



Draft

September 11, 2020

2019-2020

**Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation  
Report (CAPER)**

HUD Entitlement: Community Development Block Grant

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

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

This 2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) covers the reporting period from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. It is the seventh CAPER Plan in the five-year 2013 – 2018 Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is a comprehensive planning document that serves as the guiding document for the use of funds from the HUD Community Development Block Grant entitlement program in the areas of housing and community development. In order for the City of Rocklin (“City”) to participate in the regional Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH), the City received two one-year extensions for the Consolidated Plan. The Action Plan, a component of the Consolidated Plan, identifies the specific activities the City will undertake during the Program Year. Both the Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan are implemented by City staff. The City was awarded an entitlement allocation of \$282,687 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the 2019 Program Year (PY).

The CAPER identifies programs and activities that the City undertook during the 2019 PY to meet priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. In addition, the CAPER discusses actions that the City took to address barriers to public services for seniors, domestic violence, homelessness, and ADA improvements. The CAPER shows both annual accomplishments and the cumulative accomplishments for the Consolidated planning period. As noted above, the City’s current planning period has been extended twice. This CAPER shows progress towards goals from July 2013 through June 2020.

Some programs were not continued in 2019. For example, although the subrecipient at the time, Seniors First, chose to discontinue the Handyman Program for PY 2017, the City had already exceeded the expected number of Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated by the Handyman Program for the Strategic Plan by 1170% due to the success of that program during program years 2013-2016. The Economic Development goal was intended to assist 10 businesses to upgrade the external appearance of commercial buildings in PY 2014. Although the City issued four (4) Facade improvement grants prior to the current 2013-2018 Consolidated Plan, the program had difficulty generating additional interest in the program in PY 2014, in large part due to the requirement that prevailing wage would need to apply with the use of CDBG funding. Due to a lack of applicants in PY 2014, the City chose to abandon the program and reallocate the CDBG funding to Infrastructure Improvements.

The City annually gives the Hacker Lab funding from the City's General Fund. The funding is used for the Hacker Lab's innovation center, training and education on technology, fabrication and business entrepreneurship, manufacturing equipment and monthly events to develop and grow the innovation community in Rocklin. The City also provides funds from the General Fund to and actively participates as a member of the Greater Sacramento Economic Council to support regional economic development efforts. The Greater Sacramento Economic Council works closely with the City to assist in retention and expansion of existing businesses, develop the Sacramento Region's market intelligence strategy for high-wage, base industry clusters in coordination with the City, provide research on key retention and expansion projects, and be an overall economic development resource for the City.

**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)**

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	10	0	0	0	0	-
Handyman Program	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$50,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	117	1,170%	20	0*	0%
Homeless Program	Homeless	CDBG: \$37,455	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	128	440	344%	58	32	55%
Planning and Administration	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$192,090	Other	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$400,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6300	17642	280%	500	3805	761%
Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$53,305	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	-	0	0	-
Public Service	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$160,610	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	700	1061	152%	207	130	63%
Youth Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$21,000	Other	Other	15	102	680%	0	0	-

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

\* see pages 2 and 5 for an explanation as to why no progress was made in PY 19

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

The use of CDBG funds enabled the City to exceed the expected outcomes for the majority of the goals identified in the five-year Strategic Plan. The City was able to address many of its highest priority needs in 2019-2020. Public services, public facilities improvements, and activities to address homelessness were provided to 3,967 individuals in PY 2019. These services meet the basic needs of low-income households, victims of sexual and domestic abuse and human trafficking, including basic nutrition, improving accessibility through installation of ADA ramps on public streets and services to prevent chronic homelessness.

Public facilities that serve low-income individuals and accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities as well as serving their basic infrastructure needs were addressed with the use of CDBG funds.

