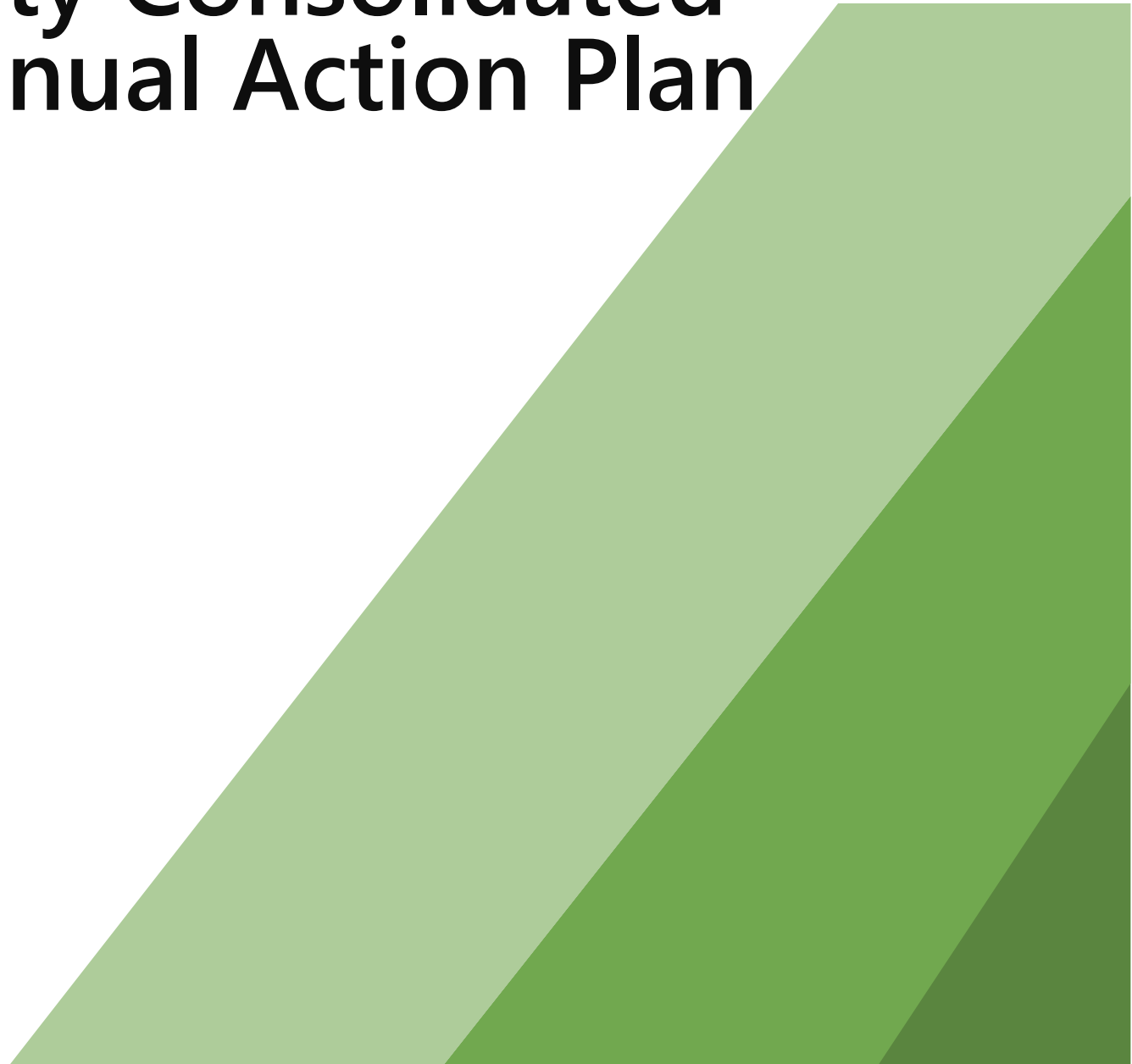
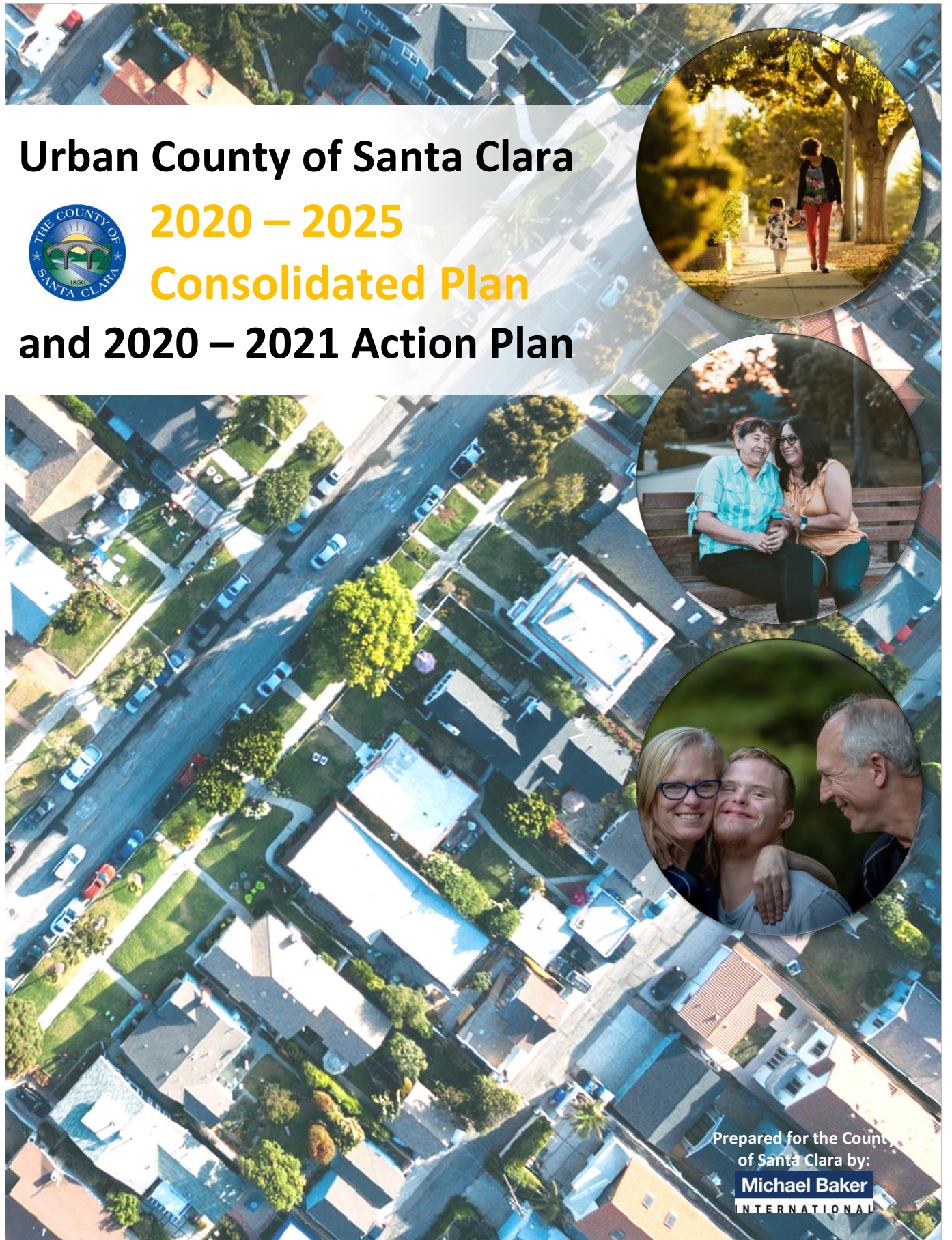


Appendix E: Urban County Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan





Urban County of Santa Clara



2020 – 2025 Consolidated Plan

and 2020 – 2021 Action Plan



Prepared for the County
of Santa Clara by:
Michael Baker
INTERNATIONAL

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Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary – 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The Urban County of Santa Clara (Urban County) includes the unincorporated communities within Santa Clara County (County), in addition to seven small jurisdictions: the cities of Campbell, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, and Saratoga. The County and the Entitlement Jurisdictions within the County receive federal funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds include the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), and the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). The HOME Consortia consists of the cities of Cupertino, Gilroy, Palo Alto, and the Urban County.

The purpose of CDBG funding is to help jurisdictions address their community development needs. The County anticipates approximately \$7,500,000 in future CDBG grant funding from 2020-2025. CDBG eligible categories are:

- Public Services programs and projects include social services that provide direct support to individuals and households in need of assistance;
- Economic Development programs and projects focused on assisting private businesses and or business organizations with small business loans, commercial façade improvements, and or other business improvements;
- Public Facilities and Improvements;
- Code Enforcement;
- Housing Rehabilitation;
- Acquisition, Disposition, Clearance, and Rehabilitation; and
- Planning and Capacity Building.

HOME funding is dedicated to housing-related programs and activities that preserve or create affordable housing. Tenant-based rental assistance, homebuyer assistance, rehabilitation, and new construction are all eligible uses of HOME funds. The County anticipates approximately \$4,750,000 in new HOME grant funding from 2020-2025.

HUD requires that Entitlement Jurisdictions complete a Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) every five years. The ConPlan is a comprehensive planning document of the local government and application for funding under any of the Community Planning and Development formula grant programs. The ConPlan includes an analysis of the jurisdiction's market, affordable housing, and community development conditions. Entitlement Jurisdictions must also submit an Annual Action Plan (Annual Plan) to report the distribution of federal entitlement program funding over the ConPlan's five-year period. The Annual Plan identifies how funding allocations help meet the goals covered in the ConPlan. Jurisdictions must also report on accomplishments and progress toward ConPlan goals in the annual Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). Additionally, complete an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI).

HUD requests every Entitlement Jurisdiction to, through a robust public participation process and data analysis process, create and prioritize community needs and establish 5-year goals. These following priority needs and goals reflect the quantitative and qualitative data analysis:

PRIORITY NEEDS

Priority needs for the County related to housing, public services, and community and public facilities were synthesized into the following overarching needs:

1. Affordable housing;
2. Vital services and homelessness prevention;
3. Assistance for families and individuals in transition from homelessness;
4. Increase in family income;
5. Assistance for special needs populations (including seniors and people with disabilities, who are homeless, live with HIV/AIDS, and have survived domestic violence);
6. Employment and workforce opportunities;
7. Improvements to aging community facilities and public infrastructure; and
8. Fair housing.

FIVE YEAR GOALS

Five Year Goals presented in this plan are:

1. Increase affordable and supportive housing;
2. Promote fair housing Countywide;
3. Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness;
4. Preserve existing affordable housing;
5. Provide essential services for special needs populations;
6. Maintain, improve and expand community facilities and spaces; and
7. Strengthen employment and workforce opportunities.

PLANNING PROCESS

The planning process created for the ConPlan included the formation of a steering committee, which was led by the County of Santa Clara's Office of Supportive Housing's (OSH). This planning process included consultation with area service organizations, collection and analysis of data, and facilitation of community meetings. The planning process also included extensive community engagement, which is summarized in the Community Engagement Summary.

The process also requires strategic five-year planning which includes projections and funding allocation of future housing programs, homeless programs, and community and public projects. Finally, the process included ConPlan preparation, public review of the ConPlan, public hearings, ConPlan adoption, and HUD submission.

The planning process also required strategic five-year planning, which included projections and funding allocation of future housing programs, homeless programs, and community and public projects. The Strategic Plan identifies the County's priority needs and goals that help guide the distribution of future federal funding. Finally, the process included ConPlan preparation, public review of the ConPlan, public hearings, ConPlan adoption, and HUD submission.

The ConPlan is drafted utilizing a HUD developed template. The HUD template includes: Introduction, Process, Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, Strategic Plan and first year Action Plan. The majority of data utilized throughout the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis is provided by HUD. The data included in the ConPlan is Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data "CHAS." CHAS data provides community profile data such as population and income as well as pertinent housing data. CHAS provides the City with housing data that shows the number of homes with extreme problems and needs, particularly for low income households. CHAS data informs local governments and provides guidance on how to allocate future HUD funds. This ConPlan includes updated 2012-2016 CHAS data and utilizes 2000, 2010 and American Community Survey (ACS) 2013-2017 five-year estimates. The Strategic Plan identifies the County's priority needs and goals that help guide the distribution of future federal funding.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The County's population of over 1.8 million is the sixth largest in California, and it the largest among the nine Bay Area counties. Ninety-five percent of the County's population live in the incorporated cities. San José is the largest City in the County with a population of just over one million, and it is the administrative site of the County government. A significant portion of the County's 1,315 square miles is unincorporated ranch and farmland. The County has direct jurisdiction over urban unincorporated areas.

An analysis of the Needs Assessment section of the ConPlan shows a variety of important facts or trends. The highest priority for future County investment is the addition of affordable housing which includes new development or redevelopment of County lands and properties. This conclusion is verified by reviewing several data facts including: 1) 35.5% of households in the County are paying more than 30% of their income toward housing costs, and 2) 16.2% of households are paying more than 50% of their income toward housing costs.

Certain ethnicities in the County experience disproportionately greater housing problems and cost burden. Hispanic and Black households have the greatest needs according to tables included at NA-15, 20 and 25. Forty one percent (41%) of Hispanic households experience severe housing problems, which is more than double the rate for the County as a whole (20.25%).

Also, renters are a population that have disproportionately greater affordable housing need. As shown in NA-20 tables, 33.3% of renter households experience severe housing problems, compared to 15.3% of owners and 23.1% of all households in the jurisdiction. Among cost burdened households paying 30% to 50% of their income toward housing costs, there are no racial or ethnic groups that are disproportionately affected. However, among severely cost

burdened households paying more than 50% of their income toward housing costs, 28.1% of Hispanic households experience a disproportionate need compared to 17.3% of the jurisdiction as a whole.

A second priority for the County is to enhance programs that will reduce and prevent homelessness in the County. The 2019 Point in Time count (PIT Count) homeless survey identified 9,706 homeless residents of which 81.6%(7,922) were unsheltered and living in a place not fit for human habitation. It should also be noted that the total homeless population in the County increased by 31% since 2017, with the unsheltered population increasing by 45%.

A third priority for the County is to enhance programs and assistance for special needs populations and households. Forty-eight percent (48%) of low- and moderate-income elderly owner-occupied households and 72.3% of low- and moderate-income elderly renter occupied households in the County are cost burdened and spending more than 30% of their household income on housing. Persons with a disability represent 8.2% of the County's population. Eleven percent (11%) of households within the County are large-family households comprised of five or more persons.

In combination with data analysis, the ConPlan's public participation process helped further verify the County's priority needs. Residents and stakeholders who participated identified the following as high priority:

- Public Facilities: increase park space, increase homeless facilities, improve youth and senior centers, improve transit routes to home and work, and accessible (for seniors and disabled individuals) community facilities throughout the County.
- Housing: increase affordable housing opportunities through new construction and rehabilitation of existing homes.
- Public Services to assist and reduce homelessness: homelessness prevention programs, food assistance, rental assistance, and appropriate mental health counseling.
- Public Services for Special Needs Population: special needs populations mentioned most by participants included: mental and physical health care services for seniors and low-income families.
- Economic Development: workforce development and training, access to jobs and job placement assistance.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The County is responsible for ensuring compliance with all rules and regulations associated with the CDBG and HOME programs. The County recognizes that the evaluation of past performance is critical to ensuring that its subrecipients are implementing activities effectively and those activities align with the Urban County's overall strategies and goals.

The Urban County focuses its CDBG and HOME funding efforts on a combination of housing and community development activities and public services directed towards assisting low- and moderate-income (LMI) individuals and families. The bulk of federal assistance is committed to

housing development. The Fiscal Year 2019 CAPER captures expenditures, accomplishments, and the progress made on the strategies and goals outlined in the approved 2015-2020 ConPlan, for the CDBG and HOME programs approved by the County Board of Supervisors on May 5, 2015.

The Fiscal Year 2019 CAPER outlines achievements in affordable housing, homeless services, and community development programs and covers the time period starting July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 (FY 2019). It includes activities funded in previous fiscal years with accomplishments reported during FY 2019. As with most new construction projects, the outcomes are not reported until the completion of the project. During FY 2019, the County allocated over \$3.2 million in new grant funds, program income, and unspent funds from previous fiscal years to affordable housing, capital improvement and public service projects. Of the total amount allocated, over \$3.7 million was spent. The following accomplishments were achieved during FY 2019:

- Two (2) new housing development projects, Morgan Hill Family Apartments and Edwina Benner Plaza, completed their construction. These developments collectively added 106 affordable housing units with 28 units set aside as permanent supportive housing and two (2) manager units.
- Two (2) existing multi-family affordable housing developments, Redwoods and Wheeler Manor, consisting of 132 units of affordable housing and 2 unrestricted manager units, were renovated. In addition, these projects included the construction of seven (7) new units.
- Fifty-seven (57) low-income, owner-occupied, homeowners were assisted with maintenance and emergency repairs.
- Seven (7) low-income, owner-occupied, homeowners were assisted through the County's Housing Rehabilitation Grant Program.
- Through 17 Professional Service Agreements with community-based organizations, 1,856 low-income individuals were assisted with shelter, housing, legal services, counseling, and other supportive services.
- 134 low-income individuals were assisted with fair housing issues.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The County launched a comprehensive outreach strategy to enhance and broaden citizen participation in the preparation of the ConPlan. The County informed the public at regional community forums that it was in the process of creating the 2020-2025 ConPlan. The County encouraged public participation in the process by promoting participation in and completion of the Regional Needs Survey and attendance at four (4) regional community forums held on November 4, 7, 12, and 20, 2019.

Over 4,000 entities, organizations, agencies, and persons were directly engaged via outreach efforts and asked to share materials with their beneficiaries, partners, and contacts. These stakeholders were also encouraged to promote attendance at the public forums and to solicit responses to the Regional Needs Survey. Stakeholder engagement included phone calls, targeted emails, newsletter announcements, social media posts, and personalized requests from County

staff. The County provided public notice of the Regional Needs Survey and regional and community forums through various outreach methods, including newspaper postings, the internet, social media, and hard copy fliers distributed to various organizations and at local community centers and libraries.

The four regional and community forums were held in November 2019 in Morgan Hill, Palo Alto, Cupertino, and San José. A total of one thousand nine hundred and fifty (1,950) individuals completed the Regional Community Needs Survey. The County held a community meeting using zoom (video conferencing) on May 22, 2020 and provided an overview of the draft ConPlan, Action Plan, and preliminary funding recommendations. Attendees were invited to ask questions and provide comments.

5. Summary of public comments

The County and cities helped create an engagement program that included four types of activities: stakeholder interviews, community meetings, pop-up events, and a community needs survey. The engagement program began in its planning processes in October 2019 and was completed at the end of December 2019.

Four Regional Public Forums were held throughout County in the cities of Morgan Hill, Palo Alto, Cupertino, and San José. The Regional Meetings were held on/at the following dates and locations:

- November 4, 2019 @ Morgan Hill City Hall, California;
- November 7, 2019 @ Palo Alto City Hall, California;
- November 12, 2019 @ Cupertino Community Hall, California; and
- November 20, 2019 @ Roosevelt Community Center, San José, California.

A brief overview of the planning process for the 2020-2025 ConPlan was provided and a listening session with live polling was conducted.

Throughout the County twenty-one stakeholder interviews were held, typically at their places of business. The following provides a collective summary of the overarching themes associated with the eight questions mentioned on page two of the Community Engagement Summary. The following entities were interviewed:

- Asian Americans for Community Involvement
- Bridge Housing
- Charities Housing
- Community Services Agency
- CommUniverCity San Jose
- Destination Home
- Downtown Streets Team
- Eden Housing
- Health Trust Involvement
- Heart of the Valley
- Housing Choice
- LifeMoves
- Loaves and Fishes
- Rebuilding Silicon Valley
- Santa Clara Family Health Plan
- Silicon Valley FACES

- City of Gilroy Recreation Department
- Grid Alternatives
- WeHOPE
- Silicon Valley Leadership Group
- Vista Center

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments were accepted during the engagement process.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

- 1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source**

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the ConPlan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

| Agency Role | Name | Department/Agency |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Lead Agency | Santa Clara County | |
| CDBG Administrator | Santa Clara County | Office of Supportive Housing |
| HOME Administrator | Santa Clara County | Office of Supportive Housing |
| Urban County CDBG & HOME Participants | Cities of Campbell, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, and Saratoga | Office of Supportive Housing |

Narrative

Santa Clara County, also known as an “Urban County,” includes the unincorporated communities within the County, in addition to seven small jurisdictions: the cities of Campbell, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, and Saratoga. The Urban County in partnership with the entitlement jurisdictions within the County that receive HUD funding are the lead agencies for this joint planning process. Entitlement Jurisdictions receive entitlement funding (i.e., non-competitive, formula funds) from HUD, including but not limited to CDBG and HOME funding. In 2015 the County entered into a HOME Consortia with the cities of Cupertino, Gilroy, and Palo Alto. By federal law, each jurisdiction is required to submit to HUD a five-year ConPlan and Annual Action Plans that identifies priorities and strategies for the use of federal funds.

The ConPlan is a guide for how the Urban County will use its federal funds to meet the housing and community development needs of its populations.

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

The County, through OSH, created a steering committee for the planning process of the Regional 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan. Seven Entitlement Jurisdictions and the County met regularly to discuss priorities, missing gaps in the data collection, and outreach program as well as education over the preparation of their ConPlan. The County Entitlement Jurisdictions includes the Cities of Cupertino, Gilroy, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Sunnyvale, San José, and Santa Clara.

Public participation plays a central role in the development of the ConPlan. The participating Entitlement Jurisdictions within the County launched an in-depth, collaborative regional effort to consult with community stakeholders, elected offices, city and County departments, and beneficiaries of entitlement programs to inform and develop the priorities and strategies contained within this five-year plan.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The County and seven participating jurisdictions facilitated a comprehensive outreach process to enhance coordination and discuss new approaches to working with public and assisted housing providers, legal advocates, private and governmental health agencies, mental health service providers, and other stakeholders that utilize funding for eligible activities, projects, and programs.

A Regional Community Needs Survey was conducted to solicit input from residents and workers in the region. Respondents were informed that participating jurisdictions were updating their respective ConPlans for federal funds that primarily serve LMI residents and areas. The Regional Needs Survey polled respondents about the level of need in their respective neighborhoods for various types of improvements that could be addressed by entitlement funds. A total of 1,950 survey responses were obtained in 2019.

REGIONAL PUBLIC FORUMS

The Entitlement Jurisdictions held four regional public forums to identify housing and community development needs and priorities for the next five years. The public forums were conducted as part of a collaborative regional approach to help the participating jurisdictions make data-driven, place-based investment decisions for federal funds. The Regional Public Forums were held:

- November 4, 2019 @ Morgan Hill City Hall, California
- November 7, 2019 @ Palo Alto City Hall, California
- November 12, 2019 @ Cupertino Community Hall, California
- November 20, 2019 @ Roosevelt Community Center, San José, California

A brief overview of the planning process for the AI report and the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan was provided and a listening session with live polling was conducted.

COMMUNITY FORUMS IN LOCAL JURISDICTIONS

In addition to the Regional Public Forums, several Entitlement Jurisdictions conducted public outreach independent of the regional collaborative. The cities of San José and Mountain View, and the Urban County each held multiple community forums to solicit public input on local issues, needs and priorities. The community forums were held in tandem with the regional public forums to expand the outreach process and gather specific place-based input.

Printed flyers providing forum dates and information about the ConPlan were provided to the different jurisdictions to distribute throughout their communities. These flyers and survey were available in English, Chinese, Spanish, and Vietnamese languages.

Numerous entities, organizations, agencies, and persons were directly engaged via outreach efforts and asked to share materials with their beneficiaries, partners, and contacts. These stakeholders were also encouraged to promote attendance at the Regional Public Forums and to solicit responses to the Regional Community Needs Survey. Stakeholder engagement included phone calls, targeted emails, one-on-one interviews, and social media posts. Each participating jurisdiction also promoted the forums and survey link on their respective websites. Outreach materials and the survey links (including materials in English, Chinese, Spanish, and Vietnamese) were emailed to over numerous entities, organizations, and persons.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The Continuum of Care (CoC) is a multi-sector group of stakeholders dedicated to ending and preventing homelessness in the County. The CoC's primary responsibilities are to coordinate large-scale implementation of efforts to prevent and end homelessness in the County. The CoC is governed by the Santa Clara CoC Board (CoC Board), which stands as the driving force committed to supporting and promoting a systems change approach to preventing and ending homelessness in the County. The CoC works closely with the Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB). The LEAB is a leadership development body consisting of members with current or past experiences of homelessness. Members participating on the Board learn about and evaluate the system of care and to make recommendations for improvement.

The CoC Board also serve on the Destination: Home Leadership Board. Destination: Home is a public-private partnership committed to collective impact strategies to end chronic homelessness, serves as the backbone organization to the CoC and is responsible for implementing by-laws and protocols that govern the operations of the CoC. Destination: Home is also responsible for ensuring that the CoC meets the requirements outlined under the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009.

In 2015, the community came together to create a roadmap for ending homelessness in Santa Clara County. This plan— which was centered around a collective impact response and the proven Housing First model—set an ambitious goal to create 6,000 new housing opportunities and identified innovative strategies and programs for reducing homelessness. Progress since the 2014 Plan include:

- Helped 8,884 households resolve their homelessness, representing 14,132 people.
- Launched a new homelessness prevention system that now serves 1,000 households annually.
- Led a community-wide campaign that has successfully housed more than 1,600 veterans and engaged nearly 800 private landlords in the effort.
- Voters approved a \$950 million General Obligation Bond to develop affordable and supportive housing and raised another \$100 million in private contributions to support the implementation of the Community Plan.
- Doubled the number of supportive housing units in Santa Clara County.
- Doubled temporary housing and emergency shelter capacity.

In 2019 the CoC Steering Committee launched an effort to develop the 2020-2025 Community Plan to End Homelessness in the County (the Community Plan), which outlines a roadmap for community-wide efforts to end homelessness in the County. The Plan identifies strategies to address the needs of homeless persons in the County, including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth as well as address the needs of persons at risk of homelessness. The draft Community Plan is organized around three main strategies:

- Address the root causes homelessness through system and policy change;
- Expand homelessness prevention and housing programs to meet the need; and
- Improve quality of life for unsheltered individuals and create healthy neighborhoods for all.

Concurrently, in early 2019, Destination: Home launched a new effort to examine how issues of race and homelessness intersect. Findings of the report conclude that, much like the U.S., the County has a high rate of homelessness among people of color (16.9% are African Americans and 43.7% are Hispanic). The report goes on to say, “While housing affordability is an issue that affects people of all racial and ethnic background, people of color may be most severely impacted. Disproportionately high rates of homelessness among people of color in the County mirror disproportionality in other systems.” (Source: Destination: HOME & SPARC; Race and Homelessness in Santa Clara County, California 2020 report).

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS.

The County does not receive ESG funds through HUD. The County currently receives ESG funds through the State of California. The County provides a funding reference sheet that compares the differences between ESG and CoC with regards to homeless eligibility, income restrictions, assessment, rental assistance, housing standards, lease terms, eligible costs, eligible service costs, case management, service limitations and standards, policies and procedures. This funding reference sheet may be found here:

<https://www.sccgov.org/sites/osh/ContinuumofCare/CoC%20Toolkit/Documents/Resources/RH%20Funding%20Reference%20Chart%20-%20ESG%20vs%20CoC%20-%20May%202020.pdf>

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

In August 2019, the Entitlement Jurisdictions contracted with Michael Baker International (MBI) to develop the 2020-2025 ConPlan. In partnership with the participating jurisdictions, MBI launched an in-depth, collaborative effort to consult with elected officials, city and County departments, community stakeholders, and beneficiaries of entitlement programs to inform and develop the priorities and strategies contained within the five-year plan.

Table 2 provides a list of all agencies, groups and organizations that attended the regional and community forums. Several of the agencies, groups and organizations identified in the table attended multiple forums. A comprehensive list of all stakeholders and local service providers contacted to provide input into the planning process at the ConPlan regional and community forums is included in the Community Engagement Summary.

