 - Home Improvement approval rate: 66.10 percent
 - All Others: 50.00 percent
 - Decline or N/A: 50.00 percent
 - Home Refinance approval rate: 73.36 percent
 - African American: 51.85 percent
 - All Others: 56.25 percent
- One instance of a disproportionately lower approval rate for one group earning over 120 percent of AMI:
 - Home Improvement approval rate: 78.16 percent
 - Decline or N/A: 59.52 percent

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

To ensure that CDBG and HOME funds are used efficiently and in compliance with applicable regulations, the City provides technical assistance to all subrecipients at the beginning of each program year and monitors subrecipients throughout the program year.

Technical Assistance

To enhance compliance with federal program regulations, the City provides an annual Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) workshop to review the Plan goals, program requirements and available resources with potential applicants. Subsequent to the approval of the Annual Action Plan, a mandatory subrecipient workshop is held to review program regulations in detail, to provide useful forms and resources for documenting compliance and to review the City's compliance procedures and requirements. Additionally, individualized technical assistance is provided on an as-needed basis throughout a program year.

Activity Monitoring

All activities are monitored, beginning with a detailed review upon receipt of an application to determine eligibility, conformance with a National Objective and conformance with a Plan goal. This review also examines the proposed use of funds, eligibility of the service area, eligibility of the intended beneficiaries and likelihood of compliance with other federal requirements such as the National Environmental Policy Act, the System for Award Management (SAM) debarment list, prevailing wage, Minority and Women Business Enterprise, Section 3 and federal acquisition and relocation regulations, as applicable.

Subrecipients are required to submit an audit and other documentation to establish their capacity, and any findings noted in the audit are reviewed with the applicant. Eligible applications are then considered for funding. Once funded, desk monitoring includes ongoing review of required quarterly performance reports. For CDBG public service activities, an on-site monitoring is conducted once every two years, or more frequently as needed to ensure compliance. These reviews include both a fiscal and programmatic review of the subrecipient's activities. The reviews determine if the subrecipient is complying with the program regulations and City contract. Areas routinely reviewed include overall administration, financial systems, appropriateness of program expenditures, program delivery, client eligibility determination and documentation, reporting systems, and achievement toward achieving contractual goals. Following the monitoring visit, a written report is provided delineating the results of the review and any findings of non-compliance and the required corrective action. Subrecipients normally

have 30 days to provide the City with corrective actions taken to address any noted findings. Individualized technical assistance is provided, as noted above, as soon as compliance concerns are identified. For CDBG capital projects, monitoring also includes compliance with regulatory agreement requirements. For HOME funded activities, annual monitoring is undertaken to ensure that for renter occupied units, household income, rents and utility allowances are in compliance with applicable limits pursuant to the affordability covenant. For ownership units, annual monitoring of occupancy is conducted throughout the affordability period.

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

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

In accordance with the City's adopted Citizen Participation Plan, a public notice was published in the Sentinel Weekly News on August 28, 2019 notifying the public of the availability of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report for a 15-day public review and comment period. A copy of the public notices is included in Appendix A.

The draft CAPER was available on the City website and at the following locations:

City Hall: Community Development Department

400 S. Vicentia Avenue
Corona, California 92882

City Hall: City Clerk's Office

400 S. Vicentia Avenue
Corona, California 92882

Corona Public Library – Reference Desk

650 S. Main Street
Corona, California 92882

A public hearing was conducted before the City Council on Wednesday, September 18, 2019 to solicit comments from residents and interested parties. A summary of any written or oral comments received during the public hearing is included in Appendix B.

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.

CDBG funds are making a significant impact on strategies to address the high priority needs. As shown in Figure 1 in section CR-05, CDBG funds are contributing to eight of the nine Strategic Plan goals. No applications were received to address the Strategic Plan goal for Affordable Housing Development.

Affordable Housing Preservation

In the area of affordable housing, the Residential Rehabilitation Program provided two forgivable loans of approximately \$25,000 to low-income owners of single-family housing, or up to \$25,000 grants to owners of manufactured units. The Habitat for Humanity A Brush With Kindness program provided minor exterior home repairs for five owner-occupied housing units.

Fair Housing Services

The Fair Housing Council of Riverside provides the City with outreach, education and enforcement activities, including landlord-tenant matters. This activity served 1,671 residents.

Services for Low –and Moderate-Income Residents

To support Services for Low-and Moderate-Income residents, the City provides funding for the United Way Children and Youth Success program, which provided afterschool tutoring and academic enrichment services to 75 schoolchildren. The YMCA Fine Arts program provided 108 children with fine arts education activities. The Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Inland Empire Preventing Violence Against Girls program provided a comprehensive mentoring program for 19 girls. The Council on Aging Long Term Care Ombudsman visited state-licensed care facilities in Corona and provided direct services to 25 disabled seniors.

Services for Residents with Special Needs

To support Services for Residents with Special Needs the City provides funding to Corona-Norco United Way and Peppermint Ridge. The United Way Children's Wellness Program provided counseling services to 54 Corona residents who experienced domestic violence and/or child abuse in the home. The Peppermint Ridge Activity

Center program provided advocacy and wellness support to 82 adults with a range of developmental and intellectual disabilities.

Homelessness Prevention Services

To support Services for Homelessness Prevention Services the City provides CDBG funding to Inspire Life Skills Training. The Inspiring Hope Program provided housing, living costs, training and academic and life skills support to six former foster and at-risk homeless youth as they attend college or vocational school.

Neighborhood Services

To support Neighborhood Services the City provides funding to the Graffiti Removal Program and the Code Enforcement Program. 29,910 residents benefited from the Graffiti Removal Program. The Code Enforcement Program brought 158 homes located in the CDBG Target Areas into compliance with local codes.

Public Facilities and Infrastructure

To improve City public facilities and infrastructure to benefit low- and moderate income people or those presumed under HUD regulations to be low- and moderate-income such as elderly people and disabled adults, the City provided funding to improve sidewalks, driveway approaches, pedestrian curb ramps and cross gutters within residential neighborhoods located in the CDBG target Areas.

Small Business Creation and Expansion

To support Small Business Creation and Expansion the City provides funding to the Corona Business Assistance Program the activity helped 10 low-and moderate-income enterprise business owners or persons interested in forming microfunding options, marketing, management, human resources, accounting and financial management.

Should any challenges arise in the implementation of CDBG-funded activities, the City will proactively identify additional opportunities to invest CDBG funds to meet Strategic Plan goals.

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

Maintaining HOME-assisted affordable housing is a high priority. During the program year, the City inspected the HOME-assisted property listed below to determine compliance with the housing codes and other applicable regulations. Where any deficiencies existed, the property owner and property management were notified to make repairs and City staff followed up to ensure completion.

- Mission Apartments – 12 units – passed

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

The Mission Apartments follows an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan. During annual monitoring, the annual Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Report and waitlist are reviewed to ensure compliance with HUD requirements to affirmatively further fair housing choice.

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

According to the PR-09 report for the HOME program, \$243,500.50 of HOME program income was receipted during the 2018 program year.

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

In the implementation of the 2018-2019 Action Plan, the City invested HOME funds to preserve and maintain affordable housing through the Residential Rehabilitation Program. Two projects were underway as of June 30, 2019 and will be reported when completed during the 2019-2020 Program Year.