PY 2019 was the first year that Foothills Habitat for Humanity was allocated any HUD funding. As a result, the subrecipient had to create guidelines and a new client application form in order to conform to HUD requirements and this took some time. In addition, the subrecipient chose to temporarily discontinue the program as a result of safety concerns during the Coronavirus pandemic. In this program, volunteers enter the residents' homes and residents are typically elderly adults. Therefore, there were no households assisted by the handyman program in PY 2019. The subrecipient will continue the program once it is safe to do so.

In March of 2020, a moratorium on evictions was issued in California due to COVID-19. As of the writing of this document, the moratorium has been extended until September 30, 2020. Due to the moratorium on evictions, the Salvation Army received fewer calls for assistance with rent payments from Rocklin residents. As of result, the actual number of persons assisted with homelessness prevention was lower than expected for PY 2019. In an effort to assist more individuals and spend the funds allocated to the Salvation Army in PY 2019, City Staff worked with the Salvation Army to raise the maximum dollar amount the Salvation Army could assist clients with. The Salvation Army will continue to use the higher maximum dollar amount they can provide clients with in subsequent years.

In March of 2020, the Seniors First cafe closed for dine-in meals due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The cafe was still open for to-go and delivery meals. However, this significantly decreased the number of meals and therefore the number of Rocklin residents assisted through the Seniors First senior nutrition program in PY 2019.

Most of the PY 19 funds were spent within the program year. The remaining funds will be spent by the end of PY 20. The City will continue with the activities in the Public Service category and Infrastructure

Improvements activities and will therefore continue to increase the number of people assisted.

During PY 19, the City:

- Continued to develop its relationships with private for-profit developers and non-profit housing providers to expand the availability of affordable housing.
- Continued to participate in the Governance Committee of the "Homeless Resource Council of the Sierras" (HRCS) for the Nevada-Placer Continuum of Care (CoC) planning process on ending homelessness. As of December 2018, City Staff also participates in the CoC's Community Engagement Committee to keep the public informed and extend assistance to as many people as possible. The HRCS is a collaborative association of service providers and governmental agencies who work together to strengthen the delivery system by integrating and coordinating housing, homeless assistance and supportive services.
- Continued to participate in regular meetings of the South Placer Homeless group organized by Placer County Health and Human Services.

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

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	112
Black or African American	12
Asian	2
American Indian or American Native	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5
Asian & White	2
American Indian/American Native & Black/African American	1
Other multi-racial	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>162</b>
Hispanic	33
Not Hispanic	129

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

### Narrative

In PY19, resources targeted to special needs populations were allocated on a Citywide basis, where needs were identified and/or where resources could be coordinated with existing facilities and services. The table above includes demographic data for families assisted through CDBG Services (Public Services-Senior Nutrition, Salvation Army Rental Assistance and Stand Up Placer Therapy Services). The Infrastructure Improvements activity was also targeted Citywide, with preference given to neighborhoods with older infrastructure. The City assigned the priority for each category based upon the overall relative need as expressed by members of the public with disabilities, resources received and policies established by the City. The City will continue to pursue all available Federal, State and local resources and look to all segments of the community to assist with meeting homeless, affordable housing and community development needs. However, the City's greatest obstacle to meeting underserved needs within the community continues to be lack of resources given cutbacks at the Federal, State and local level.

## 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	320,767.27	309,885.60

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

The City of Rocklin was awarded \$282,687 in PY19 and reallocated \$38,080.27 from un-committed PY18 funds. The City has expended \$309,855.60 as of August 17, 2020, which represents 96.6% of the total resources available in PY19. \$10,881.67 is expected to be expended on the remaining portions of the Public Facilities project in PY20. Rocklin is an "exception grantee" under the CDBG rules that relate to the use of CDBG funds to benefit low-income areas. Rather than a residential area needing to be comprised of 51% or more low-income households to be considered low-income, the City of Rocklin's exception criteria for PY19 is 47.31%. Areas that are within the upper quartile of low-income households are low-income areas for the purposes of CDBG funding. The PY19 data show that Rocklin has an overall LMI population of 28.08%. The programs that were funded using CDBG money in PY19 provided services to seniors, low to moderate income individuals needing minor home repairs, victims of sexual and domestic assault and human trafficking, disabled and at-risk of being homeless persons in various locations within the City of Rocklin.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Rocklin	100		citywide

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### Narrative

Based on the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data provided to HUD by the US Census Bureau, the City's "upper quartile" is 47.31% as there are no census tract within the City that contain 51% or more Low-Moderate Income (LMI) households.