Table 2 – Agencies, Groups, Organizations that Participated in the Process

| | | |
|----------|--|--|
| 1 | Agency/Group/Organization | City of Gilroy, Recreation Department |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Local Government |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Agency was consulted and provided e-mailed feedback. |
| 2 | Agency/Group/Organization | CommUniverCity San Jose |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Education Services |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |

Table 2 – Agencies, Groups, Organizations that Participated in the Process

| | | |
|----------|--|--|
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Agency attended stakeholder consultation conference call meeting on 11/25/19. Agency attended Regional Forum meeting in San José on 11/20/19. |
| 3 | Agency/Group/Organization | Community Services Agency |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Senior Services, Community/Family Services and Organizations, Cultural Organizations |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Agency attended stakeholder consultation conference call meeting on 11/15/19. |
| 4 | Agency/Group/Organization | Destination: Home |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Homeless Services (strategic initiatives) |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Agency attended Stakeholder consultation on via telephone meeting on 11/11/19. |
| 5 | Agency/Group/Organization | The Health Trust |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Health, HIV/AIDS Services, Disabled Services |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Agency attended stakeholder consultation meeting on 11/21/19. |
| 6 | Agency/Group/Organization | Heart of the Valley |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Senior Services |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |

Table 2 – Agencies, Groups, Organizations that Participated in the Process

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Agency was consulted through interview questions covering a range of issues such as: community needs, areas in need of neighborhood revitalization, housing needs, low-mod income vulnerabilities, CDBG and HOME funding priorities. Agency provided e-mailed feedback. |
| 7 | Agency/Group/Organization | Rebuilding Together (Silicon Valley) |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Agency attended stakeholder consultation conference call meeting on 11/21/19. |
| 8 | Agency/Group/Organization | Asian Americans for Community Involvement |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Community Organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Stakeholder meeting in San José, CA on 11/13/19 from 9-10 AM. |
| 9 | Agency/Group/Organization | Bridge Housing |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Participated in a Stakeholder interview. |
| 10 | Agency/Group/Organization | Charities Housing Development Corporation |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Participated in Stakeholder interview in San José, CA on 11/14/19 from 1-2 PM. |

Table 2 – Agencies, Groups, Organizations that Participated in the Process

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| 11 | Agency/Group/Organization | Downtown Streets Team |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Community Organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Participated in Stakeholder interview on 11/26/19 at 10 AM. |
| 12 | Agency/Group/Organization | Eden Housing |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Participated in a conference call on 11/13/19 from 1-2 PM. |
| 13 | Agency/Group/Organization | Grid Alternatives |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Environmental Sustainability Organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Participated in a Stakeholder interview on 11/13/19. |
| 14 | Agency/Group/Organization | WeHOPE |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Community Organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Participated in conference call on 11/21/19 from 2-3 PM. |
| 15 | Agency/Group/Organization | Vista Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Disabled |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |

Table 2 – Agencies, Groups, Organizations that Participated in the Process

| | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Agency attended stakeholder consultation via audio meeting on 12/9/19. |
| 16 | Agency/Group/Organization | Housing Choices Coalition for Persons with Developmental Disabilities |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Participated in Stakeholder Interview on 11/11/19. |
| 17 | Agency/Group/Organization | LifeMoves |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Community Organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Participated in Stakeholder Interview on 11/13/19 from 11-12 PM. |
| 18 | Agency/Group/Organization | Loaves and Fishes |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Community Organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Participated in Stakeholder Interview on 11/12/19. |
| 19 | Agency/Group/Organization | Santa Clara Family Health Plan |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Health Services |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Participated in conference call on 11/12/19 from 4-5 PM. |
| 20 | Agency/Group/Organization | Silicon Valley FACES |

Table 2 – Agencies, Groups, Organizations that Participated in the Process

| | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| 21 | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Community Organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment Strategic Plan |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Participated in Stakeholder Interview on 11/13/19 from 11-12 PM. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization | Silicon Valley Leadership Group |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Community Organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Needs Assessment |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Participated in a Stakeholder Interview on 1/3/20 from 12-1 PM. |

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

All agency types consulted.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Please see the following table.

Table 3 – Other Local / Regional / Federal Planning Efforts

| Name of Plan | Lead Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| CoC | Regional CoC Council | The CoC works to alleviate the impact of homelessness in the community through the cooperation and collaboration of social service providers. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to support activities to prevent and end homelessness. |
| Santa Clara County General Plan and the Housing Element (2015-2023) | County Planning Department | The Housing Element serves as a policy guide to help the County meet its existing and future housing needs. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to assist in the creation and preservation of affordable housing. |

Table 3 – Other Local / Regional / Federal Planning Efforts

| Name of Plan | Lead Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|--|---|---|
| 2013-2017 Comprehensive HIV Prevention & Care Plan | Santa Clara County HIV Planning Council for Prevention and Care | This plan provides a roadmap for the Santa Clara County HIV Planning Council for Prevention and Care to provide a comprehensive and compassionate system of HIV prevention and care services for the County. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to support activities that provide community services to low income and special needs households. |
| Affordable Housing Funding Landscape & Local Best Practices | Cities Association of Santa Clara County and Housing Trust Silicon Valley | This report provides a comparison of the different funding strategies available for affordable housing in the County, and the best practices for funding new affordable housing. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to assist in the creation and preservation of affordable housing. |
| Regional Housing Need Plan for SF Bay Area (2014-2022) | Association of Bay Area Governments | This plan analyzes the total regional housing need for the County and all of the Bay Area. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to assist in the creation and preservation of affordable housing. |
| Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara (2015-2020) draft 2020-2025 Community Plan to End Homelessness | Destination: Home | The Community Plan to End Homelessness in the County is a five-year plan to guide governmental actors, nonprofits, and other community members as they make decisions about funding, programs, priorities, and needs. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to support activities to prevent and end homelessness. |
| Santa Clara County Seniors' Agenda: A Quality of Life Assessment | Santa Clara County | This plan order explores current and future needs of baby boomers and seniors in the County. The purpose of this effort is to focus the County efforts on seniors themselves, through the education of individual and the community, through action planning to create a safety net for the vulnerable or under serviced. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to support activities that provide community services to low income and special needs households. |
| Valley Transportation Authority Strategic Plan 2017-2022 | Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) | This plan is the result of analysis of the agency's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, as well as the input, observations and ideas from VTA employees, customers, and members of VTA's advisory committees and Board of Directors. It addresses the VTA's current situation and provides a framework to build an exciting mission. This plan aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to maintain, improve, and expand community facilities and spaces. |

Table 3 – Other Local / Regional / Federal Planning Efforts

| Name of Plan | Lead Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|---|--|---|
| Bay Area Rapid Transit System Rebuilding Plan | Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) | This plan outlines a system rebuild in order to begin a transition to a modern commuter rail system. BART is rebuilding and reinvesting throughout the entire area. This plan aligns with the Strategic Plan’s goal to maintain, improve, and expand community facilities. |
| Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Plan | Open Space Authority: Santa Clara Valley | This plan is an innovative approach to agricultural preservation that will reduce future conversion of local farmland and the associated increase in greenhouse gas emissions while growing a vibrant local food economy that contributes to quality of life. This aligns with the Strategic Plan’s goal to maintain, improve, and expand community spaces. |
| UC Berkeley Urban Displacement Project (UDP) | UC Berkeley | This project is a research and action initiative of UC Berkeley. UDP conducts community-centered, data-driven, applied research toward more equitable and inclusive futures for cities. Their research aims to understand and describe the nature of gentrification and displacement, and also to generate knowledge on how policy interventions and investment can respond and support more equitable development. This aligns with the Strategic Plan’s goal to preserve existing affordable housing and to maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness. |

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

As mentioned previously, the County Entitlement Jurisdictions are collaborating on preparation of their 2020-2025 ConPlan. The outreach and the regional needs assessment for these jurisdictions was a coordinated effort. The County worked with the CoC to obtain as much updated data as possible to help prepare priority needs and goals of the ConPlan.

The CDBG Coordinators Group, made up of Entitlement Jurisdictions throughout the County, host quarterly meetings. These meetings are often attended by HUD representatives and their purpose is to share information, best practices, new developments, and federal policy and appropriations updates among the local grantee staff, as well as to offer a convenient forum for HUD to provide ad-hoc technical assistance related to federal grant management. Meeting agendas cover such topics as projects receiving multi-jurisdictional funding, performance levels and costs for contracted public services, proposed annual funding plans, HUD program administration requirements, and other topics of mutual concern. These quarterly meetings

provide the County opportunity to consult with other jurisdictions on its proposed use of federal funds for the upcoming Program Year. The CDBG Coordinators Group meetings are often followed by a Regional Housing Working Group meeting, which is open to staff of entitlement and non-Entitlement Jurisdictions. The Working Group provides a forum for jurisdictions to develop coordinated responses to regional housing challenges.

Narrative

Please see discussion above.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

In addition to the consultation efforts mentioned in PR-10, the following is an overview of the additional activities conducted to enhance and broaden citizen participation. A comprehensive summary of the citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting is provided in the Community Engagement Summary. An informational flyer was prepared for the various regional meetings. The flyer was distributed by City and County websites, mail, email, and handouts at area events, community centers, and libraries. Announcements were posted on Facebook and Twitter accounts of the County and Entitlement Jurisdictions and other community partners. An informational flyer was prepared in four languages: English, Chinese, Spanish, and Vietnamese.

STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS

Throughout the County twenty-one stakeholder interviews were held, typically at their place of business. The following provides a collective summary of the overarching themes associated with the eight questions mentioned on page two of this Community Engagement Summary. The following entities were interviewed:

- Asian Americans for Community Involvement
- Bridge Housing
- Charities Housing Development Corporation
- Community Services Agency
- CommUniverCity San Jose
- Destination: Home
- Downtown Streets Team
- Eden Housing
- City of Gilroy Recreation Department
- Grid Alternatives
- WeHOPE
- The Health Trust
- Heart of the Valley
- Housing Choice Coalition for Persons with Developmental Disabilities
- LifeMoves
- Loaves and Fishes
- Rebuilding Together (Silicon Valley)
- Santa Clara Family Health Plan
- Silicon Valley FACES
- Silicon Valley Leadership Group
- Vista Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired

Stakeholders provided a plethora of feedback acknowledging, from an agency’s perspective, the priority needs in the County. Priority needs for the County related to housing, services, and public facilities. These were summarized into several overarching themes, which were:

1. Affordable Housing
2. Vital services and homeless prevention
3. Assist families and individuals in transition
4. Increase family income
5. Assist special needs populations
6. Emergency relief for vulnerable populations
7. Improve aging community facilities and public infrastructure
8. Fair housing

FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS

Focus Group meetings were conducted to gain additional information from a group perspective. The following summarizes the five-year priorities participants identified through these meetings:

- Address the lack of housing stock and housing diversity and options;
- increase alternatives for special needs persons, particularly for persons with disabilities;
- Improve transit and incentives to take transit;
- Improve health and safety, particularly mental health options for low-income families;
- Workforce development, particularly for young adults;
- Address lack of housing through strong outreach programs – local and regional; and,
- County-driven affordable housing projects.

REGIONAL COMMUNITY NEEDS SURVEY

The County initiated a Community Needs Survey on October 25, 2019 to December 26, 2019. The survey received 1,950 responses. The following summary provides a highlight of the regional survey. A detailed survey summary was prepared and included in the Community Engagement Summary.

POP-UP ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

The engagement program included several pop-up events to inform residents of the planning process for the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan and to invite them to attend scheduled public meetings. Four pop-up events were held at/on:

- Farmers Market, City of Santa Clara, California, October 19, 2019
- Farmers Market, City of Sunnyvale, California October 26, 2019
- Farmers Market, City of Palo Alto, California, November 3, 2019
- Community Center, City of Sunnyvale, California, November 21, 2019

ZOOM COMMUNITY MEETING

A community meeting was held via zoom (video conferencing) on May 22, 2020. Residents and community-based organizations were invited via social media postings and email messages. Social media and Residents were More than 30 people attended this community meeting.

This meeting covered the following subjects: introduction, community engagement and draft priority needs and five-year goals for the 2020-2025 ConPlan; preliminary funding recommendations for the 2020-2021 Action Plan; next steps in the ConPlan and Action Plan hearing process, including invitation to attend the June 2, 2020, hearing on the County Subjects covered included. Attendees were also invited to participate, and participated, in a Question and Answer and Comment period. A copy of the PowerPoint and questions, comments, and answers are included in the Community Engagement Summary.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

A public meeting was held on June 2, 2020. The ConPlan included a 30-day public review and comment period. A public notice was published in the San Jose Mercury News, in advance notifying the public of upcoming public hearings as well as the 30-day public comment period. The ConPlan was available electronically at <https://www.sccgov.org/sites/osh/Pages/home.aspx>. The electronic version was sent to global distribution lists throughout the County, and residents had the option of contacting the OSH to request a copy. A summary of all public comments is included in the final ConPlan, along with any County response(s). In addition, public comment received at public hearings or submitted in writing was included in the final ConPlan. Written comments could be submitted directly to:

Office of Supportive Housing
Housing and Community Development Division
2310 N. First Street, Suite 201
San Jose, CA 95131
(408) 278-6416

Consuelo Hernandez, Acting Deputy Director, Office of Supportive Housing
Consuelo.Hernandez@hhs.sccgov.org

Alejandra Herrera, Senior Management Analyst, Office of Supportive Housing
Alejandra.Herrera@hhs.sccgov.org

Diana Castillo, Senior Management Analyst, Office of Supportive Housing
Diana.Castillo@hhs.sccgov.org

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of Response/ Attendance | Summary of Comments Received | Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons | URL (If Applicable) |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Public Forums | Broad community outreach to all members of the public and targeted outreach to service providers, beneficiaries, and grant recipients. | The regional/ community forums were held in late 2019. | See PR-10 & 15 | All comments were accepted. | See Community Engagement Summary. |
| 2 | Survey | Broad community outreach to members of the public and interested stakeholders. | A total of 1,950 Regional Needs Surveys were collected during the open period. The online and paper surveys were available in English, Spanish, Vietnamese, and Chinese. | See PR-15 | All comments were accepted. | See Community Engagement Summary. |

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of Response/ Attendance | Summary of Comments Received | Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons | URL (If Applicable) |
|------------|------------------|--|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| 3 | Website | Broad outreach to County stakeholders with computer and internet access. | Announcements were posted on the County and websites of the Entitlement Jurisdictions to promote regional survey links (English, Chinese, Vietnamese and Spanish) and regional/community forums. | See PR-15 | All comments were accepted. | <p><i>County of Santa Clara/ Urban County:</i> http://www.sccgov.org/sites/oah/Pages/Office-of-Affordable-Housing.aspx;</p> <p><i>City of Palo Alto:</i> http://www.cityofpaloalto.org/gov/depts/pln/cdbg.asp;</p> <p><i>City of Sunnyvale:</i> http://sunnyvale.ca.gov/Departments/CommunityDevelopment/HousingandCommunityAssistance.aspx;</p> <p><i>City of Mountain View:</i> http://www.mountainview.gov/depts/comdev/preservation/details.asp?NewsID=899&TargetID=35, http://www.mountainview.gov/events/default.asp;</p> <p><i>City of San José:</i> http://www.sanjoseca.gov/HousingConPlan;</p> <p><i>City of Cupertino:</i> http://www.cupertino.org/index.aspx?page=976;</p> <p><i>City of Santa Clara:</i> http://santaclaraca.gov/index.aspx?page=41&recordid=13579;</p> <p><i>City of Gilroy:</i> http://www.cityofgilroy.org/cityofgilroy/, http://www.cityofgilroy.org/cityofgilroy/city_hall/communitydevelopment/planning/housing/default.aspx</p> |

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of Response/ Attendance | Summary of Comments Received | Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons | URL (If Applicable) |
|------------|------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 4 | Meeting Flyers | General public and area agencies | Multi-lingual flyer advertisements were added to the County website and County staff promoted (English, Chinese, Vietnamese and Spanish) and distributed at regional/ community forums. | See PR-15 | All comments given at meetings were documented or accepted. | |

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of Response/ Attendance | Summary of Comments Received | Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons | URL (If Applicable) |
|------------|------------------|--|---|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 5 | Social Media | Broad outreach to County residents and stakeholders with computer access. | Announcements posted to Facebook, Twitter, and NextDoor accounts and on websites of Entitlement Jurisdictions and community partners. | See PR-15 | All comments were accepted. | |
| 6 | E-blasts | Mass emails to new and established distribution lists of Entitlement Jurisdictions and community partners. | Numerous entities, organizations, agencies, and persons have been engaged through e-blasts outreach efforts. E-blasts included links to an electronic outreach flyer. | See PR-15 | All comments were accepted. | |

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of Response/ Attendance | Summary of Comments Received | Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons | URL (If Applicable) |
|------------|---|--|---|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 7 | Personalized emails from staff of Entitlement Jurisdictions | Service providers, beneficiaries, and grant recipients across the County. | Targeted emails promoting regional survey links (English, Chinese, Spanish, and Vietnamese languages) sent to stakeholders. | See PR-15 | All comments were accepted. | |
| 8 | Print Outreach Flyers | Print surveys were distributed at community centers, libraries, City Halls, senior centers, and other high-traffic community hubs. | Over 2,700 printed flyers were distributed across the County. | See PR-15 | All comments were accepted. | |

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The County, located in the Silicon Valley, is an area known for its technological enterprise and part of the San Francisco Bay Area. This region has distinct socio-economic stratification, containing many of the wealthiest households in the nation. The region boasts a high national median household income at \$106,761. However, this region contains an expensive rental market (Median Rent: \$1,955) and is known to be one of the least affordable places to live. Over 35% of its residents are cost burdened, meaning households are currently spending over 30% or more of their income on housing costs.

These statistics point to a widening gap between the highest earners and the middle- and lower-income populations. The income gap between low income and middle- and upper-income households is wide, with 65% of households earning more \$75,000 per year while 35% of total households earn less than \$75,000. Of the 65% of households, 53% earn greater than \$100,000 per year. Many lower income residents struggle with high housing costs, which are driven by a tight and competitive housing market that responds to the demands of the highest earning households. Both for-sale and rental housing costs have been driven up. In order to maintain housing affordability and meet the needs of a diverse and growing population, the jurisdictions within the County must work to preserve and expand the supply of housing for all income levels. This will be critical to maintaining the integrity, wellbeing, and economic prosperity of the region.

The County's population of approximately 1.9 million is the sixth largest in California, and it is the largest of the nine Bay Area counties. Ninety-five percent (95%) of the population lives in the incorporated cities. San José is the largest city in the County. Its population is just over one million, and it is the administrative site for the County government. A significant portion of the County's 1,315 square miles is unincorporated ranch and farmland. The County has direct jurisdiction over urban unincorporated areas.

Methodology

This ConPlan addresses the needs of the Urban County, which includes the unincorporated areas within the County in addition to seven small jurisdictions of: Campbell, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, and Saratoga. Within this Needs Assessment and the following chapters, data specific to the County is often not available. In these instances, data for the County as a whole is referenced.

The majority of data utilized throughout the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis is provided by HUD for the purpose of preparing the ConPlan. HUD periodically receives "custom tabulations" of data from the U.S. Census Bureau that are largely not available through standard Census products. These data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low income

households. The CHAS data are used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds, and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds.

When CHAS data is not available or appropriate other data is utilized, including 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census data and American Community Survey (ACS) 2013-2017 five-year estimates. While ACS one-year estimates provide the most current data, this report utilizes five-year estimates as they reflect a larger sample size and are considered more reliable and precise.

To adequately address the County's community needs and support its thriving economy, the County has identified and assessed the areas that could benefit the most from federal investment through HUD. Federal funds provided under the CDBG and HOME entitlement programs are primarily concerned with activities that benefit LMI households whose incomes do not exceed 80% of the area median family income (AMI), as established by HUD, with adjustments for smaller or larger families.

HUD utilizes three income levels to define LMI households:

- Extremely low income: Households earning 30% or less than the AMI (subject to specified adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes)
- Very low income: Households earning 50% or less than the AMI (subject to specified adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes)
- Low and moderate income: Households earning 80% or less than the AMI (subject to adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes or housing costs)

NEEDS ASSESSMENT CHAPTER OVERVIEW

The following provides a brief summary of the results of the Needs Assessment, which will be discussed in more detail in each corresponding section of this chapter.

Within the County, over one-third of households (38.6% or 242,035 households) are LMI with incomes ranging from 0-80% AMI.

- 15.4% (96,655 households) at 0-30% AMI
- 11.5% (71,900 households) at 30-50% AMI
- 11.7% (73,480 households) at 50-80% AMI

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment

- 35.8% of households in the County are paying more than 30% of their income toward housing costs.
- 16.4% of households are paying more than 50% of their income toward housing costs.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems

- 88.9% of Black/African American households and 87.8% of Hispanic households within the 0-30% AMI category experience housing problems, compared to 80.3% of the jurisdiction as a whole.

- 87.5% of Pacific Islander households and 80.8% of Hispanic households within the 30-50% AMI category experience housing problems, compared to 74.1% of the jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems

- 77.7% of Hispanic households, as well as 75% of Black/African American households, in the 0-30% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 67.6% of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- 58.3% of Pacific Islander households and 51.0% of Hispanic households in the 30-50% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 45.9% of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- 30.1% of Hispanic households in the 50-80% AMI category experience severe housing problems compared to 24.3% of the jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burden

- Among cost burdened households paying more than 30% of their income on housing, Hispanic households (49.7%) and Black African/American households (49.6%) are disproportionately affected when compared to the average jurisdiction rate of 35.8%.
- Among severely cost burdened households paying more than 50% of their income toward housing costs, no single group is disproportionately affected when compared to the jurisdiction rate of 16.4%. However, Black/African American households are impacted the most at a rate of 25.7%.

NA-35 Public Housing

- The Santa Clara County Housing Authority assists approximately 17,000 households through the federal Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program (Section 8).
- The Section 8 waiting list contains 3,486 households.

NA-40 Homeless Needs

- As of the 2019 Point in Time Homeless Survey, the County had 9,706 homeless persons, with 81.8% sheltered and 18.2% unsheltered.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment

- 48.5% of LMI elderly owner occupied households and 72.3% of LMI elderly renter occupied households in the County are cost burdened and paying more than 30% of their income toward housing costs.
- Persons with a disability represent 8.2% of the County's population.
- 11.3% of households within the County are large-family households comprised of five or more persons.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs

Residents and stakeholders who participated in the community outreach for the ConPlan identified the following non-housing community development needs as high priorities for the following three categories:

- **Public Facilities:** increase park space, increase homeless facilities, improve youth and senior centers, improve transit routes to home and work, community facility accessibility throughout the County.
- **Public Improvements:** Increase affordable housing opportunities through the rehabilitation of existing single-family homes, and increase economic development

initiatives through workforce development and training, access to jobs, and job placement assistance.

- Public Services: Homelessness prevention, food assistance and nutrition programs for vulnerable populations, and mental and physical health care services for seniors and low-income families.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.405, 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

This section provides an overview of the housing needs present in the County, including the degree and distribution of housing problems within multiple income brackets. Within the CHAS data, HUD identifies four housing problems:

1. Housing unit lacking complete kitchen facilities;
2. Housing unit lacking complete plumbing facilities;
3. Household being overcrowded; and,
4. Housing being cost burdened.

A household is considered to be overcrowded if there is more than one person per room and severely overcrowded if there are more than 1.5 people per room. A household is considered to be cost burdened if the household is spending more than 30% of its monthly income on housing costs (including utilities) and severely cost burdened if the household is spending more than 50% of its monthly income on housing costs (including utilities). Tables in this section and further sections refer to Area Median Income (AMI) and HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI).

Table 5 – Housing Problems Table

| Demographics | Base Year: 2010 | Most Recent Year: 2017 | % Change |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|
| Population | 1,739,396 | 1,911,226 | 9.9% |
| Households | 626,325 | 658,409 | 5.1% |
| Median Income | \$86,850.00 | \$106,761.00 | 22.9% |

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Table 6 - Total Households Table

| | 0-30% HAMFI | >30-50% HAMFI | >50-80% HAMFI | >80- 100% HAMFI | >100% HAMFI |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Total Households | 96,655 | 71,900 | 73,480 | 57,560 | 326,980 |
| Small Family Households | 31,070 | 28,330 | 31,260 | 26,365 | 191,930 |
| Large Family Households | 9,445 | 10,535 | 11,130 | 8,020 | 31,385 |
| Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age | 20,070 | 15,400 | 16,965 | 12,455 | 54,600 |
| Household contains at least one person age 75 or older | 19,540 | 12,680 | 9,015 | 6,360 | 19,245 |
| Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger | 15,775 | 14,040 | 13,695 | 10,850 | 65,270 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table (Households with One of the Listed Needs)

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 2,060 | 790 | 535 | 270 | 3,655 | 300 | 75 | 140 | 75 | 490 |
| Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 3,640 | 2,675 | 2,155 | 1,215 | 9,685 | 235 | 455 | 445 | 615 | 1,750 |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 6,530 | 5,705 | 3,700 | 2,490 | 18,425 | 790 | 1,410 | 1,885 | 1,475 | 5,560 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems) | 34,800 | 11,870 | 2,870 | 520 | 50,060 | 16,990 | 10,050 | 6,145 | 3,150 | 36,335 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 8,275 | 14,340 | 14,550 | 7,060 | 44,225 | 4,020 | 5,895 | 9,800 | 9,020 | 28,735 |

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems) | 3,810 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,810 | 2,060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,060 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2 (Households with One or More Severe Housing Problems: Lacks Kitchen or Complete Plumbing, Severe Overcrowding, Severe Cost Burden)

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| Having 1 or more of four housing problems | 55,305 | 35,385 | 23,810 | 11,555 | 126,055 | 22,335 | 17,885 | 18,420 | 14,335 | 72,975 |
| Having none of four housing problems | 6,650 | 5,495 | 13,130 | 13,990 | 39,265 | 6,495 | 13,130 | 18,125 | 17,680 | 55,430 |
| Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems | 3,810 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,810 | 2,060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,060 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| Small Related | 20,460 | 15,325 | 9,455 | 45,240 | 5,900 | 6,115 | 7,740 | 19,755 |

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| Large Related | 6,860 | 5,210 | 1,725 | 13,795 | 1,555 | 2,175 | 2,735 | 6,465 |
| Elderly | 14,665 | 4,220 | 1,715 | 20,600 | 10,930 | 7,020 | 4,505 | 22,455 |
| Other | 12,105 | 7,970 | 6,120 | 26,195 | 3,585 | 1,635 | 2,110 | 7,330 |
| Total need by income | 54,090 | 32,725 | 19,015 | 105,830 | 21,970 | 16,945 | 17,090 | 56,005 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| Small Related | 17,150 | 5,785 | 1,580 | 24,515 | 4,905 | 3,960 | 2,735 | 11,600 |
| Large Related | 5,375 | 1,325 | 105 | 6,805 | 1,370 | 1,225 | 570 | 3,165 |
| Elderly | 9,975 | 2,120 | 490 | 12,585 | 8,280 | 4,145 | 1,950 | 14,375 |
| Other | 10,645 | 4,085 | 860 | 14,730 | 3,240 | 1,135 | 1,125 | 5,500 |
| Total need by income | 43,145 | 13,315 | 3,035 | 58,635 | 17,795 | 10,465 | 6,380 | 34,640 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 11 – Crowding (More Than One Person Per Bedroom) – 1 of 2

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| Single family households | 8,595 | 6,865 | 4,445 | 2,740 | 22,645 | 750 | 1,100 | 1,120 | 985 | 3,955 |
| Multiple, unrelated family households | 1,275 | 1,495 | 1,340 | 735 | 4,845 | 300 | 770 | 1,205 | 1,090 | 3,365 |
| Other, non-family households | 515 | 185 | 185 | 280 | 1,165 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 25 | 39 |
| Total need by income | 10,385 | 8,545 | 5,970 | 3,755 | 28,655 | 1,050 | 1,880 | 2,329 | 2,100 | 7,359 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 5 (Cont.) – Crowding - 2 of 2

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| Households with Children Present | 13,650 | 10,815 | 8,965 | 33,430 | 2,125 | 3,225 | 4,730 | 10,080 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS **Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.**

The Santa Clara County Housing Authority assists approximately 17,000 households countywide through the federal Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program (Section 8). The Section 8 waiting list contains 3,486 households, and it is closed.

Within the County, there are approximately 9,706 homeless persons, with 81.8% who are sheltered and 18.2% who are unsheltered.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

There are 5,492 disabled persons supported by Section 8 and HCV Programs. According to the 2019 Point-in-Time count for the County, about 27% of homeless persons on a given night, or 2,620 individuals, were victims of some form of domestic violence.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problems found in the County are issues with households being cost burdened, severely cost burdened, and households that are experiencing overcrowding. The following shows these problems in detail:

1) Cost Burden

The most common housing problem within the County is cost burden.

- 26.1% of households (161,825) in the County are LMI and cost burdened.
- 17.1% of households (105,825) in the County are LMI renter households who are cost burdened.
- 9.0% of households (55,990) in the County are LMI owner households who are cost burdened.

2) Severe Cost Burden

The second most common housing problem within the County is severe cost burden.

- 15.2% of households (94,135) in the County are LMI and severely cost burdened.
- 9.6% of households (59,495) in the County are LMI renter households who are severely cost burdened.
- 5.6% of households (34,635) in the County are LMI owner households who are severely cost burdened.

3) Overcrowding

The third most common housing problem is overcrowding.

- 4.8% of all households (30,159) are LMI and overcrowded.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Severe cost burden is felt more by renter households (22.4%) than owner households (11.8%). Non-severe cost burden is also experienced by a higher percentage of renter households (22.5%) than by owner households (17.1%).

The data for housing problems shows that 81.2% of renter households with a housing problem (114,500 households) are LMI while only 52.4% of owner households with a housing problem (58,640 households) are LMI.

For severe housing problems, 98.9% of renter households experiencing severe housing problems are LMI, and 83.4% of owner households with severe housing problems are LMI.

Renter households are about five times as likely to be overcrowded, with 10.5% of renter households experiencing overcrowding compared to only 2.1% of owner households. Additionally, 86.9% of overcrowded renter households are LMI compared to 71.5% of overcrowded owner households.

Describe the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Homeless

The amount and diversity of data collected for and about the County's homeless population has increased over the last decade. Data from the 2019 PIT Count revealed the following:

1. **Male:** 62% of all homeless individuals are male.
2. **Female:** 36% of all homeless individuals are female. A gender shift is becoming prevalent, as, from 2017 to 2019, the number of homeless females rose by 45%.
3. **Sheltered:** Only 18% of all homeless individuals are sheltered.
4. **Veterans:** 7% of the homeless population are veterans.
5. **Age:** 28% of all homeless individuals are between 51-60 years of age.
6. **Race:** 44% of all homeless individuals are White, 43% are Hispanic, 24% are Multi-Racial, and 19% are Black.
7. **Family/Race:** 68% of all homeless families are Hispanic.
8. **Youth:** 16% of all homeless individuals are 25 years old and/or younger.
9. **Foster Care:** 19% of all homeless individuals are children of foster care.
10. **First Time Homeless:** 36% of all homeless individuals counted were homeless for the first time. Sixty four percent (64%) of all homeless persons may be considered chronically homeless.
11. **Employed:** 18% of all homeless individuals are employed.

Rapid Rehousing Services

Rapid rehousing is an evidence-based supportive housing strategy that quickly moves families and individuals who are experiencing homelessness into permanent housing and provides a time-limited rental subsidy, typically 6 to 24 months. During this time, clients have access to case management and supportive services, such as employment and training opportunities and childcare. These resources are aimed at increasing income and addressing other barriers to housing stability that families and individuals face. While rapid rehousing offers a promising path to housing stability for large numbers of families and individuals, the high cost of housing makes rapid rehousing program-design and implementation challenging in Santa Clara County. These challenges make cross-system partnerships to support clients in obtaining and maintaining stable housing all the more important – for rapid rehousing clients, finding living-wage employment and locating an affordable apartment can make the difference between long term housing stability and a continued risk of homelessness. Rapid Rehousing programs in the County follow:

- **Bringing Families Home.** Families involved in the child welfare system with a child placed out of the home must have safe and stable housing to be considered for reunification by the Department of Family and Children’s Services. Maintaining stable housing is critical in preventing future separation. In Santa Clara County’s high-cost housing market, this presents a daunting challenge for many vulnerable families. Launched in 2017, the Bringing Families Home program, a partnership between the OSH and the Department of Family and Children’s Services, addresses these risk factors by providing stable housing to promote family reunification. Funded through a State legislative initiative targeted to families with connections to child welfare, the program provides rapid rehousing, including a rental subsidy and housing location services, to families at any point in the reunification process.

Child welfare-involved families access the program through the County’s Coordinated Assessment System and by referral from Family and Children’s Services. This flexible approach ensures that vulnerable households quickly receive the support they need no matter where they seek help – a central element of achieving reunification because households have a narrow window of time to meet these requirements. Families with a child currently placed out of the home, or families who have recently reunified who may be precariously housed, are also eligible. These families, like other families who benefit from the program, have the opportunity to achieve housing stability faster, exit the child welfare system more quickly, and prevent re-entry.

Abode Services supports families in achieving stability. It does this by providing housing navigation and rental assistance and developing strengths-based individualized case plans focused on employment objectives and family maintenance goals. Together, the partners connect reuniting families with the support networks key to addressing the factors that led to child welfare involvement. These partners use the following collaborative strategies:

- Co-locating partnering agency services to better serve families and provide targeted interventions; and
 - Achieving housing stability and lasting family reunification by partnering to provide individualized, wrap-around support.
- **Rapid Rehousing for School-Age Children.** According to the 2017 Homeless Census and Survey, 72% of families with children experiencing homelessness in Santa Clara County were residing in shelters or transitional housing programs. This is a significant decrease since 2013, when 95% of families experiencing homelessness in Santa Clara County were sheltered. Often, families that do not access shelters or other typical entry points for the County’s supportive housing system can be more challenging to engage, and they risk falling through the cracks.

To reach these families, the OSH has developed a rapid rehousing program targeting families with school-aged children who are not accessing the system through traditional access points, such as shelters or other community services. For this program, the County partners with the Bill Wilson Center and local school districts’ McKinney-Vento Homeless Education liaisons to identify families experiencing homelessness. Eligible families with school-age children are referred to the program, which can serve 60 families annually, via the Coordinated Assessment System. Innovative approaches utilized by the program include:

- Meeting families where they are;
 - Forging new partnerships to better serve children and families; and
 - Creating opportunities for innovation.
- **Rapid Rehousing for Public Safety and Justice.** Through partnerships with 14 community-based organizations, 12 County agencies, and 38 faith-based organizations, the Reentry Resource Center is a hub where individuals reentering the community from incarceration can efficiently access a broad range of services to help reentry clients and their families during this transition. It has locations in San José and Gilroy. One of the Reentry Resource Center’s key partnerships is with the County of Santa Clara’s OSH, which, as of 2018, had provided housing assistance - including case management, connections to employment, and rental assistance. Since opening in 2012, the Reentry Resources Center has served more than 20,000 reentry clients.
 - **Rapid Rehousing for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Human Trafficking.** Homelessness itself can be traumatic for individuals and families, and often those experiencing homelessness have coped with other traumatic events in their lives. National studies show that 80% of women with children experiencing homelessness have also experienced domestic violence, and one in five of all homeless women report that domestic violence was the immediate cause of their homelessness.

In many communities, service providers working with survivors operate independent of the supportive housing system; however, since 2015, the County of Santa Clara OSH, the YWCA of Silicon Valley, The Health Trust, and the City of San José have partnered to develop several rapid rehousing programs to support survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking who are experiencing homelessness. These programs serve individuals and families coming from the streets, emergency shelters, or directly fleeing domestic violence, and bring together the expertise of domestic violence service providers with evidence-based supportive housing strategies.

The YWCA-SV works with survivors to locate safe and secure housing options, and the programs currently have the capacity to serve 77 households at a time, receiving referrals through a confidential process within the Coordinated Assessment System. The County and the City of San José provide local funding for the programs, which is combined with federal dollars. The programs utilize the following evidence-based and effective strategies:

- Providing client-centered, trauma-informed services; and
 - Ensuring ongoing and individualized support.
- **CalWORKs Homeless Assistance Program.** The California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program was established to help families meet the reasonable costs of securing housing. The CalWORKs Homeless Assistance (CalWORKs HA) program serves eligible recipients or eligible applicants who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Eligible recipients/applicants are homeless or at risk of homelessness. All social service entities providing homeless and homeless prevention services must create and operate programs that meet the State’s definition of “homeless,” which is defined by Welfare and Institutions Code 11450. This definition includes, but is not limited, to:
 - Lacking a fixed or regular nighttime residence; and
 - residing in a shelter; or
 - residing in a place not designed as a regular sleeping accommodation; or
 - In receipt of a notice to pay rent or quit.

CalWORKs HA provides the funding needed to make payments for temporary shelter for up to sixteen consecutive calendar days. It also provides payments to secure or maintain housing, including a security deposit and last month’s rent or up to two months of rent arrearages. Applicants and recipients must have less than \$100 in liquid resources (cash on hand) and must be homeless or at risk of homelessness in order to qualify for CalWORKs HA benefits. Types of homeless assistance services include:

- Temporary HA, which helps families pay the costs of temporary shelter;

- Sixteen calendar days of motel vouchers (\$85 per day for a family of four or fewer and \$15 for each additional family member, up to \$145 daily);
- Permanent HA, which helps families secure housing or prevent eviction; and
- Security deposit and last month's rent or 2 months arrearages to prevent eviction.

In 2018, CalWORKs assisted 57,614 families find temporary housing and 6,276 families find permanent housing, costing over \$45,000,000 in temporary shelter and HA expenditures. Recent CalWORKS HA legislative changes include:

- Increased eligibility to once in a 12-month period, from once in a lifetime;
 - Expanded eligibility to applicants who are victims fleeing domestic abuse, without regard to the income or assets of the abuser;
 - Temporary benefits to parents engaged in family reunification; and
 - Increased daily rate for temporary homeless assistance to \$85 per night for a family of four.
- **Destination: Work**. For many individuals and families experiencing homelessness, one, or even multiple, low- or minimum-wage job(s) is/are simply not sufficient to cover housing costs and other basic necessities in Santa Clara County. Employment that provides a living wage can be the key to long-term housing stability, particularly for families receiving time-limited rental subsidies in rapid rehousing programs.
 - The new “Destination: Work” employment initiative, coordinated by Destination: Home and the County of Santa Clara’s OSH, aims to provide opportunities for living-wage employment for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Through partnerships with programs offering job training, professional certifications, and paid work experience in high-growth industries, Destination: Work supports each client to identify pathways to increasing income and long-term career opportunities. Destination: Work forges new and more meaningful collaboration between employment and supportive housing programs that prioritize client-led problem solving and continual improvement in system design. Key strategies of this collaborative approach include the following:
 - Maximizing impact by tracking outcomes; and
 - Deepening partnerships with employment partners.
 - **Employment Pathways Initiative**. Short-term housing subsidies, such as those offered through rapid rehousing programs, are designed to help people get back on their feet. However, many rapid rehousing participants find it difficult to obtain living-wage jobs that will allow them to take over the rent at the end of the program and maintain long-term housing stability. This is due to barriers like lack of work history, a criminal record, and behavioral health issues. To address this gap, Destination: Home, the County of Santa Clara’s OSH, and the City of San José developed the Employment Pathways Initiative to

help ensure that households receiving rapid rehousing assistance, and other supportive housing program participants, are quickly connected to employment and training opportunities that will help them remain stably housed.

The Employment Pathways Initiative staff teams up with each participant's existing housing program case manager, empowering them to support their clients in securing employment. Through partnerships with private businesses and nonprofits, the program connects participants with opportunities in high-growth industries such as healthcare, building and construction trades, advanced manufacturing, and technology, depending on the client's employment goals and experience. Key strategies of this partnership include:

- Sustainable collaboration for mutual benefit of employers and participants; and
- Leveraging data and shared goals to increase employment and improve outcomes across the supportive housing system.

Of 178 participants through 2018, 61% were connected with full-time employment and 91% of employment placements were retained for 365 days.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates.

“At-risk” of homelessness is defined as households receiving Section 8 assistance whose gross annual income equals 30% or less than the current AMI per family size.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness.

The following statistics display the primary causes of homelessness cited by respondents to the 2019 Homeless Census. Based on the Census, 30% reported job loss, 22% reported alcohol and drug use as the primary cause, followed by divorce/separation/breakup at 15%, and eviction at 14%.

This data suggests that inability to find affordable housing and the need for supportive services, such as drug and alcohol rehabilitation, might be the main indicators of increased risk of homelessness.

Discussion

Please see discussions above.

**NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205
(b)(2)**

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Per HUD definitions, a disproportionate need exists when any group has a housing need that is 10% or higher than the jurisdiction as a whole. This section presents the extent of housing problems and identifies populations that have a disproportionately greater need. The four housing problems are: 1) lack of complete kitchen facilities; 2) lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3) more than one person per room; and 4) cost burden greater than 30%.

Table 6 - Disproportionately Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

| Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 77,640 | 13,145 | 5,870 |
| White | 24,540 | 5,460 | 2,210 |
| Black / African American | 3,525 | 220 | 220 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 21,910 | 4,359 | 2,540 |
| Native American | 190 | 45 | 0 |
| Other | 1,860 | 265 | 160 |
| Hispanic | 25,610 | 2,800 | 745 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 7 - Disproportionately Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

| Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 53,270 | 18,625 | 0 |
| White | 18,020 | 8,800 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 1,790 | 500 | 0 |
| Asian | 12,440 | 4,290 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 120 | 90 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 210 | 30 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 19,565 | 4,650 | 0 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 8 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

| Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 42,230 | 31,255 | 0 |
| White | 13,715 | 13,375 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 1,330 | 940 | 0 |
| Asian | 192 | 7,335 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 75 | 120 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 150 | 195 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 13,675 | 8,720 | 0 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 9 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

| Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 25,890 | 31,670 | 0 |
| White | 10,310 | 13,735 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 755 | 1,170 | 0 |
| Asian | 8,160 | 8,670 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 10 | 90 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 110 | 75 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 5,895 | 7,185 | 0 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Discussion

Below is a summary of the disproportionate needs experienced by LMI households:

- 87.5% of Pacific Islander households in the 30-50% AMI category experience housing problems compared to 74.1% of the jurisdiction as a whole. This is the only category that meets the HUD standard for disproportionate needs, although it represents a small sample size. Two hundred and ten (210) out of the 240 households in this category have housing problems, which is a small portion of the 71,895 households in the category.

No other group meets the 10% HUD threshold, but there are still a few groups affected more than others:

- 88.9% of Black/African American households and 87.8% of Hispanic households within the 0-30% AMI category experience housing problems, compared to 80.3% of the jurisdiction as a whole.

- 80.8% of Hispanic households and 78.2% of Black/African American households within the 30-50% AMI category experience housing problems, compared to 74.1% of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Another outlier is the Asian population in the 50-80% AMI category, where just 2.5% of this population experiences housing problems, compared to 57.5% of the jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Per HUD definitions, a disproportionate need exists when any group has a housing need that is 10% or higher than the jurisdiction as a whole. A household is considered severely overcrowded when there are more than 1.5 persons per room and is severely cost burdened when paying more than 50% of its income toward housing costs, including utilities. This section analyzes the extent of severe housing problems and identifies populations that have a disproportionately greater need. Again, the four housing problems are: 1) lack of complete kitchen facilities; 2) lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3) more than one person per room; and 4) cost burden greater than 30%. Disproportionately greater need is explored below.

Table 10 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 65,345 | 25,445 | 5,870 |
| White | 20,695 | 9,300 | 2,210 |
| Black / African American | 2,975 | 770 | 220 |
| Asian | 17,160 | 8,865 | 2,520 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 114 | 115 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 115 | 124 | 20 |
| Hispanic | 22,645 | 5,765 | 745 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 11 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 33,035 | 38,865 | 0 |
| White | 10,515 | 16,305 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 985 | 1,305 | 0 |
| Asian | 8,235 | 8,490 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 110 | 105 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 140 | 100 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 12,355 | 11,855 | 0 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 12 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 17,880 | 55,610 | 0 |
| White | 5,105 | 21,990 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 305 | 1,965 | 0 |
| Asian | 5,315 | 14,195 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 50 | 140 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 35 | 310 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 6,740 | 15,655 | 0 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 13 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 9,810 | 47,755 | 0 |
| White | 2,715 | 21,335 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 215 | 1,710 | 0 |
| Asian | 3,405 | 13,415 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 10 | 90 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 90 | 95 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 3,185 | 9,890 | 0 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Discussion

Below is a summary of the disproportionate needs experienced by LMI households:

- 77.7% of Hispanic households in the 0-30% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 67.6% of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Over half of Pacific Islander households (58.3%) in the 30-50% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 45.9% of the jurisdiction as a whole. This sample size is small and represents 240 households out of 71,900 in this category as a whole.

While no other group is above the 10% disproportionate threshold set forth by HUD, it is worth noting that beyond the 0-30% AMI category, Hispanic households are consistently at least 5% higher than the jurisdiction average across all categories.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Per HUD definitions, a disproportionate need exists when any group has a housing need that is 10 percent or higher than the jurisdiction as a whole. A household is considered cost burdened when paying more than 30 percent of its income toward housing costs, including utilities, and is severely cost burdened when paying more than 50 percent of its income toward housing costs. This section analyzes the extent of cost burden and identifies populations that have a disproportionately greater cost burden.

Housing Cost Burden

Table 14 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

| Housing Cost Burden | <=30% | 30-50% | >50% | No / negative income (not computed) |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 398,040 | 120,650 | 101,635 | 6,255 |
| White | 181,340 | 46,535 | 38,245 | 2,270 |
| Black / African American | 7,940 | 3,755 | 4,055 | 230 |
| Asian | 137,940 | 35,990 | 27,585 | 2,710 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 710 | 195 | 245 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 1,165 | 365 | 200 | 20 |
| Hispanic | 60,250 | 30,750 | 28,680 | 870 |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS **Discussion**

The data indicates that, as a whole, 35.8% of households in the County are cost burdened and paying more than 30% of their income toward housing costs. Sixteen percent of households in the County are severely cost burdened and paying more than 50% of their income toward housing costs.

Among households paying more than 30% of their income towards housing costs, there are two groups that are disproportionately higher than the jurisdiction average of 35.8%. Hispanic households are disproportionately affected by housing cost burden, with 49.7% of households overpaying for housing. In addition, 49.6% of Black/African American households are disproportionately affected by housing cost burden and are overpaying for housing.

Among cost burdened households paying 50% or more of their income toward housing costs, there are no racial/ethnic groups that are disproportionately affected. While not meeting the HUD threshold for disproportionate need, the most affected groups are Black/African American (25.7%) and Hispanic (24.0%) when compared to the jurisdiction average of 16.4%.

Note: Households with no/negative income are not counted in the analysis, although they still may require housing assistance.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion - 91.205 (b)(2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

Please see the discussion for NA-15, NA-20, and NA-25. Below is a summary of the disproportionate needs experienced by LMI households:

- 77.7% of Hispanic households in the 0-30% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 67.6% of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Over half of Pacific Islander households (58.3%) in the 30-50% AMI category experience severe housing problems, compared to 45.9% of the jurisdiction as a whole. This sample size is small and represents 240 households out of 71,900 in this category as a whole.

While no other group is above the 10% disproportionate threshold set forth by HUD, it is worth noting that beyond the 0-30% AMI category, Hispanic populations are consistently at least 5% higher than the jurisdiction average across all categories. Data for determining disproportionate needs in terms of housing cost burden is summarized below:

- The data indicates that, as a whole, 35.8% of households in the County are cost burdened and paying more than 30% of their income toward housing costs. Sixteen point four percent (16.4%) of households in the County are severely cost burdened and paying more than 50% of their income toward housing costs.
- Among households paying more than 30% of their income towards housing costs, there are two groups that are disproportionately higher than the jurisdiction average of 35.8%. Hispanic households are disproportionately affected by housing cost burden, with 49.7% of households overpaying for housing. In addition, 49.6% of Black/African American households are disproportionately affected by housing cost burden and are overpaying for housing.
- Among cost burdened households paying 50% or more of their income toward housing costs, there are no racial/ethnic groups that are disproportionately affected. While not meeting the HUD threshold for disproportionate need, the most affected groups are Black/African American (25.7%) and Hispanic (24.0%) when compared to the jurisdiction average of 16.4%.

Note: Households with no/negative income are not counted in the analysis, although they still may require housing assistance.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

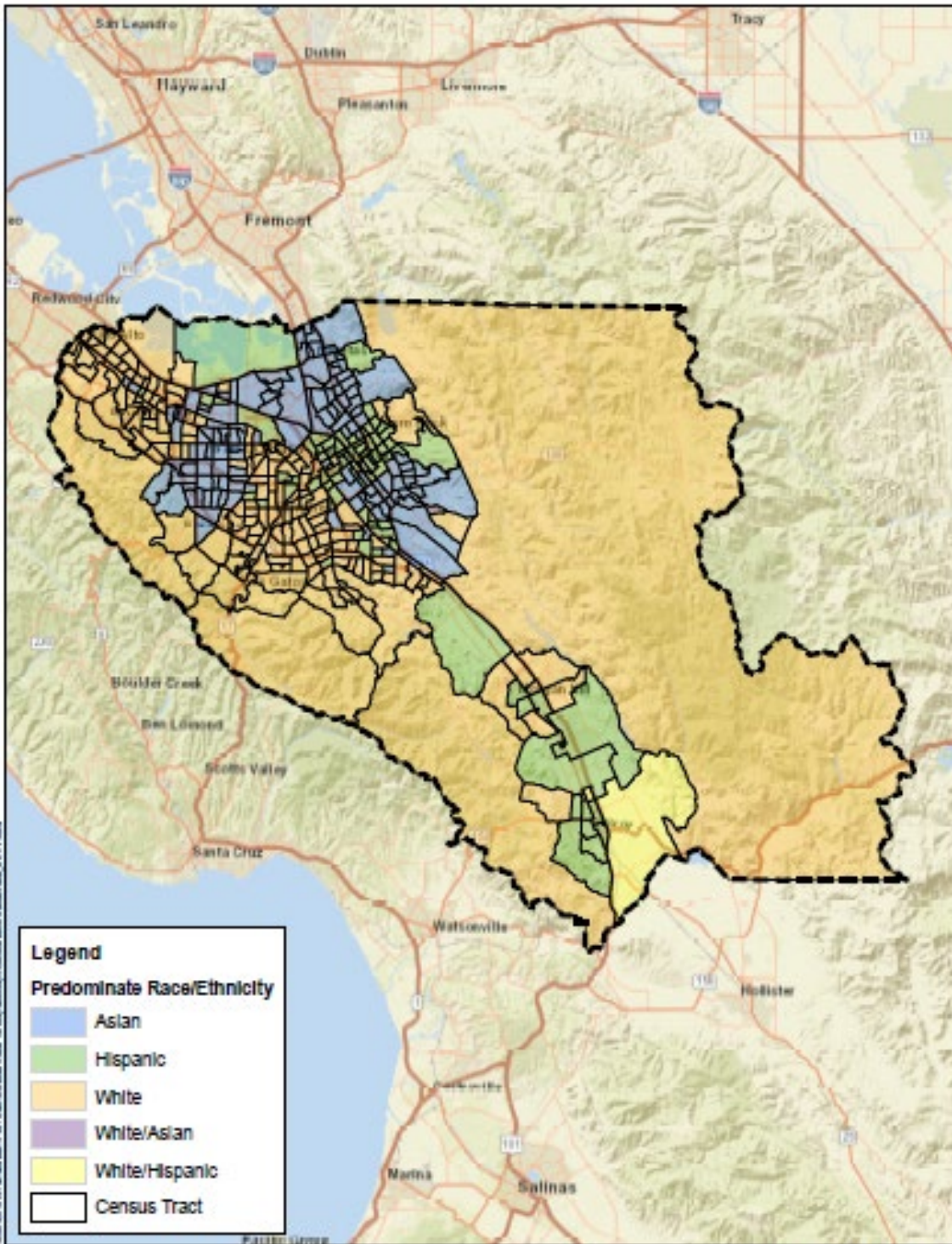
Needs have been identified above.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

HUD requires Entitlement Jurisdictions to review the racial make-up of its region. A map was created to show predominant race/ethnicity group locations throughout the County. White and

Hispanic populations dominate the largest areas of the County. There are concentrations of Asian and Hispanic populations in the north western area of the County, in and around San José, and in the southern area of the County. Please see the Race/Ethnicity map that follows.

Map 1: Minority Concentration



Michael Baker
INTERNATIONAL



COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA
Minority Concentration

Figure

NA-35 Public Housing - 91.405, 91.205 (b)

Introduction

In 2008, the Santa Clara County Housing Authority (SCCHA) entered into a ten-year agreement with HUD to become a Moving to Work (MTW) agency. The MTW program is a federal demonstration program that allows greater flexibility to design and implement more innovative approaches for providing housing assistance. SCCHA is currently in the process of updating its Strategic Plan. The updated plan will promote informed decision-making about how to achieve overall objectives in support of the agency’s mission. Until the update is completed the SCCHA will continue to utilize its current MTW Strategic Plan.

Additionally, SCCHA has used Low-Income Housing Tax Credit financing to transform and rehabilitate 535 units of public housing into SCCHA-controlled properties. The agency is an active developer of affordable housing and has either constructed, rehabilitated, or assisted with the development of more than 30 housing developments that service a variety of households, including special needs households. SCCHA assists approximately 17,000 households through the federal Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. The Section 8 waiting list contains 3,486 households, and it is closed.

The following tables display the public housing inventory and housing vouchers maintained by SCCHA. SCCHA has four two-bedroom family public housing units in its portfolio, which are located in the City of Santa Clara. A total of 10,528 housing vouchers are in use countywide.

Specific SCCHA data is not available for the Urban County. The data below reflect SCCHA information for the entire County, which includes the Cities of Campbell, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill and Saratoga and the County’s unincorporated areas. (Refer to the Service Area Map below.). Table 23 shows the public housing by program type including Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition.

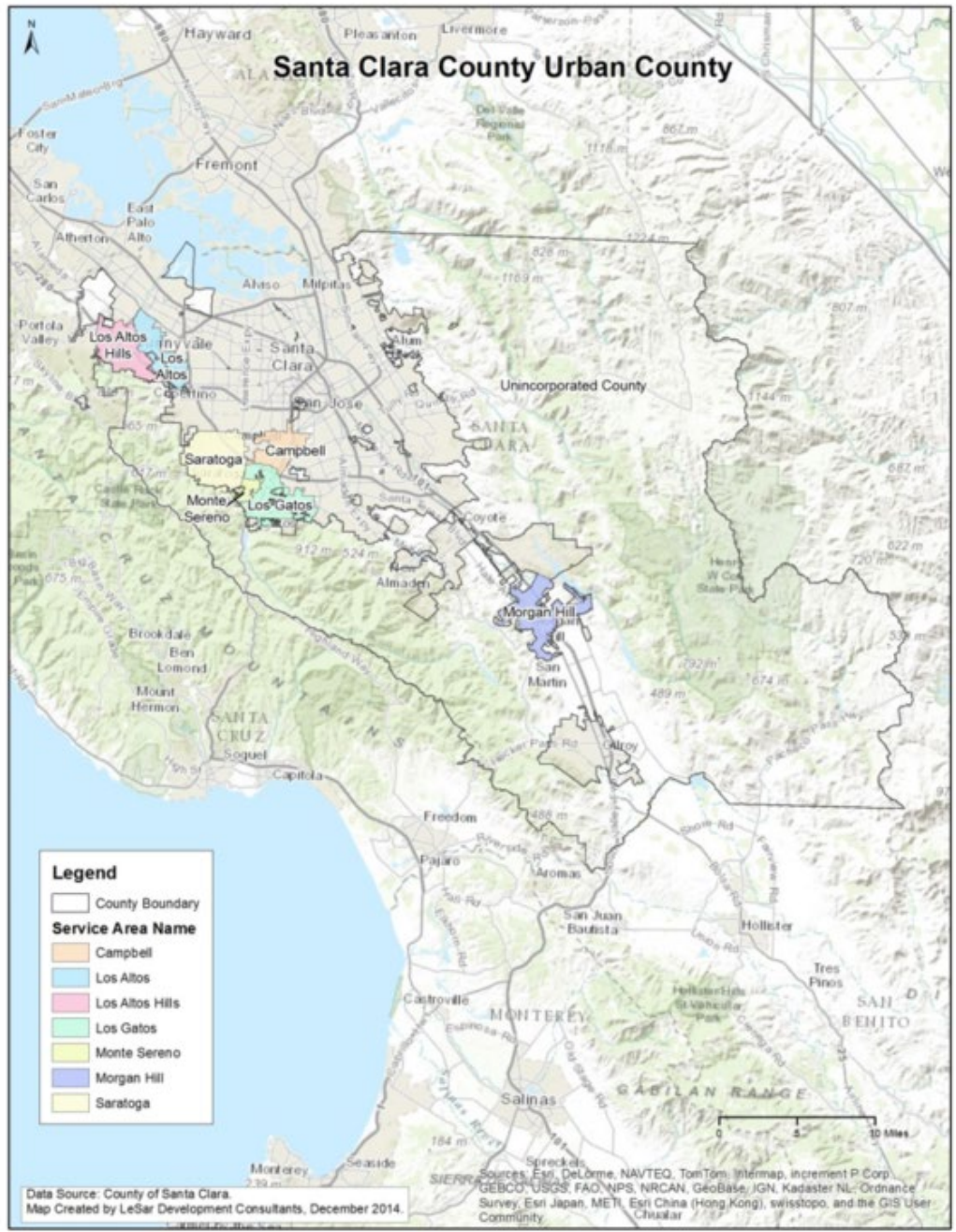
Table 15 - Public Housing by Program Type

| Program Type | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|----------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project-based | Tenant-based | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled* |
| # of unit vouchers in use | 0 | 48 | 20 | 10,212 | 692 | 9,267 | 212 | 0 | 36 |

* Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition.

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Map 2 - Urban County Jurisdictions (Urban County)



Data Source: 2010 Census NA-30

Table 16 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

| Program Type | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|----------------|----------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project-based | Tenant-based | Special Purpose Voucher | |
| | | | | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program |
| Average Annual Income (\$) | 0 | 20,067 | 16,342 | 15,882 | 13,333 | 16,112 | 14,199 | 0 |
| Average length of stay | 0 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Average Household size | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| # Homeless at admission | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| # of Elderly Program Participants (>62) | 0 | 10 | 4 | 3,859 | 502 | 3,315 | 24 | 0 |
| # of Disabled Families | 0 | 10 | 6 | 1,784 | 69 | 1,610 | 85 | 0 |
| # of Families requesting accessibility features | 0 | 48 | 20 | 10,212 | 692 | 9,267 | 212 | 0 |
| # of HIV/AIDS program participants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of DV victims | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Table 17 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

| Program Type | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Race | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled* |
| White | 0 | 33 | 11 | 4,885 | 332 | 4,420 | 117 | 0 | 14 |
| Black/ African American | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1,358 | 46 | 1,223 | 80 | 0 | 7 |
| Asian | 0 | 11 | 5 | 3,698 | 303 | 3,375 | 5 | 0 | 14 |
| American Indian/ Alaska Native | 0 | 1 | 1 | 145 | 7 | 134 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 4 | 84 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Table 18 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

| Program Type | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Ethnicity | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled* |
| Hispanic | 0 | 20 | 8 | 3,217 | 133 | 3,038 | 38 | 0 | 7 |
| Not Hispanic | 0 | 28 | 12 | 6,964 | 559 | 6,198 | 174 | 0 | 29 |

* Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

None of the four public housing units owned and managed by SCCHA is accessible, and information about the need for accessible units is not collected for waiting list applicants.