## **Leveraging**

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

The City has actively sought funding sources in addition to CDBG to leverage its resources. For example, Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) Funds and Transit System Safety, Security and Disaster Response Account (TSSSDRA) funds have been obtained and will be used by the City to fund the installation of bus shelters to compliment the installation of sidewalks and curb ramp improvements. The City does not receive a formula allocation of HOME funds. The City of Rocklin's Section 8 voucher program is administered by the City of Roseville's Housing Authority under contract with the City of Rocklin. The Placer County Housing Authority also issues Section 8 vouchers in Rocklin.

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

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

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

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	196
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>196</b>

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The elimination of prior ongoing funding sources by the state of California, such as Redevelopment, has severely limited the City's ability to participate in funding of affordable housing. Through a contract with the Roseville Housing Authority, the City was able to provide 119 Section 8 vouchers throughout PY 19. Another 77 Section 8 vouchers were issued in Rocklin by the Placer County Housing Authority for a combined total of 196 Section 8 vouchers issued.

The "Quarry Place Project" received its final Design Review entitlement approval October 8, 2019. It will be 180 units, 100% affordable broken out into 50% and 60% AMI. It will be a 4% tax credit project with 55 year affordability restrictions.

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

The City's goal is to increase the number of rental and purchase units affordable to very low, low and moderate-income households. The City will continue to pursue available Federal, State and local resources to address affordable housing needs. The City will meet the underserved needs of the homeless population through participation in a countywide Continuum of Care process and in partnership with supportive service providers. The City provided CDBG funding for a variety of public service activities to create or expand services that target underserved needs within the community.

**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.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 7 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

The downturn of the housing market several years ago reduced the private market development of single-family homes and multi-family housing units. This has also reduced the availability of affordable homes for purchase and rental. Multi-family home developers have been affected by reductions or eliminations of a variety of funding sources. Now, the market is working to catch up with demand, particularly in the rental market. The City is challenged to develop new affordable housing units given the reduction of resources to subsidize affordable housing production.

## **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**

City staff has participated in regular committee meetings organized by the Homeless Resource Council of the Sierra (CoC) and Placer County HHS Department from August 2015 to the present to consider homeless shelter needs and options in the county, as well as strategies to create permanent housing solutions. Attendees have included local agency staff from cities and counties, and numerous non-profits. The City has collaborated with the Placer Consortium on Homelessness to implement the Strategic Plan to End Homelessness in Placer County. Their mission is to bring people together in collaboration to develop, coordinate and support projects, services and resources that will enhance our partner's ability to end homelessness. The Gathering Inn has a Saturday health clinic, a clothing closet, and laundry facilities. Saint Vincent de Paul serves hot meals and provides supplies, urgent and triage medical care to those in need. The Placer County Adult System of Care has a street outreach program that is successfully engaging people. Placer County's Continuum of Care (CoC) conducted a Point in Time count (PIT) in January of 2020. The PIT provides the homeless assistance community with the data needed to understand the number and characteristics of persons who are homeless at one point-in-time. A count was conducted on January 30, 2020 by City and County staff. Final consolidated data showed that there were 67 individuals (both sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons) the night of January 29, 2020 in Rocklin. That number is 42 individuals higher than the 25 that were reported in Rocklin in 2019. There were 744 homeless persons counted throughout Placer County as a whole (including all incorporated Cities) in the 2020 survey conducted by County staff, volunteers and other non-profits both within and outside of Rocklin. Countywide numbers in 2020 were up higher compared to the 614 individuals that were reported Countywide in 2019.