What are the number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, and any other information available to the jurisdiction, what are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?

SCCHA randomly samples its Section 8 participants to better understand the types of services and/or resources needed to increase their self-sufficiency. Approximately 400 participants responded. Affordable healthcare, job training, basic computer skills, English as a second language, and job placement resources were among the most-identified services. The majority of these services are related to workforce training, showing the need for economic development among Section 8 participants. The selection of affordable healthcare as the highest need indicates the need for additional health-related services.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

The needs of public housing and Section 8 tenant-based rental assistance, who are seeking self-sufficiency, mirror the needs of the general population who also seek economic achievement. High on their list of needs are:

- Affordable healthcare;
- Job training;
- Basic computer skills;
- Job placement; and
- Higher education.

Discussion

Please see discussion above.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (c)

Introduction:

As was previously discussed, the Santa Clara region is home to a large population of homeless individuals (9,706 single individuals), and a high percentage of unsheltered homeless (81.6%). The Supportive Housing System is governed by the CoC and the CoC Board, and the Destination: Home Leadership Board. Membership of the CoC is a collaboration of representatives from local jurisdictions comprised of community-based organizations, the SCCCHA, governmental departments, health service agencies, homeless advocates, consumers, the faith community, and research, policy and planning groups. The management information system utilized by the CoC is referred to as the Help Management Information System (HMIS). The HMIS monitors outcomes and performance measures for all the homeless services agencies funded by the County.

Homeless Point-in-Time (PIT Count) Census and Survey

The PIT Count is conducted every two years and consists of data collected on the sheltered and unsheltered homeless population. Sheltered homeless persons include those occupying shelter beds on the night of the count. Data describing the number of sheltered homeless persons are obtained from HMIS where possible, and they are collected directly from providers not using HMIS as needed. Unsheltered homeless persons are counted by direct observation, and community volunteers partnered with homeless guides canvas the regions by car and on foot during the early morning hours of the chosen nights. A large subset of the sheltered and unsheltered population is subsequently surveyed, providing data that is then used to estimate demographic details of the homeless population as a whole at a single point-in-time.

The PIT Count is performed annually using HUD recommended practices for counting and surveying homeless individuals. This survey includes field enumeration of homeless individuals residing in the County for a given night in January. In January, the Cities of Gilroy and Morgan Hill, as well as portions of Campbell, Los Gatos, Milpitas, San José, Los Gatos, San José, and the unincorporated areas in the eastern and southwestern parts of the County are enumerated. The Cities of Cupertino, Monte Sereno, Mountain View, Los Gatos Hills, Palo Alto, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara, and the unincorporated areas in the northwestern part of the County were also enumerated.

The PIT Count completed for the County identified top barriers to affordable housing are:

- Lost job;
- Drug and alcohol abuse;
- Divorce/separation/breakup;
- Eviction; and
- Argument with family or friend.

Obstacles to obtaining permanent housing include:

- Affordable rent;
- No job or income;
- No housing available;
- No money for moving costs; and
- No transportation.

The following definitions below provide the methodology for Table 25:

Definitions

- No. Experiencing Homelessness Each Year – unduplicated count of all persons enrolled during the program year
- No. Becoming Homeless Each Year – unduplicated count of persons appearing in HMIS for the first time during the year
- No. Exiting Homelessness Each Year – unduplicated count of persons exiting programs to a permanent destination as defined by HUD
- No. of Days Persons Experience Homelessness – average of the sums of the lengths of stay for each person

Table 19 - Homeless Needs Assessment

| Population | Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night | | Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year | Estimate the # becoming homeless each year | Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year | Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness |
|--|--|-------------|--|--|---|--|
| | Sheltered | Unsheltered | | | | |
| Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) | 700 | 221 | 921 | - | - | - |
| Persons in Households with Only Children | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | - | - |
| Persons in Households with Only Adults | 1,532 | 6,977 | 8,509 | - | - | - |
| Chronically Homeless Individuals | 371 | 2,099 | 2,470 | - | - | - |
| Chronically Homeless Families | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | - | - |
| Veterans | 209 | 444 | 653 | - | - | - |

| Population | Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night | | Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year | Estimate the # becoming homeless each year | Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year | Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|--|--|---|--|
| | Sheltered | Unsheltered | | | | |
| Unaccompanied Youth/Young Adult | 14 | 254 | 276 | - | - | - |
| Persons with HIV | 29 | 165 | 194 | - | - | - |

Data Source: Santa Clara County 2019 Point in Time Count (PIT Count) and Survey Report. **If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth).**

While data for each specific homeless subpopulation is not available, the PIT Count did include broad data referring to the amount of days spent homeless for the population at large. However, the data is not presented to estimate a total number of days for the entire population. Instead it lists, by percentage, the length of homelessness in a few brackets. The data for 2019 is as follows:

- 7 Days or Less – 2%
- 8-30 Days – 4%
- 1-3 Months – 6%
- 4-6 Months – 12%
- 7-11 Months – 9%
- 1 Year or More – 67%

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Recent voucher data shows that 212 veteran families were in need of housing assistance through special vouchers by Veterans Affairs. Overall, there are an estimated 653 veterans experiencing homelessness on a given night. For the County, there are 269 families consisting of 921 individuals family members who need housing assistance. This number includes individuals in families with adults and children, as well as families with only children.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

Forty-four percent (44%) of homeless individuals are White, followed by 43% who are Hispanic. The third largest percentage of homeless individuals are Black or African American at 19% of the total number of homeless individuals.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

According to data from the 2019 PIT Count, out of the 9,706 homeless persons in the County at-large, 81.6% of individuals were unsheltered, with the remaining 18.4% being sheltered. Overall, the homeless population has increased in total by 31% since 2017, when the population was then 7,394 individuals. Since 2017, the total number of sheltered homeless persons has decreased by 8%, while the total number of unsheltered homeless persons has increased by 45%.

Discussion:

From 2013 through 2017 the number of persons in living with diagnosed with HIV infection increased by 5.1%. The 2017 number was 135,082 in CA. In 2017, 3,361 residents were living with HIV in the County. In 2017, 156 individuals were reported as newly diagnosed with HIV infection. (Source: HIV Epidemiology Annual Report, County of Santa Clara, 2017.)

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction

The following section addresses the needs of special populations and the housing and service needs they might require. The special needs populations considered in this section include:

- Elderly households
- Persons with disabilities
- Large households
- Female-headed households
- Persons living with AIDS/HIV and their families

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly/Seniors

HUD defines elderly as age 62 and older and frail elderly as persons who require assistance with three or more activities of daily living such as eating, bathing, walking, and performing light housework. The U.S. Census commonly defines older adults as those aged 65 and older. For the purposes of this analysis, the term elderly refers to those aged 62 and older.

Elderly residents generally face a unique set of housing needs, largely due to physical limitations, lower household incomes, and the rising costs of health care. Unit sizes and access to transit, health care, and other services are important housing concerns for this population. Housing affordability represents a key issue for seniors, many of whom are living on fixed incomes. The demand for senior housing serving various income levels is expected to increase as the baby boom generation ages.

Eleven percent (11%) of County residents (202,304 individuals) are 65 years of age or older. Thirty percent (30%) of households (186,330) in the County contain at least one person who is elderly. Fifty percent (50%) of these households are LMI, compared to 36% of households for the County as a whole. Within the entire County, almost 49% of LMI owner-occupied households containing an elderly member, and 72% of LMI elderly renter-occupied households containing an elderly member, are cost burdened and paying more than 30% of their income toward housing costs.

Persons with Disabilities

HUD defines disability as a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities for an individual. Persons with disabilities can face unique barriers to securing affordable housing that provides them with the accommodations they need. Persons with disabilities may require units equipped with wheelchair accessibility or other special features that accommodate physical or sensory limitations. Access to transit, health care, services, and shopping also are important factors for this population.

According to the 2013-2017 ACS, 8.2% of the County's population, as a whole, is affected by one or more disabilities.

Large Families

The U.S. Census Bureau defines large households as those with five or more persons. Large households may face challenges finding adequately-sized affordable housing. This may cause larger families to live in overcrowded conditions and/or overpay for housing. Approximately 11.3% of households within the County are large family households.

Persons Living with AIDS/HIV and their Families

Stable and affordable housing that is available to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families helps assure they have consistent access to the level of medical care and supportive services that are essential to their health and welfare. Stable and affordable housing can also result in fewer hospitalizations and decreased emergency room care. In addition, housing assistance, such as short-term help with rent or mortgage payments, may prevent homelessness among persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Please see discussions above.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

In California, the number of HIV individuals in 2017 was 135,082. In the County, there were 156 individuals reported as newly diagnosed, making the total residents living with HIV infection at 3,361. During the same time period, a cumulative number of 2,557 (40%) persons were known to have died, including 2,498 with a diagnosis of AIDS. (Source: HIV Epidemiology Annual Report, County of Santa Clara, 2017.)

Discussion:

Please see discussions above.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Public and community facilities in the County were discussed at the regional and local community forums and meetings, stakeholder interviews, as well as the Regional Needs Survey. These outreach activities were conducted to engage community members to document the community and or public facilities needed in the County. Participants identified the following priority community and or public facilities:

- Enhance transit systems and rider accessibility;
- Additional senior citizens and mental health facilities;
- Additional emergency shelters;
- Centers for education and job/housing placement;
- Centers for subsidized auto repair;
- Facilities for abused/abandoned/neglected children;
- Educational and healthcare facilities; and
- Childcare facilities.

How were these needs determined?

Feedback was gathered from the Regional Needs Survey and regional community forums, where residents and stakeholders of the City provided input community needs. Please see the Community Engagement Summary for more detail.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Stakeholders at each of the ConPlan Regional Public Forums highlighted the lack of affordable and accessible transportation services in the County. Participants in the forums also emphasized the need for:

- Transit service expansion and bus service for seniors and homeless;
- Improvements to public infrastructure and facilities;
- Improve interim housing and services options for homeless population;
- Recreation and open spaces; and
- Mental health centers.

REGIONAL NEEDS SURVEY

Survey respondents rated the level of need for infrastructure improvements. The highest rated improvement was the cleanup of contaminated and or abandoned properties and buildings. Other high priorities identified include:

1. Street improvements;
2. Lighting improvements; and
3. Water/sewer improvements.

How were these needs determined?

Feedback was gathered from the Regional Community Needs Survey and Regional Public Forums, where residents and stakeholders of the City provided input community needs. Please see the Community Engagement Summary for more detail.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

During the forums, participants emphasized the need to support a broad range of community services. The need to increase services for homeless residents and homelessness prevention were key concerns identified by community members. Other priorities included providing the following enhanced services for special needs populations such as:

- Support is needed for other at-risk homeless due to high cost of living (i.e., college students, former homeless, those who cannot live alone, and those with a criminal history).
- Provide safe parking areas for unsheltered homeless populations who have vehicles and RVs.
- Develop a comprehensive Wrap-Around Services program for a variety of social service organizations to use.
- Increase the number of shelters in the County.
- Greater communication and integration of social service entities.

In addition, participants noted there was a lack of fresh food in certain areas of the County. Solutions for gaining food subsidies and services include:

- Prepare a list of known food desert areas in the County and collaborate with service entities that provide routine nutrition and food delivery services.
- Create and or expand food storage spaces.
- Work with local grocers to create secondary outlets in in designated food deserts.
- Provide food subsidies to individuals with chronic health issues particularly those at risk (e.g., drug/alcohol/chronic health conditions and those under 60 where other organizations cannot provide services)

The Regional Needs Survey respondents prioritized several public services that are needed most in the County. Respondents identified the following as the highest priority services:

1. Mental health;
2. Abused/abandoned/neglected children;
3. Homeless prevention;
4. Emergency housing assistance for homeless; and
5. Neighborhood cleanups.

How were these needs determined?

Feedback was gathered from the Regional Needs Survey and Regional Public Forums, where residents and stakeholders of the County provided comprehensive input about community needs. Please see the Community Engagement Summary for more detail.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Affordable housing is paramount to addressing homelessness in the County. When incomes do not keep pace with housing costs, it becomes clear there is a need for more affordable housing.

The San José-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA HUD Metro Fair Market Rent Area (HMFA) is one of the most expensive rental market in the nation. Renter households must earn higher than average incomes to afford the average two bedroom apartment. Multiple jurisdictions within the County fall within the top thirty most expensive markets, including: Los Altos, Saratoga, Los Gatos, and Morgan Hill.

Market analysis and public engagement activities indicated there is a tremendous need for additional affordable housing units to satisfy the housing needs of the homeless, households in transition, and cost-burdened population earning below 80% AMI. The 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) report contains a thorough analysis of housing needs for the County and its jurisdictions.

The following provides a brief overview of the results of the Market Analysis, with more detail included in each corresponding section. Housing and affordable housing in the County has taken a top position in terms of priority. A general housing background analysis was performed. The data shows that 57% of housing units in the County are occupied by owner-occupied households and 54% of units are occupied by renter households. Just over 50% of the housing units are single family residences (1-unit detached structures) and 34% of units are multi-family attached units.

The cost of housing has risen to the point where 36% of the County's households pay more than 30% of their income toward housing costs and 16% of households pay more than 50% of their income toward housing costs.

Affordable housing is a priority for the County. The County provides capital funding to developer for the construction of affordable and supportive housing. Another way the County provides affordable housing is through public housing. SCCHA develops, controls, and manages more than 2,600 affordable rental housing properties throughout the County. As per the 2017 Housing Inventory Count (HIC), 9,093 beds are available for homeless individuals and families in the County. Housing facilities for homeless individuals and families include emergency shelters, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and safe havens.

Other factors that contribute to affordability are housing conditions. When reviewing the overall housing stock age and conditions, low and moderate income household do not make enough for needed maintenance project work. Sixty-five percent (65%) of housing units in the County were constructed before 1980, and therefore are at risk of a Lead Based Paint (LBP) hazard. It is also

estimated that 39% of units at risk of LBP hazards are occupied by households making 80% or less than AMI.

The ConPlan’s Regional Forums, stakeholder interviews, and the Regional Needs Survey feedback was that enhanced services and facilities are needed for our special needs populations, particularly for individuals who are homeless, elderly, and live with disabilities and / or mental health needs. There are numerous special need facilities in the County, some of which are adult residential facilities that provide non-medical care for adults, group homes that service children or adults with chronic disabilities, and residential care facilities for the elderly. As per the Needs Assessment, 48% of elderly owner-occupied households and 72% of elderly renter-occupied households in the County are cost burdened and paying more than 30% of their incomes toward housing costs.

Currently the County is completing its AI. As part of this processes for the AI, the County must determine through data analysis and community engagement activities the barriers to Fair housing. Barriers or impediments to fair housing are:

- Lack of affordable housing in areas that are at risk of displacement;
- Rising housing and rent costs;
- High construction costs to build affordable housing;
- Decreasing homeownership;
- Limited resources for financial assistance for families;
- Support for inclusionary housing requirements varies from city to city;
- Lack of or limited fair housing monitoring and tenant protection efforts;
- Limited fair housing law education and outreach with landlords, municipal government, and social service agencies;
- Slow planning, permitting and development process;
- Costly code violations in older neighborhoods;
- Limited capacity for homeowners both financial and expertise for home maintenance;
- Increasing number of units that are not habitable;
- Environmental justice and housing equity;
- Lack of redevelopment target setting and planning;
- Lack of affordable house near employment or transit areas; and
- Lack of supportive housing for special needs populations (particularly for victims of domestic violence, persons with limited English proficiency, and individuals with chronic health problems).

The Housing Market Analysis section also provides data from industries that employ LMI households. This section also analyzes how far workers travel to work and level of education. The average one-way commute to work for people living in the County is 27 minutes, and that the average commute nationally is 25.5 minutes. Overall, 93% of County residents age 25 and older have at least a high school diploma or higher, and 56.8% have a bachelor’s degree or higher. Fifty-eight percent (58%) of the total jobs in the County are produced by

these four employment sectors: 1) Education and Health Care Services (18%); 2) Professional, Scientific, Management Services (17%); 3) Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations (13%); and 4) Retail Trade (10%).

MA-10 Housing Market Analysis: Number of Housing Units - 91,410, 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

The County is primarily a jurisdiction of owner occupied, single-family housing units. The County contains 658,409 total units of which 63.4% are single family attached or detached structures. Multi-family developments units make up 33.5% percent of the County's housing stock. Fifty six point nine percent (56.9%) of units, or 358,864 units, are owner occupied and 43.1%, or 271,587 units, are renter occupied.

Table 20 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

| Property Type | Number | % |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| 1-unit detached structure | 348,469 | 52.9% |
| 1-unit, attached structure | 69,412 | 10.5% |
| 2-4 units | 47,128 | 7.2% |
| 5-19 units | 70,047 | 10.6% |
| 20 or more units | 103,649 | 15.7% |
| Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc. | 19,704 | 3.0% |
| Total | 658,409 | 100.0% |

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Table 21 – Unit Size by Tenure

| | Owners | | Renters | |
|--------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| No bedroom | 1,320 | 0.4% | 19,411 | 7.1% |
| 1 bedroom | 6,848 | 1.9% | 76,879 | 28.3% |
| 2 or 3 bedrooms | 201,431 | 56.1% | 153,823 | 56.6% |
| 4 or more bedrooms | 149,265 | 41.6% | 21,474 | 7.9% |

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

The SCCHA Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program and other voucher programs target assistance as follows: 75% entering the program must be at 0-30% AMI and the remaining 25% must be no higher than 50% AMI. SCCHA's housing properties mandate income limits.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

As described in the Needs Assessment, based on both the number of cost-burdened severely cost burdened households, high number of households on the SCCCHA waitlist, and the number of available affordable housing units do not meet the needs of the County's LMI residents.

While the County has been proactive in working to meet the affordable housing needs, the demand and resources have historically been out of balance due to the extreme cost of living in the Bay Area..

On November 8, 2016, voters in the County approved the 2016 Measure A – Affordable Housing Bond (Housing Bond), authorizing the County issue up to \$950 million in general obligation bonds to acquire or improve real property for the purpose of providing affordable housing for vulnerable populations throughout the County. Highlights of the County's Housing Bond include:

- Setting a target to construct 4,800 homes. As of March 10, 2020, \$234 million has been committed to 19 housing developments, adding 1,416 units of affordable housing and 203 units of low-income units.
- \$25 million committed towards a first-time homebuyer program to assist 235 families with down payment assistance loans.
- \$11.9 million committed to a supportive housing fund.

Each jurisdiction is required to produce a State mandated housing plan for its fair share of housing needs during a planning cycle. A jurisdiction's fair share housing need is determined through a three-step process:

1. The California Department of Finance and the Department of Housing & Community Development project population growth and housing needs over a period of time;
2. Statewide housing needs are allocated to regional Council of Governments (COGs) throughout California; and,
3. COGs work with the cities and counties within their purview to allocate the regional need to the local level in what is known as the Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA).

Another regional program that supports affordable rental housing, the Housing Search Assistance Program, is operated by the Silicon Valley Independent Living Center. The program provides assistance in finding accessible, affordable, and integrated housing options primarily for people living with disabilities and who are experiencing housing discrimination.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The County is seeing an aging low-income population emerging. As mentioned in the Needs Assessment, 11% of County residents (202,304 individuals) are over the age of 65 plus almost 30% of all households (186,330 households) in the County contain at least one person age 62 or older. And over 50% of those households are LMI. Elderly residents may benefit from additional accessible, affordable units that have greater access to transit, healthcare, and other services.

Additionally, several special needs populations, require affordable housing, such as the homeless or at-risk of homelessness, large households, female-headed households with children, seniors, and disabled individuals. SCCHA reports that smaller unit sizes and accessibility to transit, health care, and other services are housing needs for the senior population. The same often holds true for disabled individuals.

Discussion

Please see discussion above.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

Introduction

Housing affordability is an important factor for evaluating the housing market, as well as quality of life, as many housing problems relate directly to the cost of housing. HUD standards measure affordability by the number of households paying no more than 30% of their gross income toward housing costs, including utilities.

As stated in the Needs Assessment, cost burden is the most common housing problem, with 35.8% of households in the County paying more than 30% of their incomes toward housing costs and 16.4% of households paying more than 50% of their incomes toward housing costs.

As discussed in MA-05, in the San José-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA HUD Metro Fair Market Rent Area, which includes the Urban County, renter households must earn high incomes to afford a market rate apartment. This causes the area to be one of the most expensive rental market in the nation.

Table 22 – Cost of Housing

| | 2010 | 2017 | % Change |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Median Home Value | \$701,000 | \$829,600 | 18.3% |
| Median Contract Rent | \$1,402 | \$1,955 | 39.4% |
| Median Income | \$86,850 | \$106,761 | 22.9% |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 23 - Rent Paid

| Rent Paid | Number | % |
|-----------------|---------|-------|
| Less than \$500 | 10,305 | 3.9% |
| \$500-999 | 18,141 | 6.9% |
| \$1,000-1,499 | 46,138 | 17.4% |
| \$1,500-1,999 | 63,508 | 24.0% |
| \$2,000 or more | 126,654 | 47.9% |

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Table 24 – Housing Affordability

| % Units affordable to Households earning | Renter | Owner |
|--|--------|---------|
| 30% HAMFI | 28.5% | No Data |
| 50% HAMFI | 25.6% | 16.7% |
| 80% HAMFI | 45.3% | 16.0% |
| 100% HAMFI | 45.1% | 27.6% |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 25 – Monthly Rent

| Monthly Rent (\$) | Efficiency (no bedroom) | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedroom | 3 Bedroom | 4 Bedroom |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fair Market Rent | \$1,507 | \$1,773 | \$2,220 | \$3,078 | \$3,545 |
| High HOME Rent | \$1,310 | \$1,405 | \$1,688 | \$1,942 | \$2,148 |
| Low HOME Rent | \$1,045 | \$1,120 | \$1,343 | \$1,552 | \$1,732 |

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents 2017

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There is a disparity between need and availability of affordable housing in the County. Approximately 96,655 households are at 0-30% AMI, yet there are only 29,055 units available that are affordable to these households. In total, there are 82,055 units affordable for LMI households earning below 80% AMI, yet there are 242,035 households within this income bracket in need of housing.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Data was collected for median home values and median contract rents. This data demonstrates that from 2010 to 2017 there has been an 18.3% increase in the median home value (\$701,000 to \$829,600) and a 39.4% increase in the median rent (\$1,402 to \$1,955). As mentioned in the Needs Assessment, there has been a 22.9% increase in median income (\$86,850 to \$106,761) during the same time period. This indicates that the median household income in the County is not keeping pace with the cost of rental housing, which may pose financial challenges to people looking to rent a home.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

As stated above, median contract rent for the County was \$1,955 per month in 2017. This is significantly higher than the HOME rates in every unit category except four-bedroom units, and higher than FMR rates for efficiency and 1 bedroom units.

In such a competitive, high-priced market, strategies that preserve or produce additional affordable housing do more to ensure long-term affordability for LMI residents. Due to the economics of the private market, programs such as Section 8 vouchers that provide tenant-based rental assistance might not be as feasible. Strategies that produce housing multiply the impact of available funds by increasing the number of households that can be served over a period of time, especially when HOME rents are considerably lower than those found throughout the County.

Discussion

Please see discussion above.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

Introduction

HUD defines housing “conditions” similarly to the definition of housing problems previously discussed in the Needs Assessment. These conditions are:

1. More than one person per room;
2. Cost burden greater than 30%;
3. Lack of complete plumbing; and
4. Lack of complete kitchen facilities.

Describe the jurisdiction's definition for "substandard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation."

The County defines substandard housing as buildings or units that are not in compliance with the California Health and Safety Code. This includes units having structural hazards; faulty weather protection; fire, health and safety hazards; or those lacking complete kitchen or plumbing facilities. Standard condition housing is defined as being in compliance with the California Health and Safety Code.

Table 26 - Condition of Units

| Condition of Units | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| With One Selected Condition | 106,323 | 29.6 | 120,829 | 44.5% |
| With Two Selected Conditions | 3,998 | 1.1% | 19,472 | 7.2% |
| With Three Selected Conditions | 98 | <0.1% | 622 | 0.2% |
| With Four Selected Conditions | 4 | <0.1% | 74 | <0.1% |
| No Selected Conditions | 248,441 | 69.2% | 130,590 | 48.1% |
| Total | 358,864 | 100.0% | 271,587 | 100.0% |

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Table 27 – Year Unit Built

| Year Unit Built | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|--------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| 2000 or Later | 35,740 | 10.1 | 35,975 | 13.2% |
| 1980-1999 | 71,880 | 20.3 | 71,815 | 26.4% |
| 1960-1979 | 146,630 | 41.4 | 113,220 | 41.6% |
| Before 1960 | 100,010 | 28.2 | 51,315 | 18.8% |
| Total | 354,260 | 100.0 | 272,325 | 100.0% |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 28 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

| Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|---|----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| Total Number of Units Built Before 1980. | 246,640 | 69.6% | 164,530 | 60.4% |
| Housing Units Built Before 1980 with Children Present | 37,575 | 10.6% | 38,625 | 14.2% |

Data Source: 2012-2016 CHAS

Table 35 – Vacant Units

| | Suitable for Rehabilitation | Not Suitable for Rehabilitation | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Vacant Units | No Data | No Data | 27,958 |
| Abandoned Vacant Units | No Data | No Data | No Data |
| REO Properties | No Data | No Data | 1 |
| Abandoned REO Properties | No Data | No Data | No Data |

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS Estimates

Describe the need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.

Characteristics commonly used to evaluate the housing supply include age of housing stock, the number of vacant/abandoned units, and the risk of lead-based paint (LBP). Unless carefully maintained, older housing stock can create health and safety problems for occupants. As seen in Table 33, a majority (65.6%) of the County's housing stock was constructed prior to 1980.

Estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low- or moderate-income families that contain lead-based paint hazards. 91.205(e), 91.405

Building age is used to estimate the number of homes with LBP, as LBP was prohibited on residential units after 1978. For the purposes of this plan, units built before 1980 are used as a baseline for units that contain LBP. Sixty five point six percent (65.6%) of all housing units were built before 1980 and have potential exposure to LBP. As explained in the Needs Assessment, 38.6% of the households in the County (242,035 households) are 0-80% AMI. Using this percentage as a baseline, it is estimated that 156,113 LBP units are occupied by LMI families.

Discussion

Children six years of age and younger have the highest risk of lead poisoning, as they are more likely to place their hands and other objects into their mouths. The effects of lead poisoning include damage to the nervous system, decreased brain development, and learning disabilities. As shown in table 34, approximately 76,200 households with children age 6 or younger live in owner- and renter-occupied housing with risk of LBP .

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing - 91.410, 91.210(b)

Introduction

SCCHA assists approximately 17,000 households through Section 8 Vouchers for housing. SCCHA also develops, controls, and manages affordable rental housing properties throughout the County. SCCHA’s programs are targeted toward LMI households, and more than 80% of their client households are extremely low-income families, seniors, veterans, persons with disabilities, and formerly homeless individuals.

SCCHA has used Low Income Housing Tax Credit financing to transform and rehabilitate 535 units of public housing into SCCHA-controlled properties. The agency is an active developer of affordable housing and has either constructed, rehabilitated, or assisted with the development of more than 30 housing developments that service a variety of households, including special needs households. Over ten years ago, SCCHA entered into a ten-year agreement with HUD to become a Moving to Work (MTW) agency. The MTW program is a federal demonstration program that allows greater flexibility to design and implement more innovative approaches for providing housing assistance.

The following tables display the public housing inventory and housing vouchers maintained by SCCHA. SCCHA has four two-bedroom family public housing units in its portfolio, which are located in the City of Santa Clara. Approximately 10,635 housing vouchers are in use countywide.

Specific SCCHA data on the number of units or vouchers available is only available for the City of San José (through the Housing Authority of the City of San José, administered by SCCHA) and the County as a whole.

Table 29 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

| | Program Type | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | | | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled* |
| No. of units vouchers available | 0 | 48 | 20 | 10,635 | 815 | 9,820 | 1,964 | 0 | 465 |
| No. of accessible units | | | | | | | | | |

*Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

There are no public housing developments located in the jurisdiction.

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

Not applicable. There are no public housing developments located in the jurisdiction.

Table 30 - Public Housing Condition

| Public Housing Development | Average Inspection Score |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| N/A | N/A |

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

Not applicable. There are no public housing developments owned by the County.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

As previously referenced, SCCHA has been a Moving to Work agency since 2008, during which time the agency has developed 31 MTW activities. The vast majority of its successful initiatives have been aimed at reducing administrative inefficiencies, which in turn opens up more resources for programs serving LMI families. The following is excerpted from SCCHA’s August 2014 Board of Commissioner’s report:

“SCCHA’s Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program is designed to provide assistance to current SCCHA Section 8 families to achieve self-sufficiency. When a family enrolls in the five-year program, HPD’s FSS Coordinator and LifeSTEPS service provider help the family develop self-sufficiency goals and a training plan, and coordinates access to job training and other services, including childcare and transportation. Program participants are required to seek and maintain employment or attend school or job training. As participants increase their earned income and pay a larger share of the rent, SCCHA holds the amount of the tenant’s rent increases in an escrow account, which is then awarded to participants who successfully complete the program. SCCHA is currently in the initial stages of creating a pilot successor program to FSS under the auspices of its MTW flexibility called Focus Forward.”

Every year, SCCHA provides a report to HUD on the previous year’s activities in its FSS program.

Discussion:

See above.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(c)

Introduction

Various organizations within the County provide housing facilities and services for residents who are homeless. Housing opportunities for homeless individuals and families include emergency shelters, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing, and safe havens. Housing opportunities are provided at facilities or through scattered-site housing models. Housing services available include outreach and engagement, housing location assistance, medical services, employment assistance, substance abuse recovery, legal aid, mental health care, veteran services, public assistance benefits advocacy and referrals, family crisis shelters and childcare, domestic violence support, personal good storage, and personal care/hygiene services.

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

Table 31 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

| | Emergency Shelter Beds | | Transitional Housing Beds | Permanent Supportive Housing Beds | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Year Round Beds (Current & New) | Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds | Current & New | Current & New | Under Development |
| Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) | 205 | 0 | 144 | 466 | 0 |
| Households with Only Adults | 437 | 571 | 441 | 3,041 | 0 |
| Chronically Homeless Households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,251 | 0 |
| Veterans | 50 | 0 | 149 | 1,315 | 0 |
| Unaccompanied Youth | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Data Source and Comments: PIC (PIH Information Center); List includes DV Shelters. Numbers are duplicate for Unaccompanied Youth and Unaccompanied Children. Data includes entire continuum capacity and is aggregate for the County.

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

Regional programs that highlight and demonstrate mainstream service connections for the homeless population include:

- The OSH mission is to increase the supply of housing and supportive housing that is affordable and available to extremely low income and /or special needs households. The OSH supports the County mission of promoting a healthy, safe, and prosperous community by ending and preventing homelessness.
- The Valley Homeless Healthcare Program (VHHP) is part of the Santa Clara Valley Medical Center and provides medical services to homeless individuals, including primary care and urgent care. VHHP also manages a Medical Respite program for homeless individuals

discharged from hospitals as well as a Backpack Homeless Health Care Program for those in encampments.

- The County's Social Services Agency has expedited the review process of homeless households' CalFresh applications so that they may receive benefits within three days.
- The County's Behavioral Health Services Department (BHS) has multiple programs to connect homeless individuals with housing or shelter assistance. BHS also treats those going through behavioral health crises.
- The County's Reentry Resource Center provides services to those who have been previously incarcerated and to individuals who are homeless upon release. Services include referrals to drug treatment, housing assistance, food assistance, counseling, and other benefits.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Specific homeless populations on a given night within the County include:

- Families: 269 (921 individuals);
- Families with Children: 921 individuals (includes households with adults and children);
- Veterans: 653 individuals;
- Unaccompanied youth/young adult: 1,876 individuals;
- Domestic violence: 27% of all homeless individuals in 2019;
- Chronic homelessness: 2,470 individuals or 25% of the overall PIT Count;
- Chronic homeless gender: 68% male, 30% female;
- Chronically homeless that are sheltered: 15%; and
- Health conditions of chronically homeless: 64% have psychiatric or emotional conditions; 53% PTSD; 51% drug or alcohol abuse; 38% chronic health problems, and 17% traumatic brain injury.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(d)

Introduction

The County is a significant funder of housing for special needs persons including the elderly, individuals living with disabilities, mental health conditions, and HIV/AIDS as well as persons living with substance abuse issues. This chapter will provide statistics on special needs facilities in the County. The County currently operates and or provides funds for emergency shelters, transitional and supportive housing countywide.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

Santa Clara County HIV Commission was created to provide an effective, compassionate, and comprehensive system of HIV prevention and care services for people living with HIV/AIDS in the County. The HIV Commission serves as a designated alternative to an HIV health services planning council pursuant to the Public Health Services Act for the receipt of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grant funds.

OSH prioritizes supportive housing for vulnerable populations including the elderly, homeless, veterans, persons with disabilities, foster youth, and survivors of domestic violence. Supportive housing services generally involves providing units that are accessible, have greater access to transportation and healthcare, and or could possibly be larger units to accommodate those who need assistance with one or more daily activities.

Elderly Residents

Results and recommendations of engagement activities include supporting elderly services, housing assistance and assistance with food delivery. Participants of engagement activities stated that seniors need better support systems so they can age in place in their own home. Elderly and frail elderly residents generally face a unique set of housing needs, largely due to physical limitations, lower household incomes, and the rising costs of health care. They have a range of housing needs, including retrofits to facilitate aging in place, downsizing to more convenient, urban, amenities-rich communities, and more intensive care facilities. In 2019 the County funded three senior-oriented projects 1) adult day care services at the Saratoga Senior Coordination Council 2) at-risk seniors program operated by the Community Services Agency in Los Altos and 3) legal services by Senior Adults Legal Assistance.

Persons with Disabilities

Currently the County provides vouchers to 369 persons with a disability however there are 4,980 vouchers in the San José-Sunnyvale- County region (Data Source: 2016 CHAS). The County currently prioritizes support for disabled elderly. This population generally has lower incomes and often face barriers to finding suitable employment or adequate affordable housing due to physical or structural obstacles. This segment of the population often needs affordable housing that is located near public transportation, services, medical facilities, and shopping. Persons with

disabilities may require units equipped with wheelchair accessibility or other special features that accommodate physical or sensory limitations. Depending on the severity of the disability, people may live independently with some assistance in their own homes or may require assisted living and supportive services in special care facilities. In 2019 the County funded a housing program for persons with disabilities run by Silicon Valley Independent Living Center.

HIV/AIDS

In California, the number of HIV individuals was 135,082 in 2017. In 2017, 156 individuals were reported as newly diagnosed making the total residents living with HIV infection 3,361 in the County (Source: HIV Epidemiology Annual Report, County of Santa Clara, 2017). The fatality rate due to HIV/AIDS has declined since 1995. Many people with HIV/AIDS are living longer lives, and therefore require assistance for a longer period of time. These individuals are increasingly lower income and homeless, have more mental health and substance abuse issues, and require basic services such as housing and food in order to ensure they adhere to the medications necessary to prolong their lives.

The County prepared a plan that provides a roadmap for the Santa Clara County HIV Planning Council for Prevention and Care to provide a comprehensive and compassionate system of HIV prevention and care services for the County. This effort aligns with the Strategic Plan's goal to support activities that provide community services to low income and special needs households. Another County program that provides assistance is Health Trust AIDS Services (THTAS). This program serves persons living with HIV/AIDS in the County. THTAS receives and administers contract funding for its housing subsidy program (Housing for Health) from HOPWA and HOPWA-PSH from the City of San José (grantee) and the County General Funds through the Public Health Department. In addition to tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), these contracts include placement and support services provided by Case Managers, Registered Nurses and Master prepared Social Workers for the more medically acute clients. Housing clients are also eligible for additional services provided by Ryan White Care Act funding.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons receive appropriate supportive housing

The 2018 State of the Supportive Housing System in the County provides details about the supportive housing system. The system relies on several central elements to support participants as they obtain and retain stable housing including:

- Affordable housing;
- Case management; and,
- Supportive services (i.e. medical and behavior health services).

The County supports the national directive “All the Way Home”. This campaign seeks to end veteran homelessness across the County. Strategies to implement this initiative are strategies to incentivize landlords to rent to homeless veterans as well as offer supportive services and rental assistance. Collaborative partnerships in the County are: SSCHA, Abode Services, Destination: Home, Goodwill Silicon Valley, HomeFirst Services of Santa Clara County, Sunnyvale Community

Services, The Health Trust, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, and Veterans Voices of Santa Clara County.

The County also supports the Reentry Resource Center to assist individuals leaving the criminal justice system. Formerly incarcerated individuals are an at-risk of homeless population. The Center is funded by California's Public Safety Realignment Act and provides post-release supervision including employment services, case management, and rental assistance.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

The County has a total of 9,093 supportive housing beds available for persons with health-related conditions. This includes the following licensed care facilities:

Group Homes

Group Homes are facilities of any capacity and provide 24-hour non-medical care and supervision to children in a structured environment. Group Homes provide social, psychological, and behavioral programs for troubled youth.

Adult Residential Facility

Adult Residential Facilities (ARF) are facilities of any capacity that provide 24-hour non-medical care for adults ages 18 through 59 who are unable to provide for their own daily needs. Adults may be physically handicapped, developmentally disabled, and/or mentally disabled.

Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly

Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE) provide care, supervision, and assistance with activities of daily living, such as bathing and grooming. They may also provide incidental medical services under special care plans. The facilities provide services to persons 60 years of age and over and persons under 60 with compatible needs. RCFEs may also be known as assisted living facilities, nursing homes, and board and care homes. The facilities can range in size from fewer than six beds to over 100 beds. The residents in these facilities require varying levels of personal care and protective supervision.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

The diminishing amount of funds to meet underserved needs continues to be the most significant obstacle to addressing the needs of underserved populations. The County supplements its federal funding with other resources and funds, including:

- The Housing Trust Silicon Valley is a public/private venture dedicated to increasing affordable housing in the county. The Trust makes available funds for developers to borrow for the construction of affordable units.
- Reissued Mortgage Credit Certificates (RMCC), a federal program issued by the County, allows homeowners to claim a federal income tax deduction equal to the amount of interest paid each year on a home loan. As of March 2019, applications are being accepted for the reissued program. Through an RMCC, a homeowner's deduction can be converted into a federal income tax credit that reduces the household's tax payments on a dollar for dollar basis, with a maximum credit equal to 15% of the annual interest paid on the borrower's mortgage. The homebuyer's lender will determine eligibility and will work with the application process with the County.
- McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Funds are distributed by the County to organizations that provide services to homeless persons and persons at-risk of homelessness.
- Rental assistance provided by SCCHA will continue to be available to Urban County residents through the Moderate Rehabilitation Program and the Section 8 Program.
- The County Affordable Housing Fund was established to assist in the development of affordable housing, especially extremely low income and special needs people throughout the County.
- Measure A was a giant step towards reducing homelessness by creating affordable housing units, homebuyer's programs, and more options for supportive housing. In November 2016, the \$950 million Housing Bond was approved. This housing bond provides the County with an unprecedented opportunity to partner with cities, residents, and the affordable and supportive housing community to significantly address the housing needs of the community's poorest and most vulnerable residents.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

Please see above.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.410, 91.210(e)

Describe any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment

The incorporated and unincorporated jurisdictions within the County face barriers to affordable housing that are common throughout the Bay Area. High on the list is the lack of developable land, which increases the cost of available real estate and increases housing development costs. Local opposition is another common obstacle as many neighbors have strong reactions to infill and affordable housing developments. Their opposition is often based on misconceptions, such as unforeseen increases in crime; erosion of property values; increase in parking and traffic congestion; and overwhelmed school safety. However, in order to ensure a healthy economy, the region must focus on strategies and investment that provide housing for much of the region's workforce – for example, salesclerks, secretaries, firefighters, police, teachers, and health service workers – whose incomes might significantly limit their housing choices.

Even when developments produce relatively affordable housing, in a constrained housing supply market, higher income buyers and renter households generally outbid lower income households. So, a home's final sale or rental price will generally far exceed the projected sales or rental costs. Public subsidies are often needed to guarantee affordable homes for LMI households.

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The County identified several constraints to the maintenance, development, and improvement of housing and affordable housing in its 2015-2022 Housing Element update:

- Land use controls, including the General Plan, which governs unincorporated residential land use and development potential;
- The countywide growth management policies, referred to as the "Joint Urban Development Policies," shared by the County, cities, and LAFCO;
- The Land Use Plan policies, also referred to as the Land Use Element;
- The Zoning Ordinance;
- The County's subdivision ordinance; and
- The County regulation of single building sites.

Other specific development standards such as parking requirements and height limits, any growth control measures employed, policies and regulations regarding secondary dwelling units, and density bonuses.

Barriers to affordable housing in the region are examined during the process and creation of the AI. During this process, collaborating jurisdictions in the County identified the following priority factors for affordable housing to be:

- Displacement of residents due to economic pressures;
- Loss of affordable housing;
- Land use and zoning laws;

- Income discrimination;
- Community opposition;
- Availability, location, size, and type of affordable units;
- Lack of affordable, accessible housing in a range of unit sizes;
- Lack of access to opportunity due to high housing costs;
- Lack of affordable housing for individuals who need supportive services;
- Lack of assistance for housing accessibility modifications;
- Lack of resources for fair housing agencies; and
- Private discrimination.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

Strategies for increasing the housing supply must take into account a jurisdiction's jobs/housing balance, which is defined as the ratio of number of jobs to number of housing units in a given area. A more precise ratio is between the number of jobs and the number of employed residents, as some households have no workers while others have multiple workers. There should not only be a sufficient amount of housing at a range of prices, but also a variety of housing types appropriate for a range of needs and in locations that allow for access to transportation and employment opportunities. If there is an imbalance of appropriate housing for the number of employees in an area, the result can be longer commutes and greater traffic congestion as employees must then commute to places of employment.

Non-housing community development incentives and programs supported by the County include:

- The California Capital Access Program (CalCAP), which are small business loans for businesses that do not otherwise qualify for loans under customary banking practices.
- Registered Warrants and Tax Liability that provides additional investment opportunities.
- Silicon Valley Economic Development Alliance, which is a regional partnership of a four county area that brings together public and private resources.

The County provides a resource sheet on employment training resources found at: <https://www.sccgov.org/sites/oir/Documents/emplymt-trng-resources.pdf>

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Stakeholders at each of the ConPlan Regional Public Forums highlighted the lack of affordable and accessible transportation services in the County. Participants in the forums also emphasized the need for:

- Transit service expansion and bus service for seniors and homeless;
- Improvements to public infrastructure and facilities;
- Improve interim housing and services options for homeless population;
- Recreation and open spaces; and
- Mental health centers.

REGIONAL NEEDS SURVEY

Survey respondents rated the level of need for infrastructure improvements. The highest rated improvement was the cleanup of contaminated and or abandoned properties and buildings. Other high priorities identified include:

- Street improvements;
- Lighting improvements; and
- Water/sewer improvements.

Economic Development Market Analysis

As housing prices increase, the value of household income decreases. One prime example is that the inflation-adjusted value of the federal minimum wage has fallen by more than a third from its peak and is currently about 20% less than it was in 1981. Thus, the federal minimum wage has lost value and has not kept up with the rising cost of housing such as rent. Even in states such as California where the state minimum wage exceeds the federal minimum wage, one full-time minimum wage job is not enough for a household to afford a two-bedroom unit. As was discussed in MA-05, in the San José-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA HUD Metro Fair Market Rent Area, renter households must earn higher than average wages in order to afford an apartment unit.

As shown in Table 45 below, the educational attainment for Urban County residents 25 years of age and older (184,107 individuals) is as follows:

- 7.0% have not graduated high school;
- 12.2% have graduated high school (including equivalency), but no further education;
- 17.0% have some college but no degree;
- 7.1% have an associate degree;
- 29.3% have a bachelor’s degree; and,
- 27.5% have a graduate or professional degree.

Overall, 93% of Urban County residents over the age of 25 have at least a high school diploma or higher, and 56.8% have a bachelor’s degree or higher.

Table 32 - Business Activity (Urban County)

| Business by Sector | Number of Workers | Number of Jobs | Share of Workers % | Share of Jobs % | Jobs less workers % |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction | 1,763 | 2,344 | 2% | 3% | 1% |
| Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations | 11,151 | 12,182 | 10% | 13% | 3% |
| Construction | 6,074 | 7,415 | 6% | 8% | 3% |
| Education and Health Care Services | 16,516 | 16,569 | 15% | 18% | 3% |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate | 5,360 | 4,692 | 5% | 5% | 0% |
| Information | 6,956 | 2,479 | 6% | 3% | -4% |
| Manufacturing | 15,872 | 6,946 | 14% | 8% | -7% |
| Other Services | 3,578 | 4,398 | 3% | 5% | 2% |
| Professional, Scientific, Management Services | 18,770 | 15,232 | 17% | 17% | 0% |
| Public Administration | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Retail Trade | 9,898 | 9,107 | 9% | 10% | 1% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 1,723 | 694 | 2% | 1% | -1% |
| Wholesale Trade | 5,121 | 2,851 | 5% | 3% | -2% |
| Total | 102,782 | 84,909 | -- | -- | -- |

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Table 33 - Labor Force (Urban County)

| Labor Force | Number of People |
|--|-------------------------|
| Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force | 136,426 |
| Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over | 127,885 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.23% |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24 | 11.49% |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65 | 4.34% |

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Table 34 – Occupations by Sector

| Occupations by Sector (Urban County) | Number of People |
|--|-------------------------|
| Management, business and financial | 54,030 |
| Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations | 3,681 |
| Service | 8,591 |
| Sales and office | 25,575 |
| Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair | 7,337 |
| Production, transportation and material moving | 4,131 |

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Table 42 - Travel Time (Urban County)

| Travel Time | Number | Percentage |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| < 30 Minutes | 68,184 | 59% |
| 30-59 Minutes | 37,989 | 33% |
| 60 or More Minutes | 9,821 | 8% |
| Total | 115,994 | 100% |

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status – Population 16 and Older (Urban County)

| Educational Attainment | In Labor Force | | Not in Labor Force |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | Civilian Employed | Unemployed | |
| Less than high school graduate | 5,519 | 545 | 2,795 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 11,655 | 1,232 | 3,660 |
| Some college or Associate degree | 25,265 | 2,002 | 7,920 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 64,545 | 2,484 | 15,725 |

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Table 35 - Educational Attainment by Age

| | Age | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | 18–24 yrs | 25–34 yrs | 35–44 yrs | 45–65 yrs | 65+ yrs |
| Less than 9th grade | 162 | 701 | 1,106 | 1,900 | 2,557 |

| | Age | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | 18–24 yrs | 25–34 yrs | 35–44 yrs | 45–65 yrs | 65+ yrs |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 1,608 | 1,499 | 1,348 | 2,315 | 1,497 |
| High school graduate, GED, or alternative | 6,871 | 3,952 | 3,682 | 8,925 | 5,913 |
| Some college, no degree | 10,548 | 5,477 | 5,314 | 13,744 | 6,676 |
| Associate degree | 823 | 2,002 | 2,239 | 6,442 | 2,315 |
| Bachelor's degree | 4,138 | 9,854 | 10,765 | 22,854 | 10,444 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 700 | 4,658 | 10,115 | 24,585 | 11,228 |

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (Santa Clara County)

| Educational Attainment | Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Less than high school graduate | \$22,034 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | \$30,723 |
| Some college or Associate degree | \$41,755 |
| Bachelor's degree | \$75,389 |
| Graduate or professional degree | \$105,409 |

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

As show in Table 39, the major employment sectors in the Urban County include Education and Health Care Services (18% or 16,569 jobs), Professional, Scientific, Management Services (17% or 15,232 jobs), Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations (13% or 12,182 jobs), and Retail Trade (10% or 9,107 jobs). Fifty-eight percent (58%) of the total jobs (53,090 jobs) in the Urban County are produced by these four employment sectors.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Workforce Needs

The unemployment rate for the Urban County was 6.23% in according to the 2011-2015 ACS. This compares with an unadjusted unemployment rate of 9.9% for the entire state of California during the same period.

Infrastructure Needs

The economic health and the social well-being of a community is often reflected in the quality of its public infrastructure, including roads and highways, public transit systems, sewer and sewage treatment systems, water distribution systems, schools, parks and recreation areas, libraries, and other public buildings. Adequate public infrastructure is an important foundation for a healthy economy. Maintenance and expansion of public infrastructure in the County is not keeping pace with growth or with the deterioration of existing facilities. In the County’s General Plan, policies have been adopted and recommendations for implementation have been made to complete the

connection between the county government and the individual jurisdiction's infrastructure needs and the overall health of the County's and jurisdiction's economy.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

There is a substantial regional effort lead by the County and the Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority (OSA) to conserve Santa Clara Valley's farmland and ranchland. The Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Plan discusses strategies to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing conversion of working lands and focusing development into existing urban areas.

The Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) is a regional independent transit district that primarily does business in the Silicon Valley. The VTA Strategic Plan provides direction for future routes, public and private partnerships, sustainability goals, and ultimately reduce congestion and improve air quality.

The Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) to San José project represents a final link to complete the 20-mile gap in the regional rail system around San Francisco Bay and tie together the region's three major metropolitan centers: San José, San Francisco, and Oakland.

In 2018, a new BART system was brought to the Berryessa neighborhood of North San José. The BART expansion also included a tunnel under Downtown San José and ultimately end near San José International Airport. Extension of the BART to the City of San José on the south end of the San Francisco Bay is into, perhaps, its most positive stage of development and realization. After years of stalled progress, funding sources are now identified and with a procurement program in place, the project developers are exploring signal bore options for the underground stations and track alignment ahead of plan start of construction in 2019.

Figure 1: Proposed BART Extension



How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

As was previously discussed, in the Urban County 56.8% of residents 25 years and older have a bachelor’s or higher. According to the median annual wages, residents in the Urban County who have a high school diploma or less can only expect to be employed in occupations that will provide them with incomes in the 0-50% AMI range.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

There are several workforce training initiatives available to residents in the County. The Silicon Valley Workforce Investment Network’s Work2Future is the local administrative arm of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). Work2Future operates one-stop centers that serve the areas of San José, Campbell, Morgan Hill, Los Altos Hills, Gilroy, Los Gatos, Saratoga, Monte Sereno, and the unincorporated areas of the County. The Department of Labor is the main funding stream for the centers. Other sources include state, local, and federal grants and corporate support. Strategically positioned within the Office of Economic Development, Work2Future addresses the workforce and economic development needs of the local area, in

collaboration with small and large businesses, educational institutions and community-based organizations.

The WIOA is updated biennially, and a local plan modification was introduced on March 15, 2019. Required components for local plan modifications include the following:

- Coordination of services for CalFresh recipients;
- Coordination of services with local Child Support Agency;
- Strategies to enhance Competitive Integrated Employment; and
- Services for English-language learners, the foreign-born and refugees.

Required components for the Regional Plan modifications include efforts to align, coordinate, and integrate reentry and workforce services for the formerly incarcerated and other justice-involved individuals.

Work2Future supports regional collaborative partnerships that include employers from priority industry sectors and targets leveraged investments in quality training in these sectors. Its regional economic and workforce analysis shows San José having great influence on the regional economy. While the report forecasts long-term job growth in most industries, it identifies the following priority industry sectors:

- Health;
- Advanced Manufacturing; and
- Information and Communication Technology and Digital Media.

Work2Future's Business Services Plan supports its priority industry sectors through existing and new regional workforce development networks and industry sector partnerships. Proactive rapid response through layoff aversion and Trade Adjustment Act assistance are also key components of the plan. Work2Future adult strategies emphasize career pathway approaches to workforce development in growth industry sectors utilizing earn-and-learn approaches. Its plan includes a robust business service operation that supports these types of training:

- Entrepreneurship;
- Customized and on-the-job training;
- Registered apprenticeship training; and
- Technology-based training and attainment of industry recognized certificates and credentials.

Their Plan commits at least 25% of their WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds toward these training approaches and commits to serving all populations. Work2Future's youth strategies focus on collaboration with its youth partners to increase high school completion and support higher education and training opportunities in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)? If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

No, the County does not participate in a CEDS.

Discussion

See discussion above.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Housing problems disproportionately affect low income and minority populations. For the disproportionate needs by racial/ethnic group, please see the discussion for NA-15, NA-20, and NA-25. Below is a summary of the disproportionate needs experienced by LMI households:

- 87.5% of Pacific Islander households in the 30-50% AMI category experience housing problems compared to 74.1% of the jurisdiction as a whole. This is the only category that meets the HUD standard for disproportionate needs, although it represents a small sample size. Two hundred and ten (210) out of the 240 households in this category have housing problems, a small number of the 71,895 households in the jurisdiction category as a whole.

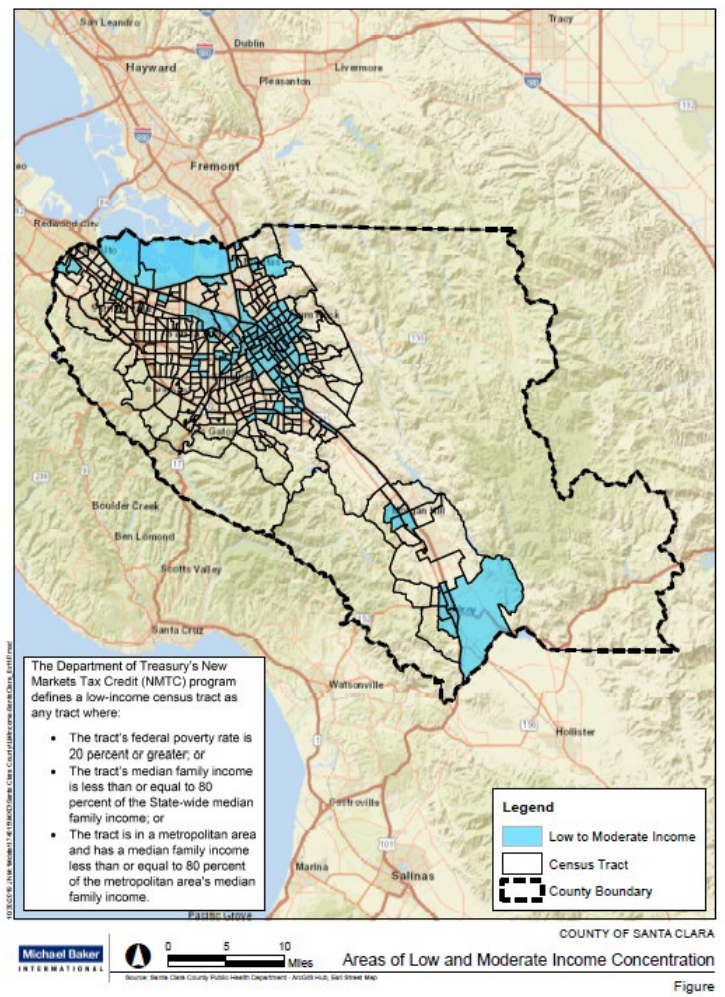
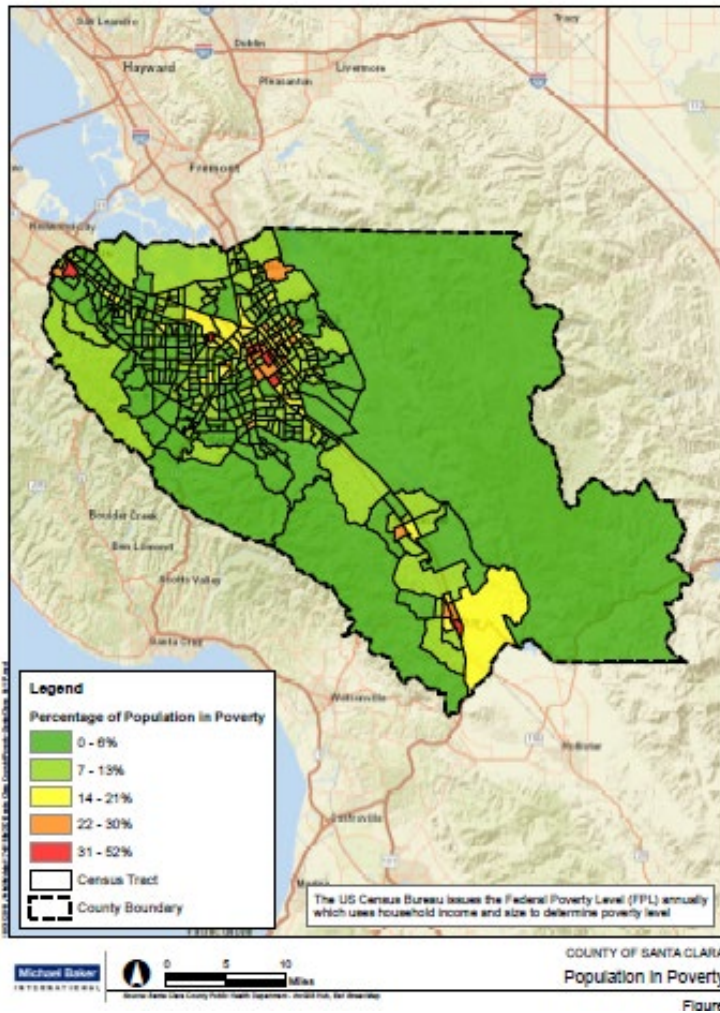
No other group meets the 10% HUD threshold, however, there are several groups effected more than others:

- Almost 90% of Black/African American households and 88% of Hispanic households within the 0-30% AMI category experience housing problems compared to 80% of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Over 80% of Hispanic households and 78% of Black/African American households within the 30-50% AMI category experience housing problems compared to 74% of the jurisdiction as a whole.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Please see NA-30. Maps have been provided below for LMI and Poverty.