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

In Program Year 2019, the Gathering Inn received \$50,000 from the City's Low Moderate Housing Asset Fund dollars to assist the homeless with social, health and case management services. This organization is a nomadic sheltering program offering overnight accommodations for up to 65 homeless persons and is the only overnight emergency shelter in Placer County serving all demographics of individuals experiencing homelessness. There are 39 hosting churches of which 10 are located in Rocklin. The organization helps 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, facilitates access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and prevents individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again. The Gathering Inn managed to house 46% of the people who actively engaged in the program for

10 or more days in fiscal year ending June 2019. The CoC evaluates services and identifies gaps in homeless services at least annually.

The collaboration with the Placer Consortium on Homelessness is one of the City's mechanisms to prevent homelessness in the City of Rocklin. Partnership with The Gathering Inn is also a way to assist the needs of the homeless through education and services. Homeless priorities have been established within the framework of the Homeless Resource Council of the Sierras; the priorities have been set as: emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and rapid re-housing. Most housing options for the homeless individuals and families are in permanent supportive housing programs; with only temporary openings because of a change in status of a resident. In comparison, except for victims of domestic violence, there are very few beds available in emergency shelter situations. There were 242 emergency beds in PY 19. 50 beds are solely for survivors of domestic violence, 5 beds are from the Advocates for Mentally Ill Housing, 5 beds are from Sierra Community House, 6 are from Koinonia Family Services, 4 beds are from Whole Person Care and 15 beds are from Placer County. The 172 remaining beds are at The Gathering Inn. This number fluctuates depending on the need.

Emergency shelter is identified as a high-priority, while Transitional housing and Supportive housing are identified as a medium-priority. The need for emergency shelter, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, and emergency food and clothing exists, especially for some subpopulations, such as those with severe mental illness or individuals who are chronically homeless (who have had regular or continued periods of homelessness). Emergency shelter may be used as engagement housing in order to build trust until such time as the client is ready to move into a permanent supportive housing situation.

**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**

In Program Year 2016, City staff constructed a list of services offered to Rocklin residents that need physical and mental health services, foster care, food and other assistance in order to better pair the services to those who need them. In Program Year 2019, City staff continued to add to the list as they became aware of new services. The City of Rocklin collaborates with the Placer Consortium on Homelessness as a mechanism to prevent homelessness. Family Resource Centers are located close to where people need services, are welcoming, have bilingual staff, and provide numerous services to low-income families, including families who are homeless. The CoC works with the Food Closet Collaborative to make sure that all Food Closets are informed about services. There are some families who live in outlying areas with little to no connection to services; therefore, outreach is typically provided through the Food Closets. The CoC will continue to review local health information and trends annually. The CoC

will continue to work closely with the school Homeless Liaisons.

**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**

Local service providers are applying for and have received Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention funds to assist homeless families and individuals. In planning the housing needs of these populations, the CoC considers the housing needs of families and individuals. The scattered site housing programs serve both populations. There are emergency beds, transitional housing beds, and permanent supportive housing beds currently serving families. Domestic violence, substance abuse, mental and physical disabilities can all contribute toward individual and family homelessness. There are collaborative community efforts to provide coordinated services to those in need of assistance. The new designation of chronic family homelessness is very helpful in focusing services on the most vulnerable populations first. The City also coordinated with surrounding jurisdictions in the provision of housing assistance and related services to homeless persons.

The Gathering Inn helps 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, facilitates access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and prevents individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

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

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

The City does not have public housing within its jurisdiction, however the City of Rocklin contracts with The Roseville Housing Authority to operate and administer the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Section 8 Rental Assistance Program which serves both the cities of Roseville and Rocklin. The Placer County Housing Authority provides Section 8 vouchers to Rocklin residents as well.

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

The City does not have public housing within its jurisdiction and therefore this section does not apply.

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

The City does not have public housing within its jurisdiction and therefore this section does not apply.