Map 3: Population in Poverty and Areas of Low- and Moderate-Income Concentration



What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

The County’s housing costs are among the highest in the nation. Multiple jurisdictions within the County – Los Altos, Saratoga, Los Gatos, and Morgan Hill - fall within the most expensive markets. (See MA-05.)

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

The Regional Needs Survey for the County included a few questions on broadband access in order to better understand the issue in the region. When asked if there were common or pressing broadband internet problems, the most common response was yes. Furthermore, respondents answered “No” 31.23% of the time when asked if LMI areas had adequate access to broadband compared to just 19.96% that said “Yes” (48.81% answered “Don’t Know”).

When asked to expand upon problems with broadband access, there were many responses pointing to inadequate service that was spotty or too slow in the County. In addition, respondents noted that some areas had such limited access that only one provider was available for their region. Others pointed to high costs as a main broadband issue.

When asked how broadband access could be improved, many pointed towards making advanced infrastructure more accessible. Fiber optics, for example, improve download speeds and clarity, however, these services are more expensive.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

The County has a need for increased competition between broadband internet providers. This is shown by responses in the Regional Needs Survey, where many cited that in some cases only one provider was available for their area. Others stated that Comcast had too much power, and that the lack of options allowed them to charge more than what was necessary. Overall, increased competition may help the market in the area, and help more households access the right services for their needs, including those in LMI households.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

With increasing temperatures and more intense dry seasons, wildfires present an immediate risk for the County and its surrounding areas. This is highlighted by the North Bay Fires of 2017, one of the largest wildfires on record for the region. Another natural hazard associated with increasing temperatures and more intense dry seasons in the County is the increase in drought periods and heat waves. In addition to wildfires, the area is also subject to heavy storms as a result of climate change. These storms cause many problems in the area, such as flooding and mudslides. While not directly tied to climate change, earthquakes remain as an increased hazard risk for the County and surrounding areas.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Land development on floodplains is less expensive than in areas devoid of increased risk. Therefore, many LMI families can only afford households with an increased risk of flooding, which also subjects them to high flood insurance costs. The County has this issue in its jurisdictions as well. For example, the City of Gilroy's LMI and Minority concentrated Census Tracts almost entirely overlap with the floodplain for the area, according to the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan. Overall, LMI households are typically at a higher risk and are more vulnerable to natural hazards than wealthier households.

For the County overall, there are a couple of minor, intermittent areas of land that are present in a 100-year floodplain. However, there are two larger, more continuous areas of the County which are present in this 100-year floodplain, which represents a higher flood risk. This FEMA map that is present in the Hazard Mitigation Plan shows one large flood area towards the Northwest of the county, and another at the Southern point of the County. When examining the LMI Concentration map that has already been presented in MA-50, it becomes clear that these areas overlap with one another. The plan says that 10% of people in Census Tracts that intersect with the 100-year floodplain have an income of \$20,000 or less.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The ConPlan goals below represent high priority needs for the County and serve as the basis for strategic actions. Strategic Plan goals and descriptions have been prepared and will be followed over the next five years. The 2020-2025 ConPlan priority needs and goals, listed in no particular order, follow:

Priority Needs:

1. Affordable housing;
2. Vital services and homelessness prevention;
3. Assistance for families and individuals in transition from homelessness;
4. Increase in family income;
5. Assistance for special needs populations (including seniors and people with disabilities, who are homeless, live with HIV/AIDS, and have survived domestic violence);
6. Employment and workforce opportunities;
7. Improvements to aging community facilities and public infrastructure; and
8. Fair housing.

Goals:

1. Increase affordable and supportive housing;
2. Promote fair housing Countywide;
3. Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness;
4. Preserve existing affordable housing;
5. Provide essential services for special needs populations;
6. Maintain, improve, and expand community facilities and spaces; and
7. Strengthen employment and workforce opportunities.

The ConPlan update coincides with the development of the first year 2020-21 Annual Action Plan. The County awards CDBG and HOME funding to public entities and nonprofit agencies that provide public services and housing for LMI and special needs households that address County priorities. The County operates its public service grants on a five-year grant funding cycle for CDBG.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

The County does not have a designated target area. All project funding shall benefit the entire county-wide region.

Table 36 - Geographic Priority Areas

| | Area Name: | Countywide |
|----------|--|----------------------|
| 1 | Area Type: | Regional Target area |
| | Other Target Area Description: | |
| | HUD Approval Date: | |
| | % of Low/Mod: | |
| | Revital Type: | |
| | Other Revital Description: | |
| | Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. | |
| | Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area. | |
| | How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? | |
| | Identify the needs in this target area. | |
| | What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area? | |
| | Are there barriers to improvement in this target area? | |

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 37 – Priority Needs Summary

| | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Priority Need Name | Affordable Housing |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Chronic Homelessness Individuals veterans Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Countywide |
| | Associated Goals | Increase affordable and supportive housing. Preserve existing affordable housing. |
| | Description | Nearly 39% of households (or 242,035 households) in the County are extremely low income, low income , or moderately low income, with incomes ranging from 0-80% area median income (AMI). The 2019 PIT Count identified a total of 9,706 persons experiencing homelessness. As stated in the Needs Assessment, cost burden is the most common housing problem, with 36% of households in the County experiencing either cost burden or severe cost burden. Among owner-households, 29% are cost burdened and 12% are severely cost burdened. Among renter-households, 45% are cost burdened and 22% are severely cost burdened. When reviewing the 2015-2020 ConPlan the number of cost burden households rose by 11% particularly with the renter-households. From 2015 to 2020 the number of renter-households who were cost burdened rose 20%. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Qualitative feedback collected through the regional forums and regional community needs survey, which were substantiated by quantitative data reported in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, served as the basis for prioritization. The following were all considered highly important: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordability particularly for the extremely low income; starter homes are too expensive • Not enough affordable housing • Diversity of housing types for a diverse population are not available • Support for transitioning homeless i.e. financial, medical, and social • Affordable housing zoning |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 2 | Priority Need Name | Vital services and homelessness prevention |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Countywide |
| | Associated Goals | Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness. |
| | Description | The 2019 PIT Count identified a total of 9,706 persons experiencing homelessness, and more than four in five persons experiencing homelessness were unsheltered. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Qualitative feedback collected through the regional forums and regional needs survey, which were substantiated by quantitative data reported in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, served as the basis for prioritization. Creating an inclusive Anti-Homeless Strategy is vital for the County, particularly including special needs populations. Regional meeting input included the following issues/solutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support is needed for other at-risk homeless due to high cost of living. i.e. college students, former homeless, those who cannot live alone, and those with a criminal history. ▪ Provide safe parking areas for unsheltered homeless populations having vehicles and RVs ▪ Develop a comprehensive Wrap-Around Services program for a variety of social service organizations to use. ▪ Increase the number of shelters in the County. ▪ Greater communication and integration of social service entities. |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 3 | Priority Need Name | Assist families and individuals in transition from homelessness |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Income Low Income Moderate Income Large Families Families with Children Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Countywide |
| | Associated Goals | Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness. Provide essential services for special needs populations. |
| | Description | Families in transition are struggling to make it because: their household income is low, lack of supportive housing or permanent affordable housing or they have been displaced by redevelopment or have been evicted. Solutions for families that are at risk of homelessness are desperately needed. Regional meeting input included the following issues/solutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More transitional housing and programs for families in transition • Programs that support families so they can remain in their homes • Local and regional support for displacement policies |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Qualitative feedback collected through the regional forums and regional needs survey, which were substantiated by quantitative data reported in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, served as the basis for prioritization. |
| 4 | Priority Need Name | Increase family income |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Non-housing Community Development Economic development |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Countywide |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | Associated Goals | Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness. Provide essential services for special needs populations. |
| | Description | There is a specific need to support services and facilities that could increase a family's earning capacity. LMI households and special needs populations require a multifaceted network to address needed professional, vocational, and life skills training. This coupled with programs and policies that stabilize rents and create and financial planning, LMI households will begin to plan more effectively for rainy-day times and misfortunate events. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Qualitative feedback collected through the stakeholder interviews, regional public meetings and the Regional Needs Survey, which were substantiated by quantitative data reported in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, served as the basis for prioritization. |
| 5 | Priority Need Name | Assist special needs populations (including seniors and people with disabilities and who are homeless, live with HIV/AIDS, and survived domestic violence) |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Income Low Income Moderate Income Large Families Families with Children Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Countywide |
| | Associated Goals | Provide essential services for special needs populations. |
| | Description | The number of special needs individuals with mental, behavior health issues is growing. Most local Housing Element reports do not provide guidance for special needs populations. Regional social service agencies report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is increasing at-risk youth and victims of domestic violence populations • many neighborhoods do not have access to vital services, and • there is a lack of aging services. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Qualitative feedback collected through the stakeholder interviews, regional public meetings and the Regional Needs Survey, and local and regional Housing Elements, which were substantiated by quantitative data reported in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, served as the basis for prioritization. |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 6 | Priority Need Name | Employment and workforce opportunities |
| | Priority Level | Medium |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Non-housing Community Development Economic development |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Countywide |
| | Associated Goals | Provide essential services. Improve community facilities and infrastructure. |
| | Description | Low- and moderate-income households and individuals living in temporary housing need essential workforce development and training. Increasing household earning capacity and affording housing are tied to employment and transportation opportunities. Such services also include counseling services that assist people with interviewing, finding jobs, computer training and transportation needs. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Community input was collected through stakeholder interviews, regional public meetings and the Regional Needs Survey. |
| 7 | Priority Need Name | Improvements to aging community facilities and public infrastructure |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Elderly Frail Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Veterans Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Countywide |

| | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|--|
| | Associated Goals | Improve community facilities and infrastructure. |
| | Description | Engagement activities and previous CDBG grantee projects continuously express the need the need for ongoing maintenance and upgrades to local public facilities, such as parks, community centers, educational facilities for children and seniors, youth and senior centers, sidewalks and lighting, water/wastewater infrastructure, and others. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Community input was collected through stakeholder interviews, regional public meetings and the community needs survey served as the basis for prioritization. Energy efficiency, water conservation, and greenhouse gas reduction are all growing policy concerns for the Urban County. Public facilities that serve low income and special needs households should be upgraded to improve their energy and water efficiency. |
| 8 | Priority Need Name | Fair Housing |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Elderly Frail Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Veterans Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Countywide |
| | Associated Goals | Promote fair housing County-wide |
| | Description | Fair housing represents an ongoing concern in the County. Of the 1,472 total survey respondents, 192 (16%) said they have experienced some form of housing discrimination. The majority of respondents (29%) who experienced discrimination indicated that race was the primary factor for that discrimination. Additionally, 66% indicated they were discriminated against by a landlord or property manager. Interviews with local service providers indicate that many home seekers and landlords are unaware of federal and state fair housing laws. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Qualitative feedback collected through the regional forums and regional needs survey, which were substantiated by quantitative data reported in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, served as the basis for prioritization. |

Narrative (Optional)

Based on the Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, and community outreach and engagement activities conducted, goals were established based on the priority needs. Projects will only be considered for funding within the ConPlan period if they address these high priority needs, summarized in the table above. Knowing the region is one of the wealthiest in the nation. The County is tasked with determining how to maintain economic growth while assisting the most vulnerable populations. Reducing the income gap between the upper income and low-and moderate income households is a priority that requires significant services and new opportunities.

The Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, in concert with the qualitative data collected through the surveys, forums, and meetings, highlight the Urban County's clear and detailed need for investment in economic development, affordable housing, and appropriate assistance for the homeless and other special need groups.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions - 91.415, 91.215(b)

Table 38 – Influence of Market Conditions

| Affordable Housing Type | Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) | According to the Needs Assessment, 36% of households in the County experiencing either cost burden or severe cost burden and paying more than 50% of their income toward housing costs. Nearly 39% of households (or 242,035 households) in the County are extremely low income, low income, or moderately low income |
| TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs | As discussed in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, special needs populations generally face unique housing needs, such as physical limitations, low household incomes, and rising costs of healthcare and/or childcare. Housing affordability may be a key issue for those living on fixed incomes. High housing costs within the County can make it difficult to transition from care facilities or group homes to private rental units without rental subsidies. This may put those special needs groups at a higher risk of becoming homeless. |
| New Unit Production | There are currently 157,875 units in the County that are affordable for households earning 80% AMI or less, yet there are 242,035 households within this income bracket in need of affordable housing. In addition, the 2019 PIT Count identified a total of 9,706 persons experiencing homelessness. This reflects a total large deficit of affordable housing units for LMI households. The production of new units, rehabilitation of vacant/deteriorated units is an important tool for growing the affordable housing stock. |
| Rehabilitation | According to the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, 65% of the County’s housing stock (over 427,000 homes) is over 40 years old and may require maintenance and repair. |
| Acquisition, including preservation | Within the Urban County additional affordable housing units are needed to satisfy the housing needs of the population earning below 80% AMI. With a decreasing amount of vacant land for new development within existing jurisdictions, acquisition and preservation are important tools for growing the affordable housing stock. |

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Table 39 - Anticipated Resources

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| CDBG | Public - Federal | Housing Rehab Economic Development Housing Public Facilities Public Services Admin and Planning | \$1,500,000 | 0 | 0 | \$1,500,000 | \$6,000,000 | CDBG funds will be used for the creation and/or preservation of affordable units for LMI households and for public services that benefit LMI and special needs households. |
| HOME | Public - Federal | Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily Rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA | \$950,000 | 0 | 0 | \$950,000 | \$3,800,000 | This program is designed exclusively to create and preserve affordable housing for low income households. |

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state, and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Entitlement Funds

Leverage, in the context of entitlement funding, means bringing other local, state, and federal financial resources to maximize the reach and impact of the Urban County's HUD Programs. HUD, like many other federal agencies, encourages the recipients of federal monies to demonstrate that efforts are being made to strategically leverage additional funds in order to achieve greater results. Leverage is also a way to increase project efficiencies and benefit from economies of scale that often come with combining sources of funding for similar or expanded scopes. Funds will be leveraged if financial commitments toward the costs of a project from a source other than the originating HUD program are documented.

Match Requirements

The majority of ConPlan activities carried out by the Urban County involve the leveraging of a variety of resources. For example, during the FY2018-2019 reporting period, the County utilized proceeds from the 2016 Measure A –Housing Bond to match HOME funds. The Housing Bond provides the County with an opportunity to partner with cities, residents, and the affordable and supportive housing community to significantly address the housing needs of the community's poorest. In the last several years, the County has leveraged a total of \$18,584,708 in matching funds.

Other Federal Grant Programs

In addition to the entitlement dollars listed above, the federal government has several other funding programs for community development and affordable housing activities. These include: the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, Section 202, Section 811, the Affordable Housing Program (AHP) through the Federal Home Loan Bank, and others.

Additionally, the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) provides a tax incentive to construct or rehabilitate affordable rental housing for low-income households. The LIHTC subsidizes the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing for low- and moderate-income tenants.

It should be noted that in most cases the Urban County would not be the applicant for these funding sources as many of these programs offer financial assistance to affordable housing developers rather than local jurisdictions.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

County-owned properties provide important but somewhat limited housing development opportunities. The sale of surplus properties to non-government entities for use in housing or mixed use developments is one means of facilitating housing development. Another means is through County retention of land rights and partnership with a private developer to create new housing or mixed use developments. In either case, the use of land for redevelopment, not for a governmental purpose or structure, is governed by the applicable city general plan if located within a city Urban Service Area.

Analysis of the constraints affecting development of individual County-owned properties for affordable housing projects is more difficult than analyzing the constraints affecting residential development on privately-owned lands because:

- Opportunities for redevelopment on County-owned lands is limited by the number of properties and the financial considerations involved in determining the disposition of those properties.
- For those projects that may require city approvals, the parcels involved may not initially have residential designations in the cities' general plans and/or necessary pre-zoning that would indicate how many residential units the cities would allow to be built on them.
- The residential land use designations the cities would apply to County-owned lands proposed to be used for housing are likely to be "planned unit development" designations that allow for a relatively wide range of densities and development types. Estimates of housing development would be case-by-case.

On the whole, use of surplus County-owned properties does not involve significant constraints to housing development. Rather, it promotes housing development if located within the Urban County and meets the needs of both the County and the city within which development is proposed. (Source: County of Santa Clara. "Housing Element Update 2015-2022." See: https://www.sccgov.org/sites/dpd/DocsForms/Documents/HealthElement_2015_Adopted_Final.pdf.)

Discussion

Please see discussion above.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its ConPlan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Table 40 - Institutional Delivery Structure

| Responsible Entity | Responsible Entity Type | Role | Geographic Area Served |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| County of Santa Clara Office of Supportive Housing | Government | Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental Neighborhood improvements Public facilities Public services | Jurisdiction |
| City of Los Altos - Department of Community Development | Government | Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Public Housing Rental Public services | Jurisdiction |
| City of Los Altos Hills, Department of Community Development | Government | Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Public Housing Rental Neighborhood improvements Public facilities Public services | Jurisdiction |

| Responsible Entity | Responsible Entity Type | Role | Geographic Area Served |
|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|
| City of Monte Sereno - Community Development | Government | Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Public Housing Rental Neighborhood improvements Public facilities Public services | Jurisdiction |
| City of Morgan Hill | Government | Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Public Housing Rental Neighborhood improvements Public facilities Public services | Jurisdiction |
| City of Saratoga | Government | Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements Public facilities Public services | Jurisdiction |

| Responsible Entity | Responsible Entity Type | Role | Geographic Area Served |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------|
| City of Campbell | Government | Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Public Housing Rental Neighborhood improvements Public facilities Public services | Jurisdiction |
| City of Los Gatos | Government | Economic Development Homeless Non-homeless special needs Ownership Public Housing Rental Neighborhood improvements Public Facilities Public Services | Jurisdiction |
| SCCHA | Government | Ownership Public Housing Rental | Region |

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Strengths

The Urban County manages the institutional delivery structure surrounding the acceptance and allocation of federal grant funds for ConPlan programs. To assure widespread information and access to the programs, especially by LMI households, the funding process involves the participation of an elected official from each of the cities and towns in the Urban County and one representative from the County’s Board of Supervisors. In this way, local policy makers and administrators can identify LMI neighborhoods and evaluate applications accordingly. Through this sharing of responsibilities geographical balance can also be achieved.

The County utilizes a web-based grants management system. This online system reduces burdensome administration, eliminates obscure regulations for potential subrecipients, and expedites the entire process. The web-based monitoring of contracts will assure that LMI households are served as the system will not allow for payments for ineligible uses.

As standard practice, CDBG Entitlement Jurisdictions from throughout the County hold quarterly meetings known as the CDBG Coordinators Group. These meetings are often attended by HUD representatives and their purpose is to share information, best practices, new developments, and federal policy and appropriations updates among the local grantee staff, as well as to offer a convenient forum for HUD to provide ad-hoc technical assistance related to federal grant management. Meeting agendas cover such topics as projects receiving multi-jurisdictional funding, performance levels and costs for contracted public services, proposed annual funding plans, HUD program administration requirements, and other topics of mutual concern.

These quarterly meetings provide the opportunity for the Urban County to consult with other jurisdictions on its proposed use of federal funds for the upcoming Program Year. The CDBG Coordinators Group meetings are often followed by a Regional Housing Working Group meeting, which is open to staff of entitlement and non-Entitlement Jurisdictions. The Working Group provides a forum for jurisdictions to develop coordinated responses to regional housing challenges.

In addition, the Countywide Fair Housing Task Force includes representatives from the Urban County and the other Entitlement Jurisdictions, fair housing providers, legal service providers, and other community service providers. Since its inception, the Task Force has implemented a calendar of countywide fair housing events and sponsors public information meetings, including an accessibility training, first-time homebuyer training, and predatory lending training.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Table 41 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

| Homelessness Prevention Services | Available in the Community | Targeted to Homeless | Targeted to People with HIV |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Homelessness Prevention Services | | | |
| Counseling/Advocacy | X | X | |
| Legal Assistance | X | X | X |
| Mortgage Assistance | X | X | |
| Rental Assistance | X | X | |
| Utilities Assistance | X | X | |
| Street Outreach Services | | | |
| Law Enforcement | X | X | |
| Mobile Clinics | X | X | |
| Other Street Outreach Services | X | X | |
| Supportive Services | | | |
| Alcohol & Drug Abuse | X | X | |
| Child Care | X | | |
| Education | X | | |
| Employment and Employment Training | X | X | |
| Healthcare | X | X | |
| HIV/AIDS | X | X | X |

| Supportive Services | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| Life Skills | X | X | |
| Mental Health Counseling | X | X | |
| Transportation | X | X | |

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

As part of the institutional delivery system, the Urban County participates in the County CoC, a multi-sector group of stakeholders dedicated to ending and preventing homelessness in the County. The CoC’s primary responsibilities are to coordinate large-scale implementation of efforts to prevent and end homelessness in the County. The CoC is governed by the CoC Board, which stands as the driving force committed to supporting and promoting a systems change approach to preventing and ending homelessness in the County.

Destination: Home, a public-private partnership committed to collective impact strategies to end chronic homelessness, serves as the backbone organization for the CoC and is responsible for implementing by-laws and protocols that govern the operations of the CoC. Destination: Home is also responsible for ensuring that the CoC meets the requirements outlined under the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The County funds and provides emergency shelters, transitional and supportive housing, and housing for other special needs populations countywide. Although a considerable gap continues to exist, collectively these efforts make strides in closing the gap. The 2019 CAPER reports that CDBG and HOME funds are annually utilized to create more affordable, below-market rate housing and special needs housing. Over the past five years over 2,900 non-homeless and or special needs persons have been assisted. In 2019 three special needs households were provided affordable housing units. The County significantly contributes to affordable housing and housing preservation specifically funding:

- Construction, rehabilitation, and housing preservation;
- Rental subsidies;
- Shelter programs and transitional housing programs;
- Federal tax credit programs for first-time homebuyers through the Countywide Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC) program; and
- New housing opportunities on surplus County-owned lands.

Over the past 12 months the County’s Board of Supervisors has approved significant capital in permanent supportive housing funds. In addition to this, a 66-unit affordable housing project in

the City of Sunnyvale is under construction, of which 13 units will be set-aside as permanent supportive housing units for those with special needs.

The 2019 Community Plan to End Homelessness in the County, originally prepared by the CoC in 2014, outlines a roadmap for community-wide efforts to end homelessness in the County. The updated Plan included homeless statistics, causes of homelessness, three pillars and proposed strategies. The strategies and action steps included in the plan were informed by members who participated in a series of community summits designed to address the needs of homeless populations. The Plan was created to guide the County, cities, nonprofits, and other community members as they make decisions about funding, programs, priorities, and needs. County progress since 2014 Plan include:

- Helped 8,884 households resolve their homelessness, representing 14,132 people.
- Launched a new homelessness prevention system that now serves 1,000 households annually;
- Led a community-wide campaign that has successfully housed more than 1,600 veterans and engaged nearly 800 private landlords in the effort;
- Voters approved a \$950 million General Obligation Bond to develop affordable and supportive housing and raised another \$100 million in private contributions to support the implementation of the Community Plan;
- Doubled the number of supportive housing units in Santa Clara County; and
- Doubled temporary housing and emergency shelter capacity.

Recent Accomplishments:

- In 2018 97% of families and individuals remained housed while receiving homelessness prevention services. Ninety percent (90%) of families and individuals were stably housed for at least 12 months after they stopped receiving homelessness prevention services.
- The number of households seeking assistance dropped, from 5,486 (2017) to 4,415 (2018), for the first time.
- A priority 2020 goal of the 2014 Plan was to add 6,000 housing units/vouchers (2,146 units/vouchers, 9561 units in the pipeline, and 2,893 units/vouchers) to be completed by 2020. The County is 52% of the way to making this goal.

However, even with such a plan in place, the number of people experiencing homelessness continues to rise. The number of homeless people rose from 7,394 in 2017 to 9,706 in 2019, nearly a 24% increase. The Plan reports the reasons why there is a resurgence in homelessness include:

1. Economic Dislocation;
2. Reduced Social Safety Nets;
3. Failed Housing Policy;
4. Mass Incarceration;

5. Family Instability;
6. Structural Racism; and
7. Individual Causes.

When asking what led an individual to become homeless: lost job; alcohol or drug abuse; eviction; domestic family disputes; and incarceration. (Source: Santa Clara County Homeless Census & Survey: Comprehensive Report (2019), Applied Survey Research.)

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The County is striving to improve intergovernmental and private sector cooperation to synergize efforts and resources and develop new revenues for community service needs and the production of affordable housing. Collaborative efforts that are being encouraged include:

- Regular quarterly meetings between Entitlement Jurisdictions;
- Joint jurisdiction Request for Proposals and project review committees; and
- Coordination on project management for projects funded by multiple jurisdictions.

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Table 42 – Goals Summary

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|--|-----------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Increase affordable and supportive housing | 2020 | 2025 | Affordable Housing | Countywide | -Assist families and individuals in transition -Affordable housing -Increase family income | CDBG: \$2,310,000 HOME: \$2,300,000 | Rental units constructed: 60 Housing Units |
| 2 | Promote fair housing Countywide | 2020 | 2025 | Affordable housing | Countywide | -Fair housing -Affordable housing -Assist families and individuals in transition | CDBG: \$240,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 250 Persons Assisted |
| 3 | Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness | 2020 | 2025 | Homeless, Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | Countywide | Vital services and homeless prevention -Assist families and individuals in transition -Increase family income -Assist special needs populations -Emergency relief for vulnerable populations | CDBG: \$500,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 700 Persons Assisted 125: Homeless shelter |
| 4 | Preserve existing affordable housing | 2020 | 2025 | Affordable housing | Countywide | Community Services | CDBG: \$2,150,000 HOME: \$1,500,000 | Owner-occupied housing Rehabilitation: 180 Housing Units |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|---------------|---|------------|----------|--|-----------------|---|--|--|
| 5 | Provide essential services for special needs populations | 2020 | 2025 | Homeless, Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | Countywide | -Assist special needs populations -Homes prevention | CDBG: \$1,000,000 | -Individuals assisted with housing needs -individuals assisted with rental assistance -facilities/ or programs enhanced for disabilities |
| 6 | Maintain, improve, and expand community facilities and spaces | 2020 | 2025 | Non-Housing Community Development | Countywide | -Emergency relief for vulnerable populations -Improve aging community facilities and public infrastructure | CDBG: \$800,000 | -Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25,000 Persons Assisted |
| 7 | Strengthen employment and workforce opportunities | 2020 | 2025 | Non-Housing Community Development | Countywide | -increase family income -employment and workforce opportunities | \$500,000 | Jobs created Programs created Individuals receiving job training |
| TOTALS | | | | | | | CDBG: \$7,500,000 HOME: \$4,750,000 | |

Table 43 – Goal Descriptions

| Proposed 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan Goals & Description | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| 1 | Goal Name | Increase affordable and supportive housing |
| | Goal Description | Provide funding for new housing development and or programs that assist low- and moderate-income families with finding housing solutions including programs that increase homeownership, access to affordable rental opportunities, development of housing for special needs populations, support integrated housing solutions and plans, and reduce barriers to affordable housing consistent with the County’s Analysis for Impediment to Fair Housing Choice. |
| 2 | Goal Name | Promote Fair Housing Countywide |
| | Goal Description | The County will continue to collaborate with social service entities, surrounding cities, and unincorporated areas to provide assistance for families and individuals seeking counselling and or legal solutions to fair housing and discrimination problems. Funds will also be used for other planning initiatives, such as strategies to further fair housing and safe routes to school infrastructure planning. |
| 3 | Goal Name | Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness |
| | Goal Description | Provide needed public services that assist individuals and families in the following ways: crisis intervention, crime prevention, homeless prevention, services for at-risk families, shelter in-take services, senior and special needs services, mental and preventative health services, job training and search assistance for those who are homeless or at -risk of homelessness, and other vital social services. |
| 4 | Goal Name | Preserve existing affordable housing |
| | Goal Description | Provide programs and funding for housing maintenance and rehabilitation including activities related to essential exterior and interior home repairs, given that 69.6% of homes in the County were built in 1980 or earlier. Such activities may also include lead testing and clearance testing, remediation of lead/asbestos hazards of housing units constructed prior to 1978. |
| 5 | Goal Name | Provide essential services for special needs populations |
| | Goal Description | Provide programs and services that increase the quality of life for special needs individuals or households. Special needs populations include senior households, persons with disabilities, domestic violence survivors, large households, female-headed households, and persons who are homeless and/or living with AIDS/HIV. |
| 6 | Goal Name | Maintain, improve and expand community facilities and spaces |
| | Goal Description | Support a higher quality of life through enhancing recreational spaces, supporting community and social service facilities, improve and enhance existing infrastructure such as streets, sidewalks, curbing and other public facilities, safe routes to school infrastructure, and addressing public safety concerns. |
| 7 | Goal Name | Strengthen employment and workforce opportunities |
| | Goal Description | Support programs and or the development or expansion of facilities that provide future employment opportunities for homeless and or low- and moderate-income individuals. |

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The Urban County estimates that entitlement funds will be used to provide affordable housing to approximately 60 rental housing units and 180 owner-occupied rehabilitated units over the next five years.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.415, 91.215 (c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

Not applicable.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

SCCHA is proactive in incorporating resident input into the agency's policy-making process. An equitable and transparent policy-making process that includes the opinions of public housing residents is achieved through the involvement of two tenant commissioners, one being a senior citizen, on the SCCHA board. Furthermore, SCCHA has installed a Resident Counsel which is comprised of five residents from all HUD-funded programs (Multifamily Housing, LIHTC, HOME, public housing, and Section 8). The Resident Counsel works with SCCHA staff on evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of the agency's rental assistance programs. This grants members the opportunity to provide input on necessary program modifications.

As previously noted, SCCHA has been a Moving to Work (MTW) agency since 2008. In this time the agency has developed 31 MTW activities. The vast majority of their successful initiatives have been aimed at reducing administrative inefficiencies, which in turn opens up more resources for programs aimed at LMI families. The following is excerpted from SCCHA's August 2014 Board of Commissioner's report:

"SCCHA's Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program is designed to provide assistance to current SCCHA Section 8 families to achieve self-sufficiency. When a family enrolls in the five-year program, HPD's FSS Coordinator and LifeSTEPS service provider help the family develop self-sufficiency goals and a training plan, and coordinates access to job training and other services, including childcare and transportation. Program participants are required to seek and maintain employment or attend school or job training. As participants increase their earned income and pay a larger share of the rent, SCCHA holds the amount of the tenant's rent increases in an escrow account, which is then awarded to participants who successfully complete the program. SCCHA is currently in the initial stages of creating a pilot successor program to FSS under the auspices of its MTW flexibility called Focus Forward."

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No.

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

See discussion above.

SP-55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.415, 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The unincorporated and incorporated jurisdictions within the County face barriers to affordable housing that are common throughout the Bay Area. High on the list is the lack of developable land, which increases the cost of available real estate and increases housing development costs. Local opposition is another common obstacle as many neighbors have strong reactions to infill and affordable housing developments. Their opposition is often based on misconceptions, such as a foreseen increase in crime; erosion of property values; increase in parking and traffic congestion; and overwhelmed schools. However, in order to ensure a healthy economy, the region must focus on strategies and investment that provide housing for much of the region's workforce whose incomes might significantly limit their housing choices. In 2020, when the AI is completed a listing of barriers and impediments to fair housing will be included in this document.

Even when developments produce relatively affordable housing, in a constrained housing supply market higher income buyers and renter households generally outbid lower income households and a home's final sale or rental price will generally far exceed the projected sales or rental costs. Public subsidies are often needed to guarantee affordable homes for LMI households.

In the 2020 Economic and General Fund Financial Outlook for Santa Clara County, unaffordable housing remains a long-term challenge for the region as well as California. The ratio of the median home price over the median household income indicates six of the seven least affordable metropolitan statistical areas for homeowners were in California in 2018. San José, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and San Diego were the least affordable followed by New York, Sacramento, and Riverside.

However, housing market activity slowed down in 2019, and the median home price increased just by 2.1%. Rent affordability (rent over income) is also a challenge for the State. Five of the seven least affordable metropolitan areas were also located in California in 2018. Nevertheless, both housing indices have been gradually improving as Californians' income increases. Housing market activities in the County cooled down in late 2018 after rapid increases of home prices and mortgage rates in early 2018. Recent data suggest this was a healthy adjustment and will stabilize over time, assuming no further raising interest rates in the near future. Housing price values growth was projected to slow down to 0.0 percent in 2019 and rise 2 percent by 2023. Legal services, in 2019, include limited scope representation to 750 individuals and families and full-scope representation to 175 individuals and families, placing cases with pro bono attorneys, and program staff for representation in court proceedings, including trial. Additionally, the County developed a house sharing pilot to increase access to affordable housing without incurring the costs or time associated with building additional units.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

In general, the County’s policies, regulations, permit processes, and related factors do not pose an undue burden or constraint on housing development. The 2020 AI is under development, and the following barriers or impediments to fair housing have been described:

- Displacement of residents due to economic pressures;
- Loss of affordable housing;
- Land use and zoning laws;
- Income discrimination;
- Community opposition;
- Availability, location, size, and type of affordable units;
- Lack of affordable, accessible housing in a range of unit sizes;
- Lack of access to opportunity due to high housing costs;
- Lack of affordable housing for individuals who need supportive services;
- Lack of assistance for housing accessibility modifications;
- Lack of resources for fair housing agencies; and
- Private discrimination.

Other Barriers to Affordable Housing

The County identified several constraints to the maintenance, development, and improvement of housing and affordable housing in its 2015-2022 Housing Element update. These include:

- Land use controls, including the General Plan, which governs unincorporated residential land use and development potential;
- The countywide growth management policies, referred to as the “Joint Urban Development Policies,” shared by the County, cities, and LAFCO;
- The Land Use Plan and policies also referred to as the Land Use Element;
- The Zoning Ordinance;
- The County’s subdivision ordinance;
- The County regulation of single building sites; and
- Other specific development standards such as parking requirements and height limits, any growth control measures employed, policies and regulations regarding secondary dwelling units, and density bonuses.

County Support for Reducing Barriers to Affordable Housing:

Additionally, the Urban County is addressing the barriers to affordable housing by administering or participating in the following programs and ordinances:

Stanford Affordable Housing Fund:

The Stanford Affordable Housing Fund was established in 2000. For each 11,763 square feet of academic development built, Stanford University must either provide one affordable housing unit on campus or make an appropriate cash in-lieu payment. All payments are deposited into an

escrow account for the purpose of funding affordable housing projects within a 6-mile radius of the university. The County maintains the fund and distributes it through a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. The Stanford Coalition for Planning an Equitable 2035 was created in 2019. Stanford's obligation to fully mitigate its impacts by building affordable housing must be non-negotiable. Stanford must build the number of units listed in the County's draft Conditions of Approval. Stanford also created trip standards and policies for employees living closer to their workplaces. As of 2019 the Stanford Affordable Housing Trust Fund had \$93,037 remaining.

In 2019, Stanford University provided the following information: In 2016 Stanford proposed a new General Use Permit to govern land use on the University's lands in the unincorporated County over the next two decades. The permit would have allowed the University to expand the availability of housing, including affordable housing, and gradually build new academic facilities at a rate of about 1 percent per year to support its mission. The proposal also included a range of features to limit traffic congestion, protect open space, promote sustainable development, and provide accountability measures to the community. During meetings with supervisors in November 2019, Stanford officials indicated the university was no longer requesting credit for existing housing projects and was willing to build or fund 2,172 new workforce units, including 933 affordable units-the same amount of housing including in the County administration recommended conditions of approval. In addition, through a development agreement, some of this housing could have been provided more quickly than through the conditions of approval.

2016 Measure A - Affordable Housing Bond:

In November 2016, County voters approved Measure A – the \$950 million affordable housing bond. The housing bond provides the County with an unprecedented opportunity to partner with cities, residents, and the affordable and supportive housing community to significantly address the housing needs of the community's poorest and most vulnerable residents. It will provide affordable housing for vulnerable populations including veterans, seniors, the disabled, low- and moderate-income individuals or families, foster youth, victims of abuse, the homeless and individuals suffering from mental health or substance abuse issues. The bond proceeds would contribute to the creation and/or preservation of approximately 4,800 affordable housing units.

The Housing Bond will enhance the County's ability to achieve its housing priorities which include:

- Increasing the scope and breadth of supportive housing for special needs populations, including homeless and chronically homeless persons;
- Increasing the supply of housing that is affordable to extremely low income (ELI) households; and
- Improving coordination and collaboration among the County, the cities, other governmental agencies, and the affordable housing community.

The County and its partners have moved quickly to utilize the bond funds, which are projected to fund 120 new affordable housing developments over ten years, including 4,800 new units

dedicated to extremely low-income households and individuals, families exiting homelessness, and other underserved populations.

2016 Measure A Progress:

On November 8, 2016, the people of the County approved Measure A, a proposition authorizing the County to issue up to \$950 million in general obligation bonds to acquire or improve real property for the purpose of providing affordable housing for vulnerable populations throughout the County. We provide the following highlights about the Measure A Program (Program):

- Program funds are targeted to help construct 4,800 units of affordable housing, in addition to assisting about 235 families to secure loans to finance their first homes.
- In October 2017, after adopting a range of program guidelines over the use of Program funds, the County issued its first bond tranche of \$250 million.
- As of September 30, 2019, the Program has committed over \$271 million, of which \$25 million is committed to the first-time homebuyer loan program, \$11.9 million has been committed to a Supportive Housing Fund for predevelopment loans, and about \$234 million has been committed to 19 housing developments. In year 2 of implementation there were 1,437 new apartments built, 484 units were renovated, 19 new housing developments and \$25 million was spent on funding homebuyers through a first-time homebuyer's program.
- These housing developments are in the process of adding 1,416 units of affordable housing included in the County's housing goals, and an additional 203 units of low-income housing that are not addressed in the Program's housing goals (as discussed in the Housing Program Goals section below).
- As detailed in the program overview dashboard below, this means that 28.5% of all bond proceeds are financing the development of 29.5% of the Program's housing goals.
- In addition, for every dollar invested by the Program, the Program incentivizes an average of \$2.78 from outside investments (Public/Private Leveraging Ratio). Housing Community Development Fund was created to administer Measure A. In 2020 the County allocated \$1,492,125 to pay for four full time employees.

Supportive Housing Fund:

The Supportive Housing Fund is a partnership between the County and Housing Trust Silicon Valley. Funded with \$16.7 million in County funds and \$5 million from Housing Trust, Supportive Housing Fund loans finance acquisition, predevelopment, or construction of permanent housing with supportive services for extremely low income individuals and families and those with special needs.

Flexible Financial Assistance Pool:

This program, administered by the County's OSH, supports clients by eliminating barriers to obtaining housing. The fund will be used to incentivize landlords to rent to clients with weak housing credit or criminal histories; pay utility deposits and fees; provide housing application fees for clients with no or little income; secure motel rooms as interim housing; gain immediate access to detox services; purchase basic furniture and other move-in supplies; hold a unit for up to 60

days during the process of application, housing inspection, and lease execution; pay for special services, equipment, or fees associated with the housing unit; and meet other unique needs. This funding is projected to serve at least 250 households, with an average assistance amount of \$3,000. The on-going cost for this program is \$743,750 annually.

Management Information System for Victim Service Providers:

Funding was approved to implement a shared database system that will help the County manage scarce resources, measure program outcomes, leverage funding, and strategically align resources across the homeless system of care. In 2020 this system development project was funded \$212,400.

Density Bonus Program:

The County maintains a Density Bonus Program fund, established in 1979, and deposits of in-lieu fees paid by developers of housing on lots subject to the 10% density bonus ordinance. The fund balance will be used to increase the supply of LMI housing.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(d)

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

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

The County has a supportive housing system in place to combat homelessness and support these populations as well as households on the verge of homelessness. This supportive housing system is overseen by the County's OSH. OSH's mission is to increase the supply of housing and supportive housing that is affordable and available to extremely low income and or special needs households. The OSH supports the County mission of promoting a healthy, safe, and prosperous community by ending and preventing homelessness. The following section outlines additional initiatives for the County in the Strategic Plan, which will use CDBG and HOME funds to supplement the supportive housing system in the area.

The PIT Count is an annual countywide collaborative effort to help assess regional homeless needs. The Urban County participates with other jurisdictions to conduct a biennial countywide homeless count. The data from the Census is used to plan, fund, and implement actions for reducing chronic homeless and circumstances that bring about homelessness. Several formally homeless persons are on the CoC Board. Homeless outreach primarily occurs in the City of San José, although outreach efforts to the rest of the County, including the Urban County jurisdictions, are expected to increase in the next 12 months. The Urban County financially contributes and participates in the countywide Homeless Census survey that took place in 2019 and will financially contribute and participate in the upcoming 2020 survey. The 2019 homeless count identified a total of 9,706 persons experiencing homelessness showing a 23% rise in homeless population. An estimated 82% of all homeless persons in the County remain unsheltered.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

OSH targets populations for Transitional Housing include:

- Transition youth age 16-24;
- Domestic violence survivors; and
- Those in recovery from substance use disorders.

Supportive services from the County include temporary rent subsidy; case management and/ or counseling; and other types of employment and life skill support. Transitional housing is generally provided for a limited time period, depending on the program - the maximum duration being 24 months. Transitional Housing requires the program participants to pay a portion of their monthly income for rent and usually provides a temporary rent subsidy for the duration of the program.

OSH also created Project Welcome Home program (PWH). This program is the first "*pay for success*" project launched in the State of California. A custom designed and integrated data platform was created to support PWH. The platform identifies the highest need utilizers in the County's systems in order to enroll applicants and begin conducting outreach efforts. The system

also monitors and tracks client's progress in the permanent supportive housing program. The County and Abode Services, a provider of services for homeless residents in the County, serves 150-200 chronically homeless individuals who are also frequent users of the County's emergency services, mental health facilities and jails.

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.

Over the last five years the County has rehabilitated 187 owner-occupied units and constructed 59 rental units. Specifically, production of new housing units for special needs households has increased through the construction of several new apartment developments including Morgan Hill Family apartments and Edwina Benner Plaza collectively adding 106 affordable housing units with 28 units set aside as permanent supportive housing. Seven new affordable senior units within Redwoods and Wheeler Manor in the City of Gilroy were constructed for households earning up to 60% of the area median income.

In addition, the County funded or directly assisted over 4,000 persons were assisted with homeless services and or services to prevent homeless.

Community Plan to End Homelessness.

The County partners with the CoC in a coordinated effort to address homelessness in the County. As previously discussed, in fall 2014 the CoC released the Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County, which outlined a roadmap for community-wide efforts to end homelessness in the County by 2020. In 2019 a revised 2020-2025 plan was drafted to include updated homeless statistics, causes of homelessness, three policy pillars, details of supportive/affordable housing production and proposed strategies. The strategies and action steps included in the plan were informed by members who participated in a series of community summits designed to address the needs of homeless populations. The plan will guide the County, cities, nonprofits, and other community members as they make decisions about funding, programs, priorities, and needs.

Progress from 2014 to 2019:

- \$950 million was procured through the 2016 Measure A Affordable Housing Bonds;
- 1,537 apartments with supportive services were built;
- A supportive housing system was established;
- 6,937 people found a home; and
- Created a new homelessness prevention system and increased capacity by 340%.

Other efforts to end homelessness include the:

- Creation of outreach teams in San José, Palo Alto, and Gilroy;
- Improvements in Discharge Planning for all area hospitals; and
- Use of a Tenant Based Housing Assistance Program with intensive case management for 200 disabled homeless individuals.

To address the needs of homeless individuals and individuals at risk of homelessness, the Community Plan to End Homelessness (2014 & 2019 update) aims to implement the following strategies:

1. Disrupt systems: Develop disruptive strategies and innovative prototypes that transform the systems related to housing homeless people.
2. Build the solution: Secure the right amount of funding needed to provide housing and services to those who are homeless and those at risk of homelessness.
3. Serve the person: Adopt an approach that recognizes the need for client-centered strategies with different responses for different levels of need and different groups, targeting resources to the specific individual or household.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

BHS provides many forms of assistance for individuals, families, children and young adults, and elderly care and services on the behalf of the County. BHS services are divided into the following program categories:

- Call center;
- Emergency services;
- Inpatient and outpatient services;
- Substance abuse services; and
- Suicide prevention and crisis services/Hotline.

There are many social services located in the County that provide critical assistance to families and individuals in need. Residents can find vital links and connections on the County's website to social services including: transportation, substance abuse and recovery services, clothing, medical, faith-based resource centers, domestic violence, employment, health clinics, childcare, food, nutrition, teen pregnancy, financial counseling, family health, veterans, lead prevention and remediation, LGVTQ issues, and legal services. Links to social services can be found on the BHS website:

https://www.sccgov.org/sites/bhd/info/suts-resources-info/Pages/SUTS_Resources.aspx

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

The Urban County addresses lead based paint (LBP) hazards by conducting screening and abatement procedures through various rehabilitation programs. The Housing Rehabilitation Program informs all applicants and tenants of rental housing about the dangers and hazards of LBP. The Program conducts visual assessment, paint testing or risk assessment on all of its projects. Lead hazard reduction activities include paint stabilization, interim controls, standard treatments, lead abatement, safe work practices and clearance to confirm that no lead based paint hazards remain when work is complete. The program also requires that all participating contractors must have completed the state training on safe work practices.

The County of Santa Clara Public Health Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program is a state-funded program aimed at identifying and treating children who are at risk for lead poisoning. Their mission is to identify children with elevated blood lead levels, and to subsequently investigate, find, and remediate the source of lead poisoning if possible. The program works with children from birth to age 21, and involves a multidisciplinary team consisting of a coordinator, a public health nurse, a registered environmental health specialist, and a community worker. Through a coordinated team effort, they provide case management for children who have elevated blood lead levels that meet program requirements, and with collaboration with community partners, they aim to lower blood lead levels of all children in the County.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

The County addresses LBP hazards by conducting screening and abatement procedures through various rehabilitation programs as noted in section MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing. According to the Market Analysis, building age is used to estimate the number of homes with LBP, as LBP was prohibited on residential units after 1978. Units built before 1980 are used as a baseline for units that contain LBP. Sixty five point six percent (65.6%) of all housing units in the County were built before 1980 and have potential exposure to LBP. As explained in the Needs Assessment, 38.6% of the households in the County are 0-80% AMI. Using this percentage as a baseline, it is estimated that 156,113 LBP units are occupied by LMI families.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

All properties being rehabilitated or acquired for affordable housing are inspected for LBP. No federally funded rehabilitation is allowed to occur without due screening for LBP hazards. The County's Housing Rehab Program conducts visual assessment, paint testing or risk assessment on all of its projects. Lead hazard reduction activities include paint stabilization, interim controls, standard treatments, lead abatement, safe work practices and clearance to confirm that no LBP hazards remain when work is complete.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

As stated in the Needs Assessment, over one-third of households (38.6% or 242,035 households) in the County are LMI, with incomes ranging from 0-80% AMI. To address this, the County employs a multi-tiered anti-poverty strategy, with each of the goals and programs described in this plan addressing poverty directly or indirectly. The County, in its continuing effort to reduce poverty, will prioritize funding agencies that provide direct assistance to the homeless and those in danger of becoming homeless. Additionally, the County has made a commitment to improve the communication and service delivery capabilities of agencies and organizations that provided programs to assist the homeless.

Other recent developments since the last ConPlan have helped the city combat poverty. Notably, in 2016 the County approved Measure A, a \$950 million affordable housing bond. This gives the County an opportunity to significantly address the needs of the City's poorest and most vulnerable residents to better access affordable housing. It addresses housing issues for many vulnerable populations including veterans, seniors, the disabled, LMI individuals and families, foster youth, victims of abuse, the homeless and individuals living with mental health disabilities or substance abuse issues. This measure will contribute to the creation and or preservation of an estimated 4,800 affordable housing units.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

Historically the County has provided funding to agencies such as Sacred Heart Community Services, LifeMoves, Community Solutions, and several other service providers. Although the Urban County is not currently providing direct funding for economic development or job training projects, the funding provided to these agencies is for housing-related services, which are integral components of the total services provided by these agencies that assist in reducing poverty in the Urban County. One of the most important services of these agencies is to help families obtain stable housing and reduce the percentage of their income paid for housing, allowing them to use a greater percentage of their income for other essential goods and services (food, clothing, medical care, etc.) The services that these agencies provide that assist in the reduction of poverty include:

- Affordable housing information and referral;
- Information and counseling on tenant/landlord issues;
- Shared housing counseling and placement;
- Counseling, shelter services, and general assistance to very low-income or homeless populations;
- Services that address the needs of the frail-elderly, or persons with disabilities; and
- Services that address the needs of low-income children and their families.

Additionally, NOVA is a local nonprofit agency that addresses poverty issues for North County residents, including the Urban County City of Los Altos. To support workforce mobility, NOVA provides:

- Real-time labor market information about in-demand skills;
- Skill-building and enhancements to match market demand;
- Navigation tools for the ever-changing and entrepreneurial new labor market;
- Advocacy for necessary infrastructure to support workers between opportunities, such as unemployment insurance for all and portable benefits; and
- Interconnected support system for multiple career pathways for youth.

Other Countywide programs that serve the Urban County and have a positive impact on the elimination of poverty are the FSS Program administrated by SCCHA and CalWORKS administered by the Social Services Agency of Santa Clara County.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

Monitoring

The Housing and Community Development (HCD) Program of the OSH has developed a Monitoring Plan to address the various financial and programmatic monitoring requirements. In addition to on-site monitoring, the Plan requires funded agencies to submit quarterly reports on the status of their projects. The County reports out on projects located in participating cities as well as all funded agencies in the annual CAPER. Project reimbursement requests are held until quarterly reports are current and approved by the project monitor. Projects that are not substantially meeting contract goals are discussed for possible action. Projects that continue to fall behind meeting goals could be subject to withholding reimbursement until corrective action is productive. The Rehab Grant program was established to allow for the spending of Rehab Grant funds more rapidly than in the past.

The County monitors the HOME Program annually by selecting a sample of HOME-assisted units for property inspection and a request to the funded agency for verification of tenant's income and rental data. The units to be inspected are drawn from a sample of 10% of the HOME-assisted units. Deficiencies are noted by the Asset Management Team and follow up inspections are made to verify that the recommended corrections were made. As part of the Urban County's annual HOME monitoring, HOME rental projects consisting of five or more HOME-assisted units will be reviewed for affirmative marketing. An evaluation is prepared for each of the affirmative marketing plans for the effectiveness of leasing vacant units.

The County CDBG program provides funds to nonprofit agencies utilizing service agreements. Service agreements require that, where feasible, the agency utilize MBE/WBE contractors. Housing rehabilitation projects are managed through adopted procedures established in the County Rehabilitation Program. The Program requires that all contractors complete a County Housing Rehabilitation Program Contractor's Questionnaire and a Statement of Bidder's Qualifications form. These requirements also request that the contractor provide ethnicity, minority, or female-owned business information.

First Year Action Plan - 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan – Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The County expects to receive approximately \$1,540,720 in CDBG entitlement funds and \$1,010,604 in HOME funds for FY 2020/2021.

Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|-------------|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| CDBG | Public-Federal | Acquisition. Admin and Planning. Economic Development. Housing. Public Improvements. Public Services. | \$1,540,720 | \$400.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,940,720 | \$6,080,000 | CDBG funds will be used for the creation and/or preservation of affordable units for low- and moderate-income (LMI) households and for public services that benefit LMI and special needs households. |
| HOME | Public-Federal | Acquisition. Homebuyer assistance. Homeowner rehab. Multi-family rental new construction. Multi-family rental rehab. New construction for ownership TBRA. | \$1,010,604 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,010,604 | \$3,800,000 | This program is designed to create and preserve affordable housing for extremely low- and low-income households, as well as create designated units for special needs populations. |

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Entitlement Funds

Leverage, in the context of entitlement funding, means bringing other local, state, and federal financial resources to maximize the reach and impact of the Urban County's HUD Programs. HUD, like many other federal agencies, encourages the recipients of federal monies to demonstrate that efforts are being made to strategically leverage additional funds in order to achieve greater results. Leverage is also a way to increase project efficiencies and benefit from economies of scale that often come with combining sources of funding for similar or expanded scopes. Funds will be leveraged if financial commitments toward the costs of a project from a source other than the originating HUD program are documented.

Match Requirements

The majority of ConPlan activities carried out by the Urban County involve the leveraging of a variety of resources. For example, during the FY2018-2019 reporting period, the County utilized proceeds from the 2016 Measure A – Affordable Housing Bond (Housing Bond) to match HOME funds. The Housing Bond provides the County with an opportunity to partner with cities, residents, and the affordable and supportive housing community to significantly address the housing needs of the community's poorest. In the last several years, the County has leveraged a total of \$18,584,708 in matching funds.

Other Federal Grant Programs

In addition to the entitlement dollars listed above, the federal government has several other funding programs for community development and affordable housing activities. These include: the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, Section 202, Section 811, the Affordable Housing Program (AHP) through the Federal Home Loan Bank, and others.

Additionally, the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program (LIHTC) provides a tax incentive to construct or rehabilitate affordable rental housing for low-income households. The LIHTC subsidizes the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing for low- and moderate-income tenants.

It should be noted that in most cases the Urban County would not be the applicant for these funding sources as many of these programs offer financial assistance to affordable housing developers rather than local jurisdictions.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

County-owned properties provide limited housing development opportunities. The sale of surplus properties to non-government entities for use in housing or mixed-use developments is

one means of facilitating housing development. Another means is through County retention of land rights and partnership with a private developer to create new housing or mixed-use developments. In either case, the use of land for redevelopment, not for a governmental purpose or structure, is governed by the applicable city General Plan if located within the Urban Service Area.

Analysis of the constraints affecting development of individual County-owned properties for affordable housing projects is more difficult than analyzing the constraints affecting residential development on privately-owned lands because:

- Opportunities for redevelopment on County-owned lands is limited by the number of properties and the financial considerations involved in determining the disposition of those properties.
- For those projects that may require city approvals, the parcels involved may not initially have residential designations in the cities' general plans and/or necessary pre-zoning that would indicate how many residential units the cities would allow to be built on them.
- The residential land use designations cities would apply to County-owned lands proposed to be used for housing are likely to be "planned unit development" designations that allow for a relatively wide range of densities and development types. Estimates of housing development would be case-by-case.

On the whole, use of surplus County-owned properties does not involve significant constraints to housing development. Rather, it promotes housing development if located within the Urban County and meets the needs of both the County and the city within which development is proposed. *(Source: County of Santa Clara. "Housing Element Update 2015-2022." See https://www.sccgov.org/sites/dpd/DocsForms/Documents/HealthElement_2015_Adopted_Final.pdf)*

Discussion

Please see above.

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Table 54– Goals Summary

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|--|-----------------|---|--|--|
| 1 | Increase affordable and supportive housing | 2020 | 2025 | Affordable Housing | Countywide | -Assist families and individuals in transition -Affordable housing -Increase family income | CDBG: \$424,891 HOME: \$909,544 | Rental units constructed: 10 Housing Units |
| 2 | Promote fair housing County-wide | 2020 | 2025 | Affordable housing | Countywide | -Fair housing -Affordable housing -Assist families and individuals in transition | CDBG: \$123,894 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 250 Persons Assisted |
| 3 | Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness | 2020 | 2025 | Homeless, Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | Countywide | Vital services and homelessness prevention -Assist families and individuals in transition -Increase family income -Assist special needs populations -Employment and Workforce Opportunities | CDBG: \$93,004 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 700 Persons Assisted 125: Homeless shelter |
| 4 | Preserve existing affordable housing | 2020 | 2025 | Affordable housing | Countywide | -Affordable Housing -Assist special needs populations | CDBG: \$425,000 | Owner-occupied housing Rehabilitation: 180 Housing Units |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|---------------|--|------------|----------|--|-----------------|---|--|--|
| 5 | Provide essential services for special needs populations | 2020 | 2025 | Homeless, Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | Countywide | Vital services and homelessness prevention -Assist families and individuals in transition -Increase family income -Assist special needs populations -Employment and Workforce Opportunities | CDBG: \$130,960 | -Individuals assisted with housing needs -individuals assisted with rental assistance -facilities/ or programs enhanced for disabilities |
| 6 | Maintain, improve and expand community facilities and spaces | 2020 | 2025 | Non-Housing Community Development | Countywide | -Employment and workforce opportunities -Improve aging community facilities and public infrastructure | CDBG: \$366,577 | -Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit |
| 7 | Strengthen employment and workforce opportunities | 2020 | 2025 | Non-Housing Community Development | Countywide | -Increase family income -employment and workforce opportunities | \$0 | Jobs created Programs created Individuals receiving job training |
| TOTALS | | | | | | | CDBG: \$1,411,089 HOME: \$909,544 | |

Table 55– Goal Descriptions

| Proposed 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan Goals & Description | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | Goal Name | Increase affordable and supportive housing |
| | Goal Description | Provide funding for new housing development and or programs that assist low and moderate income families with finding housing solutions including programs that increase homeownership, access to affordable rental opportunities, development of housing for special needs populations, support integrated housing solutions and plans, and reduce barriers to affordable housing consistent with the County’s Analysis for Impediment to Fair Housing Choice. |
| 2 | Goal Name | Promote Fair Housing Countywide |
| | Goal Description | The County will continue to collaborate with social service entities, surrounding cities, and unincorporated areas to provide assistance for families and individuals seeking counselling and or legal solutions to fair housing and discrimination problems. Funds will also be used for other planning initiatives, such as strategies to further fair housing and safe routes to school infrastructure planning. |
| 3 | Goal Name | Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness |
| | Goal Description | Provide needed public services that assist individuals and families in the following ways: crisis intervention, crime prevention, homelessness prevention, services for at-risk families, shelter in-take services, mental and preventative health services, job training and search assistance for those who are homeless or at -risk of homelessness, and other vital social services. |
| 4 | Goal Name | Preserve existing affordable housing |
| | Goal Description | Provide programs and funding for housing maintenance and rehabilitation including activities related to essential exterior and interior home repairs, given that 69.6% of homes in the County were built in 1980 or earlier. Such activities may also include lead testing and clearance testing, remediation of lead/asbestos hazards of housing units constructed prior to 1978. |
| 5 | Goal Name | Provide essential services for special needs populations |
| | Goal Description | Provide programs and services that increase the quality of life for special needs individuals or households. Special needs populations include senior households, persons with disabilities, domestic violence survivors, large households, female-headed households, and persons who are homeless and/or living with AIDS/HIV. |
| 6 | Goal Name | Maintain, improve and expand community facilities and spaces |
| | Goal Description | Support a higher quality of life through enhancing recreational spaces, supporting community and social service facilities, improve and enhance existing infrastructure such as streets, sidewalks, curbing and other public facilities, safe routes to school infrastructure, and addressing public safety concerns. |
| 7 | Goal Name | Strengthen employment and workforce opportunities |
| | Goal Description | Support programs and or the development or expansion of facilities that provide future employment opportunities for homeless and or low-and moderate-income individuals. |

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The Consolidated Plan goals below represent high priority needs for the County and serve as the basis for the strategic actions the County will use to meet these needs. The goals are:

1. Increase affordable and supportive housing.
2. Promote Fair Housing Countywide.
3. Maintain and expand activities designated to prevent and reduce homelessness.
4. Preserve existing affordable housing.
5. Provide essential services for special needs populations.
6. Maintain, improve and expand community facilities and spaces.
7. Strengthen employment and workforce opportunities.