## **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 of Rocklin is committed to removing or reducing barriers to affordable housing whenever possible. Barriers to affordable housing identified in the City's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice include: 1) Lack of sufficient affordable housing supply; 2) Loss of affordable units; and 3) Need for rental subsidy for lower-income households. During PY 19 the City has continued to ensure the availability of adequate sites for the development of affordable housing and has researched state and federal funding sources to support efforts to construct affordable housing. The City continues to support opportunities for the redevelopment or re-use of underutilized parcels, particularly for high density and affordable housing development. The City has over 200 condominiums that must remain affordable to persons of low or moderate income. City staff verifies program participant's income and administers the program. In PY 19, an Affordable Housing project (Quarry Place) was approved by the City Council on October 8, 2019. The project will be a 100% affordable housing community, totaling 180 units to accommodate individuals with 50% and 60% AMI.

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

Consistent with priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan, during PY 19 the City provided funding for the following activities that addressed priority special needs populations:

The City provided CDBG funds to Seniors First to administer a Senior Nutrition program, which provides hot meals to seniors in need. The City provided CDBG funds to Stand Up Placer to provide additional therapy services, crisis intervention and advocacy services to Rocklin residents. The City provided CDBG funds to the Salvation Army to assist individuals or families that receive a 3-day pay or quit notice from their landlord and have an unexpected expense within the last month receive rental assistance. The City allocated CDBG funds to Foothills Habitat for Humanity to assist low-income individuals with minor home repair and accessibility improvements. The City provided Low-Moderate Income Housing Asset funds to The Gathering Inn to provide case management, temporary housing and other support services to serve individuals and families facing homelessness.

Other Federal, State and local resources, including funds from charitable organizations and private donations, were made available to service providers to assist special needs populations. Service providers received these funds directly. Maintaining a partnership with The Placer Consortium on Homelessness and Affordable Housing (PCOH) has helped to address and reduce obstacles to meeting underserved needs. In addition, the City's Housing Element includes recommendations and programs to alleviate obstacles to meeting underserved needs. The City will continue to use CDBG dollars to address underserved needs and to provide education about services and service providers to the extent feasible.



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

Maintaining a partnership with PCOH has helped to address and reduce obstacles to meeting underserved needs. In addition, The City of Roseville Housing Authority and Placer County Housing Authority administer the Housing Choice Voucher Section 8 Rental Assistance Programs, of which an inspection is required of painted surfaces for the discovery of the potential presence of lead-based paint. If the inspection conducted identifies that a potential hazard exists, the program requires the rehabilitation contractor or homeowner to follow HUD guidelines for mitigation or removal of the lead-based paint hazard. The City also requires that property owners properly maintain their dwelling units. Complaints of deteriorating surfaces containing lead-based paint, and posing a hazard to occupants are reportable to the Placer County Environmental Health Department and represent a potential County Health Code violation subject to appropriate mitigation by the property owner. The City's Housing Element includes recommendations and programs to alleviate obstacles to meeting underserved needs. The City will continue to use CDBG dollars to address underserved needs and to provide education about services and service providers to the extent feasible.

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

During PY 19, the City of Rocklin took the following actions to reduce the incidence of poverty within the City's jurisdiction:

\$50,000 in Rocklin Low Moderate Housing Asset funds were allocated to The Gathering Inn. Funds were geared toward Rocklin individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, and those persons living below the poverty level. The City of Rocklin assisted households by identifying and linking residents to various housing, social services and educational programs.

City Staff continues to work with new and existing business owners, developers and local business associations to promote its policy of ensuring a healthy job/housing balance which fosters a variety of jobs with varying levels of skill and training to strengthen the current local economy.

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

The City has continued to rely on the Rocklin Housing Division to administer its housing programs and implement housing policies. The Housing Division administers affordable housing homeownership programs and down payment assistance programs, in addition to oversight of CDBG subrecipients and related activities. The Housing Division also provides program and resource information and referrals to residents; including referrals to homeless assistance, fair housing, legal services, etc.

The programs administered by the Housing Division are funded through a variety of public and private sources, including Federal, State and City funding under local affordable housing requirements. The City is the lead agency for allocated CDBG funding and has established goals under the Entitlement Program to integrate planning and projects in correlation with community needs and priorities.

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

The City has continued to support services that meet the needs of Rocklin residents. The Housing Division acts as a liaison between other public and private agencies to maximize service to Rocklin residents and prevent the duplication of services. The City of Roseville's Housing Authority administers the Section 8 program for the City of Rocklin, under contract. Section 8 vouchers are also issued in Rocklin by the Placer County Housing Authority. The City will continue to provide assistance to outside organizations when necessary and as funds are available.

**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 City has completed several of the implementation tasks identified in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. Many of them have been ongoing tasks that have been addressed throughout the year.

Fair Housing pamphlets and literature are also made available to the public. Housing Division staff continues to further their knowledge of fair housing laws and issues, including making pamphlets and news articles available to staff. Housing Division staff continues to address all housing-related complaints, including those regarding discrimination. In the case of alleged discrimination, those residents are provided with information regarding fair housing law, a HUD discrimination complaint form, and referrals to legal services, the State Department of Fair Housing and Employment, and other appropriate agencies.

## **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**

Each year, the City conducts a risk assessment of sub-recipients to determine the need for monitoring. All sub-recipients are subject to an annual risk assessment and on-site monitoring visit to ensure compliance with the CDBG program requirements. The City of Rocklin has developed a monitoring system to ensure that the activities carried out in the furtherance of the Consolidated Plan are done in a timely manner and in accordance with the federal monitoring requirements of 24 CFR 570.501 (b) and 24 CFR 85.40 and all other applicable laws, regulations, policies, and sound management and accounting practices. The City conducted an on-site monitoring visit to Seniors First on January 23rd, 2020, The Salvation Army on February 14th, 2020, Foothills Habitat for Humanity on February 5th, 2020, and Stand Up Placer on March 12, 2020. City Staff filled out the City's standard On-site Monitoring Checklist, checked record-keeping systems, financials, insurance documents and ensured non-discrimination and other requirements set forth in the Subrecipient Agreements were in place.

## **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.**

A notice of the Draft CAPER's availability, public review period (September 11, 2020 through September 28<sup>th</sup>) and anticipated public hearing date of October 27, 2020 was published in the Placer Herald on September 11, 2020.

In addition, the City notified public service agencies directly via an email to local non-profit collaborations (Placer Collaborative Network and Placer Consortium on Homelessness) regarding the availability of the 2019 CAPER and attached electronic copies of the public review/hearing notice and Draft document.

Comments on the Draft Plan are due Monday, September 28th, 2020. However, to date the City has not receive any comments.

The CAPER will be submitted to HUD by early November 2020 for review.

## **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.**

Seniors First chose to discontinue the Handyperson Program in PY 17. The City did not have a Handyperson Program in PY 18. In PY 19, the City allocated \$9,746 in CDBG funds to the Foothills Habitat for Humanity Handyperson Program for minor home repair and accessibility improvements. Habitat for Humanity was a new subrecipient in PY 19 and this was the first time they had been allocated any HUD funding. As a result, the subrecipient had to create guidelines and a new client application form in order to conform to HUD requirements and this took some time. In addition, the subrecipient chose to temporarily discontinue the program as a result of safety concerns during the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic as their primary clientele was expected to be seniors and disabled individuals which could be particularly vulnerable populations.

The City will make changes to its PY 20 rental assistance program conducted by the Salvation Army to increase the amount of assistance allowed per individual or family from \$400 to up to \$1,000 and the duration of the assistance may also be increased to up to 3 months with justification as a result of our experiences in PY 19 to help ensure that the assistance is meaningful and increase the likelihood that all funds for that activity will be expended. The City also slightly changed the allocations to the three Public Services subrecipients from the allocations in PY 19 so that each subrecipient is receiving an equal portion of the Public Services allocation in order to best serve all the populations in need.

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

No