Table 56 – Project Information

| No. | Project Name | Type |
|------------|---|--|
| 1. | HO-21-01 Office of Supportive Housing | Housing Development |
| 2. | CDBG-21-01 Rebuilding Together | Home Repair/Maintenance |
| 3. | CDBG-21-02 Office of Supportive Housing | Multifamily Acquisition & Rehab of Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing |
| 4. | SC-21-52 Rehab Services | Costs related to Housing Rehabilitation and activity delivery fee for such costs |
| 5. | PS-21-01 Catholic Charities | Ombudsman Program |
| 6. | PS-21-02 Boys and Girls Club | El Toro Youth Center |
| 7. | PS-21-03 Community Solutions | La Isla Pacifica – Domestic Violence Shelter |
| 8. | PS-21-05 Family Supportive Housing | Bridges Aftercare |
| 9. | PS-21-06 Family Supportive Housing | San Jose Family Shelter |
| 10. | PS-21-07 Live Oak Adult Day Services | Day Care in Los Gatos and Morgan Hill |
| 11. | PS-21-08 Project Sentinel | Fair Housing Consortium (Includes Project Sentinel and Asian Law Alliance) |
| 12. | PS-21-09 Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence | Domestic Violence Shelter and Support Services Program |
| 13. | PS-21-10 Project Sentinel | Tenant-Landlord Services |
| 14. | PS-21-11 Saratoga Area Senior Coord. Council | Adult Day Care Program |
| 15. | PS-21-12 Senior Adults Legal Assistance (SALA) | Legal Services in Campbell, Los Gatos, Morgan Hill, and Saratoga |
| 16. | PS-21-13 Silicon Valley Independent Living Center (SVILC) | Housing Programs for Persons with Disabilities |
| 17. | PS-21-14 West Valley Community Center | Community Access to Resources and Education (CARE) |
| 18. | PS-21-15 YWCA Silicon Valley | Domestic Violence Services and Shelter |
| 19. | PS-21-16 Sacred Heart Community Services | Homeless Prevention Program |
| 20. | PS-21-16 LifeMoves | Opportunity Services Center |
| 21. | FH-21-01 Project Sentinel | Fair Housing (Admin) |
| 22. | SC-21-91 CDBG Planning and Admin | CDBG Planning and Administration |
| 23. | HO-21-91 HOME Admin | HOME Administration |

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

These projects will address the priority needs described in the ConPlan and enhance services to the homeless, residents at risk of homelessness, LMI residents, special needs populations, and others mentioned in the ConPlan.

AP-35 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Table 57 – Project Summary

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | Project Name | HO-21-01 Office of Supportive Housing |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Increase affordable and supportive housing |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable housing |
| | Funding | HOME: \$909,544 |
| | Description | New construction of multi-family rental units |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 10 families will benefit from the proposed project. |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | Funding will be used for soft and hard costs associated with the project. |
| 2. | Project Name | CDBG-21-01 Rebuilding Together |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Preserve existing affordable housing |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable Housing |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$300,000 |
| | Description | Provide a safe living environment for qualified low- and moderate-income households of single-family, owner-occupied, housing units, through minor rehabilitation, repair or home maintenance. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 67 low-income, owner-occupied, housing units will be repaired. |
| | Location Description | Within the County jurisdictions |
| | Planned Activities | Low-to-moderate income owner-occupied, minor and emergency housing rehabilitation. |
| 3. | Project Name | CDBG-21-02 Office of Supportive Housing |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Increase affordable and supportive housing |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable Housing |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$424,891 |
| | Description | Funding for the acquisition and/or rehabilitation of multifamily housing, emergency shelters, and transitional housing facilities serving low- and very-low income individuals, families, and homeless persons countywide. Applicants will be drawn from the County's Supportive Housing Development Loan Program Notice of Funding Availability and future Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Notice of Funding Availability. Should the County receive unplanned program income, the funding will be placed into this category. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 5 low- or very low-income households |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | Funding will be used for costs associated with the installation of energy efficiency and costs to administer the program. |
| 4. | Project Name | SC-21-52 Office of Supportive Housing |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Preserve existing affordable housing |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable Housing |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$125,000 |
| | Description | Funding to provide low interest, deferred payment housing rehabilitation loans and/or grant serving low to moderate-income homeowners. Also, for costs related to the administration of the Urban County single-family Housing Rehabilitation Program. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 5 low-to-moderate-income homeowner households |
| | Location Description | County jurisdictions |
| | Planned Activities | Activities include planning and the construction of single-family housing rehabilitation. |
| 5. | Project Name | PS-21-01 Catholic Charities – Ombudsman Program |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Provide essential services to special needs populations |
| | Needs Addressed | Assist special needs populations (including those who are senior, disabled, homeless, living with HIV/AIDS, and survivors of domestic violence). |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$12,118 |
| | Description | The project will provide low-income seniors in long-term care facilities with an Ombudsman who will work to resolve client problems and bring about changes to improve their care. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 60 low-income seniors will benefit |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | Site visits to various senior care facilities and case management for those clients with open cases. |
| 6. | Project Name | PS-21-02 Boys and Girls Club – El Toro Youth Center |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Provide essential services to special needs populations |
| | Needs Addressed | Assist special needs populations (including those who are senior, disabled, homeless, living with HIV/AIDS, and survivors of domestic violence). |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| | Funding | CDBG: \$12,118 |
| | Description | The project will provide at-risk Morgan Hill youth ages 6-18 with accessibility to “out-of-school” enrichment programs, course work assistance, and mentorship. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 100 at-risk youth |
| | Location Description | City of Morgan Hill |
| | Planned Activities | Activities include enrichment, assistance, and mentorship programs for at-risk youth. |
| 7. | Project Name | PS-21-04 Community Solutions – La Isla Pacifica Domestic Violence Shelter |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness |
| | Needs Addressed | Vital services and homelessness prevention |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$23,353 |
| | Description | To provide shelter and supportive services for 28 ELI unduplicated adults plus their minor children. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 17 low-income homeless adults with children |
| | Location Description | Morgan Hill |
| | Planned Activities | Shelter and Support Services |
| 8. | Project Name | PS-21-05 Family Supportive Housing – Bridges Aftercare |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness |
| | Needs Addressed | Assistance for families and individuals in transition from homelessness. |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$12,118 |
| | Description | This project will provide an additional 9 months of support and services to 24 unduplicated homeless families. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 24 very low-income adults with children |
| | Location Description | San Jose |
| | Planned Activities | Project will provide 9 months of additional support and services to those adults with children who have transitioned out of the San Jose Family Shelter. |
| 9. | Project Name | PS-21-06 Family Supportive Housing – San Jose Family Shelter |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness |
| | Needs Addressed | Assistance for families and individuals in transition from homelessness. |

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| | Funding | CDBG: \$12,118 |
| | Description | Project provides up to 90 days of temporary housing to 22 homeless families with children. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 22 homeless families with children |
| | Location Description | San Jose |
| | Planned Activities | Shelter and Supportive Services |
| 10. | Project Name | PS-21-07 Live Oak Adult Day Services – Day Care in Los Gatos and Morgan Hill |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Provide essential services to special needs populations |
| | Needs Addressed | Assist special needs populations (including those who are senior, disabled, homeless, living with HIV/AIDS, and survivors of domestic violence). |
| | Funding | CDBG \$22,000 |
| | Description | Adult day care services in the cities of Los Gatos and Morgan Hill. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 31 very-low and low-income seniors |
| | Location Description | Cities of Los Gatos and Morgan Hill |
| | Planned Activities | Day Care facility which will provide client intake and assessment, socialization and recreation, physical stimulation. |
| 11. | Project Name | PS-21-08 Project Sentinel – Fair Housing |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | Promote Fair Housing Countywide |
| | Needs Addressed | Fair Housing |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$30,657 |
| | Description | Fair Housing Assistance for 35 individuals and families. Prevent wrongful eviction for persons with disabilities. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 64 persons with disabilities will be assisted. |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | Provide educational presentations, outreach, and brochures at a variety of venues. Provide information and referral services and investigate cases of alleged discrimination. |
| 12. | Project Name | PS-21-09 Next Door Solutions – Domestic Violence Shelter |
| | Goals Supported | Provide essential services to special needs populations |
| | Needs Addressed | Assist special needs populations (including those who are senior, disabled, homeless, living with HIV/AIDS, and survivors of domestic violence). |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$12,118 |

| | | |
|------------|--|--|
| | Description | Shelter & Support Services to victims of domestic violence. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 204 victims of domestic violence will be assisted |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | Emergency shelter and support services. 24-hour domestic hotline, housing services, crisis counseling, legal, and self-sufficiency services. |
| 13. | Project Name | PS-21-10 Project Sentinel – Tenant Landlord |
| | Goals Supported | Promote Fair Housing Countywide |
| | Needs Addressed | Fair Housing |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$36,490 |
| | Description | Fair Housing /Tenant Landlord Services for low income individuals or families. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 74 low-income individuals and/or families |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | Information and client referral services on housing issues. Renal dispute resolution. Counseling and conciliation. |
| 14. | Project Name | PS-21-11 Saratoga Area Senior Coord. Council (SASCC) – Adult Day Care |
| | Goals Supported | Provide essential services to special needs populations |
| | Needs Addressed | Assist special needs populations (including those who are senior, disabled, homeless, living with HIV/AIDS, and survivors of domestic violence). |
| | Funding | CDBG; \$11,880 |
| | Description | Adult Day Care Facility |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 41 low-income seniors, ages 65+ |
| | Location Description | City of Saratoga |
| | Planned Activities | Day care facility, socialization, physical activity, creative activities, and meals provided. |
| 15. | Project Name | PS-21-12 Senior Adults Legal Assistance (SALA) |
| | Goals Supported | Provide essential services to special needs populations |
| | Needs Addressed | Assist special needs populations (including those who are senior, disabled, homeless, living with HIV/AIDS, and survivors of domestic violence). |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$36,490 |
| | Description | Legal Assistance for low income seniors in the Cities of Campbell, Los Gatos, Morgan Hill, and Saratoga. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 140 low-income seniors will be assisted |

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| | Location Description | Cities of Campbell, Los Gatos, Morgan Hill, Saratoga |
| | Planned Activities | Legal assistance, including advising and counseling on basic rights. Facilitation access to public benefits to meet basic life needs and legal planning. |
| 16. | Project Name | PS-21-13 Silicon Valley Independent Living Center (SVILC) – Housing Persons with Disabilities |
| | Goals Supported | Provide essential services to special needs populations |
| | Needs Addressed | Assist special needs populations (including those who are senior, disabled, homeless, living with HIV/AIDS, and survivors of domestic violence). |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$12,118 |
| | Description | Housing Program for Persons with Disabilities |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 110 LMI individuals or families with disabilities will benefit |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | Assist low-income residents with disabilities in their search for affordable and accessible housing. Provide education and training workshops on how to conduct a housing search to transition from homelessness, from a health care facility, unstable or temporary housing. |
| 17. | Project Name | PS-21-14 West Valley Community Center – Community Access to Resources and Education (CARE) |
| | Goals Supported | Provide essential services to special needs populations |
| | Needs Addressed | Assist special needs populations (including those who are senior, disabled, homeless, living with HIV/AIDS, and survivors of domestic violence). |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$12,118 |
| | Description | Community Access to Resources and Education (CARE) |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 80 LMI individuals or families |
| | Location Description | County jurisdictions |
| | Planned Activities | Provide intensive case management and education to each client. |
| 18. | Project Name | PS-21-15 YWCA Silicon Valley – Domestic Violence Services and Shelter |
| | Goals Supported | Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness |
| | Needs Addressed | Assistance for families and individuals in transition from homelessness. |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$12,118 |
| | Description | Shelter for victims of domestic violence |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 40 victims of domestic violence will benefit |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | Activities include emergency shelter, basic needs, including food and clothing, case management, and safety. |
| 19. | Project Name | PS-21-16 Sacred Heart Community Services Homeless Prevention Program |
| | Goals Supported | Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness |
| | Needs Addressed | Assistance for families and individuals in transition from homelessness. |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$22,118 |
| | Description | Emergency Shelter for homeless individuals and families. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 140 LMI households at risk of eviction and/or homelessness |
| | Location Description | Countywide |
| | Planned Activities | Activities will provide housing counseling, information and referral services. |
| 20. | Project Name | PS-21-17 LifeMoves – Opportunity Services Center |
| | Goals Supported | Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness |
| | Needs Addressed | Assistance for families and individuals in transition from homelessness. |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$11,179 |
| | Description | Services at the Opportunity Services Center, a comprehensive, one-stop, multi-service, drop-in day center providing critically needed services for residents of Santa Clara County and the surrounding areas who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 12 unduplicated homeless individuals will be provided with services at the Opportunity Center. |
| | Location Description | Unincorporated County |
| | Planned Activities | Activities include food, showers, laundry and will receive referrals to medical and other community services while also receiving intensive case management. |
| 21. | Project Name | FH-21-01 Project Sentinel – Fair Housing (Admin.) |
| | Goals Supported | Promote Fair Housing Countywide |
| | Needs Addressed | Fair Housing |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$50,194 |
| | Description | Fair Housing Services funded from CDBG Admin. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | See PS-21-08 |
| | Location Description | Countywide |

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| | Planned Activities | Activities include consultations, investigations, educational workshops to landlords and tenants, technical assistance and housing rights brochures to landlords and rental property owners. |
| 22. | Project Name | SC-21-91 CDBG Planning and Admin. |
| | Goals Supported | All |
| | Needs Addressed | All |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$251,397 |
| | Description | Personnel costs related to the administrative costs of managing the Urban County CDBG Program. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | N/A |
| | Location Description | N/A |
| | Planned Activities | Oversight related to implementing the programs and projects funded with CDBG. |
| 23. | Project Name | HO-21-91 HOME Admin |
| | Goals Supported | All |
| | Needs Addressed | All |
| | Funding | HOME: \$101,060 |
| | Description | Personnel costs related to the administrative costs of administering the Urban County HOME program. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2021 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | N/A |
| | Location Description | N/A |
| | Planned Activities | Oversight related to implementing the programs and projects funded with CDBG. |

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Geographic Distribution

| Target Area | Percentage of Funds |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Countywide | 100 |

Table 44 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Discussion

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Table 57 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported | |
|---|--|
| Homeless | |
| Non-Homeless | |
| Special-Needs | |
| Total | |

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through | |
|---|----|
| Rental Assistance | 0 |
| The Production of New Units | 10 |
| Rehab of Existing Units | 67 |
| Acquisition of Existing Units | 0 |
| Total | 77 |

Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

In 2008 the Santa Clara County Housing Authority (SCCHA) entered into a ten-year agreement with HUD to become a Moving to Work (MTW) agency. The MTW program is a federal demonstration program that allows greater flexibility to design and implement more innovative approaches for providing housing assistance. SCCHA is currently in the process of updating its Strategic Plan. The updated plan will promote informed decision-making about how to achieve overall objectives in support of the agency's mission. Until the update is completed the SCCHA will continue to utilize its current MTW Strategic Pan.

Additionally, SCCHA has used Low-Income Housing Tax Credit financing to transform and rehabilitate 535 units of public housing into SCCHA-controlled properties. The agency is an active developer of affordable housing and has either constructed, rehabilitated, or assisted with the development of more than 30 housing developments that service a variety of households, including special needs households. SCCHA assists approximately 17,000 households through the federal Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. The Section 8 waiting list contains 3,486 households, and it is closed.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

Not applicable, there are no public housing developments in the Urban County.

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

While the majority of their units have been converted to affordable housing stock, SCCHA is proactive in incorporating resident input into the agency's policy-making process. An equitable and transparent policy-making process that includes the opinions of residents is achieved through the involvement of two tenant commissioners, one being a senior citizen, on the SCCHA board.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Not applicable.

Discussion

See Discussion above.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The Santa Clara region is home to the fourth-largest population of homeless individuals (9,706 single individuals) and the second highest percentage of unsheltered homeless of any major city (81.6% of homeless people sleep in places unfit for human habitation). The Supportive Housing System is governed by the Continuum of Care (CoC) and the CoC Board, and the Destination: Home Leadership Board. Membership of the CoC is a collaboration of representatives from local jurisdictions comprised of community-based organizations, the SCCHA, governmental departments, health service agencies, homeless advocates, consumers, the faith community, and research, policy and planning groups. The management information system utilized by the CoC is referred to as the Help Management Information System (HMIS). The HMIS monitors outcomes and performance measures for all the homeless services agencies funded by the County.

The CoC also works closely with the Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB). The LEAB is a leadership development body consisting of members with current or past experience of homelessness. Members participating on the Board learn about and evaluate the system of care and to make recommendations for improvement.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including:

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

The Homeless Census is a countywide collaborative effort to help assess regional homeless needs. The Urban County participates with the other jurisdictions in the region to conduct a biennial countywide homeless count. The data from the census is used to plan, fund, and implement actions for reducing chronic homeless and circumstances that bring about homelessness. The Urban County financially contributed and participated in the countywide Homeless Census survey that took place in 2019 and will financially contribute and participate in future surveys. Additionally, two formally homeless persons participate on the CoC Board of Directors. The Urban County will leverage the following Supportive Housing System Strategies:

- **Client Engagement Team**: To reach and house clients more swiftly, the Office of Supportive Housing has committed its Client Engagement Team, an outreach team with expertise in locating and building relationships with individuals experiencing homelessness, to take on this role. The Client Engagement Team is charged with mobilizing immediately to make contact with households as they are referred through

the Coordinated Assessment. This team explains available housing opportunities to households and helps put them in contact with the supportive housing program.

- **Mobile Crisis Services Team:** The crisis response system is designed to meet the immediate needs of people experiencing or at risk of homelessness, providing emergency assistance to avoid homelessness, emergency shelter, and support for other basic needs. While the supportive housing system strives to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief, and nonrecurring for Santa Clara County residents, the demand for safe, affordable, stable housing far exceeds the system's current capacity, necessitating short-term solutions. In 2018, the many partners involved in the crisis response system incubated and grew a variety of promising programs to provide critical support for individuals and families at risk of and experiencing homelessness. Often the first step back to stable housing, these programs work together with the community's supportive housing system to help clients achieve long-term housing stability.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Individuals currently experiencing homelessness need programs and services that address their immediate needs. Each night, emergency shelters in Santa Clara County provide a safe place to rest for hundreds of people experiencing homelessness, a fundamental role of the supportive housing system. Emergency shelter program models vary significantly across the system, with many providing an array of on-site services through partnerships with the County and other safety net providers. From meeting basic needs, such as food, showers, and access to health care, to case management and connection to employment, emergency shelters are a critical resource hub for many people experiencing homelessness. All emergency shelters also act as access points for the Coordinated Assessment System, administering the standard assessment used to prioritize households for the community's permanent and transitional housing opportunities.

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

The supportive housing system relies on three central elements to support participants as they obtain and retain stable housing: affordable housing, case management, and supportive services, including medical and behavioral health services. Performance measurement is used to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of these tools.

Affordable Housing can take the form of rental subsidies, which cover part or all of a client's housing costs and may be short-term (1-3 months), medium-term (3-24 months), or long-term (over 2 years). Subsidies are used in physical housing units owned or leased by a housing

program, in units that are part of the market-rate housing stock, or in affordable apartments developed and set aside for households exiting homelessness.

Case management involves one or more trained staff members working closely with a client to establish client-driven goals to attain and retain stable housing and connect the client to the best resources to help reach those goals.

Supportive services are a diverse array of resources that help clients obtain or maintain permanent housing, including assistance with public benefits applications, legal services, credit repair, childcare, job training and employment programs, assistance with housing location or rental applications, and help building relationships with landlords. Medical and behavioral health services, including services to address mental health and substance use challenges, are essential to helping clients address barriers to housing and stabilize once they are housed.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

Recognizing the critical role that prevention plays in reducing inflow into the supportive housing and crisis response system, in 2017, the CoC developed the Homelessness Prevention System to provide a range of supports to help residents at risk of losing their housing to regain stability. Through a combination of public and private resources from partners including the Packard Foundation, Sunlight Giving, Google.org, the City of San José, the City of Santa Clara, the City of Morgan Hill, and the County of Santa Clara, over \$4.2 million was initially raised to launch a pilot program with the goal of implementing a countywide homelessness prevention system and ultimately preventing all instances of homelessness. These efforts were spearheaded by the Office of Supportive Housing, Destination: Home, and the Emergency Assistance Network agencies, who provide a variety of essential services for low-income households across the county.

Owing to its diverse and adaptable funding sources, the Prevention System is able to provide support tailored to each household's needs to stabilize its housing. These services include help paying future and past-due rent or mortgage payments, security deposits, utility bills, and other expenses that place the household at risk of homelessness, such as transportation costs, medical bills, and childcare. Partner agencies also offer case management and follow up to provide additional support if participants find themselves at risk of homelessness again in the

future. The program leverages the following strategies to provide comprehensive support to at-risk households:

- Coordinating to provide “no wrong door” access to prevention services.
- Partnering to provide streamlined access to legal assistance in landlord-tenant proceedings.

Discussion

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

The unincorporated and incorporated jurisdictions within the County face barriers to affordable housing that are common throughout the Bay Area. High on the list is the lack of developable land, which increases the cost of available real estate and increases housing development costs. Local opposition is another common obstacle as many neighbors have strong reactions to infill and affordable housing developments. Their opposition is often based on misconceptions, such as a foreseen increase in crime; erosion of property values; increase in parking and traffic congestion; and overwhelmed schools. However, in order to ensure a healthy economy, the region must focus on strategies and investment that provide housing for much of the region's workforce whose incomes might significantly limit their housing choices. In 2020, when the Analysis of Impediments (AI) is completed a final listing of barriers and impediments to fair housing will be included in this document.

Even when developments produce relatively affordable housing, in a constrained housing supply market higher income buyers and renter households generally outbid lower income households and a home's final sale or rental price will generally far exceed the projected sales or rental costs. Public subsidies are often needed to guarantee affordable homes for LMI households.

Actions it planned 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

Discussion:

Please see discussion above.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The diminishing amount of funds to meet underserved needs continues to be the most significant obstacle to addressing the needs of underserved populations. The Urban County supplements its federal funding with other resources and funds, such as:

- 2016 Measure A – Affordable Housing Bond.
- The Housing Trust Silicon Valley is a public/private venture dedicated to increasing affordable housing in the county. The Trust makes available funds for developers to borrow for the construction of affordable units.
- Mortgage Credit Certificates (MCC), a federal program issued by the County, allows homeowners to claim a federal income tax deduction equal to the amount of interest paid each year on a home loan. Through an MCC, a homeowner's deduction can be converted into a federal income tax credit that reduces the household's tax payments on a dollar for dollar basis, with a maximum credit equal to 10 to 20 percent of the annual interest paid on the borrower's mortgage.
- McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Funds are distributed by the County to organizations that provide services to homeless persons and persons at-risk of homelessness.
- Rental assistance provided by the SCCHA will continue to be available to Urban County residents through the Moderate Rehabilitation Program and the Section 8 Program.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Historically, the Urban County's primary role in housing development has been to provide financial assistance to create more affordable and supportive housing and below-market rate housing. This role has included making a significant contribution in a variety of ways to housing affordability and preservation, including, but not limited to the following:

- Funding for construction, rehabilitation, and preservation;
- Providing rental subsidies;
- Creating and assisting shelters and special needs housing;
- Providing home financing for first-time and low-income homebuyers;
- Offering and funding services to address housing discrimination and dispute resolution;
- Generating opportunities for new housing on surplus County-owned lands; and
- Facilitating advocacy and education.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The Urban County addresses lead based paint (LBP) hazards by conducting screening and abatement procedures through various rehabilitation programs. The Housing Rehabilitation Program informs all applicants and tenants of rental housing about the dangers and hazards of LBP. The Urban County's Housing Rehab Program conducts visual assessment, paint testing or risk assessment on all of its projects. LBP hazard reduction activities include paint stabilization, interim controls, standard treatments, lead abatement, safe work practices and clearance to confirm that no lead based paint hazards remain when work is complete. The program also requires that all participating contractors have completed the state training on safe work practices.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Historically the Urban County has provided funding to agencies such as Sacred Heart Community Services, Community Solutions, and several other service providers.

Although the Urban County is not currently providing direct funding for economic development or job training projects, the funding provided to these agencies is for housing-related services, which are integral components of the total services provided by these agencies that assist in reducing poverty in the Urban County. One of the most important services of these agencies is to help families obtain stable housing and reduce the percentage of their income paid for housing, allowing them to use a greater percentage of their income for other essential goods and services (food, clothing, medical care, etc.) The services that these agencies provide that assist in the reduction of poverty include:

- Affordable housing information and referral;
- Information and counseling on tenant/landlord issues;
- Shared housing counseling and placement;
- Counseling, shelter services, and general assistance to very low-income or homeless populations;
- Services that address the needs of the frail-elderly, or persons with disabilities; and
- Services that address the needs of low-income children and their families.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The Urban County benefits from a strong jurisdiction and region-wide network of housing and community development partners, such as the CDBG Coordinators Meeting, Regional Housing Working Group and the CoC. To improve intergovernmental and private sector cooperation, the

County will continue to participate with other local jurisdictions and developers in sharing information and resources.

Discussion:

Please see above.

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

**Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)**

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

| | |
|---|-----|
| 1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed | \$0 |
| 2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan | \$0 |
| 3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements | \$0 |
| 4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan. | |
| 5. The amount of income from float-funded activities | \$0 |
| Total Program Income | |

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)**

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:
 - The Urban County does not use HOME Funds in any other manner than those described in Section 92.205
2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

In the event the Property should no longer be the principal residence of the Borrower for the Affordability Period, then County shall recapture all or a portion of the HOME funds, as set forth in the Loan Documents/Agreement, from the proceeds of the sale which shall consist of the sales price less non-HOME loan repayments and eligible closing costs plus interest due.

An exception to this rule would be that after the Property is sold, and in the event of a foreclosure, short sale, or transfer in lieu of foreclosure, there are insufficient proceeds from the sale, then the County shall accept a partial or zero repayment of the HOME Funds. This Recapture provision is described in the Promissory Note. These provisions are

consistent with 24 CFR 92.254. The County intends to exercise the Recapture Provision of the HOME regulations for First-Time Homebuyer Down Payment Assistance loans made with HOME funds. The County will recapture the entire amount of the HOME investment from the borrower provided there are net proceeds sufficient to repay the County HOME loan. The value of the property assisted with HOME funds may not exceed 95% of the area median utilizing data from the HUD 203b limits.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

In certain circumstances, the County may permit the assisted homebuyer to sell the assisted unit at a restricted resale price to another income eligible borrower, who is willing and able to assume the County loan and affordability restrictions. In these instances, the County will not require the full repayment of the initial HOME subsidy. The HOME subsidy would be transferred to the new buyer in the form of a deferred repayment down payment assistance loan. All other HOME assisted buyers will sell their homes at fair market value and the County will exercise the recapture option as outlined and in accordance with CFR Section 92.254(5)(ii)(a).

In the event the Property should no longer be the principal residence of Borrower for the Affordability Period, then County shall recapture all or a portion of the HOME funds, as set forth in the Loan Documents, from the proceeds of the sale which shall consist of the sales price less non-HOME loan repayments and eligible closing costs plus interest due. An exception to this rule would be that after the Property is sold, and in the event of a foreclosure, short sale, or transfer in lieu of foreclosure, there are insufficient proceeds from the sale, then the County shall accept a partial or zero repayment of the HOME Funds. This Recapture provision is described in the NOTE. These provisions are consistent with 24 CFR 92.254. The County intends to exercise the Recapture Provision of the HOME regulations for First-Time Homebuyer loans made with HOME funds. The County will recapture the entire amount of the HOME investment from the borrower provided there are net proceeds sufficient to repay the County HOME loan. The value of the property assisted with HOME funds may not exceed 95% of the area median utilizing data from the HUD 203b limits.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

HOME funds will not be used to refinance existing debt.

Appendix A – Terms and Definitions

- **Annual Action Plan:** The Action Plan summarizes the activities that will be undertaken in the upcoming Fiscal Year (FY) to meet the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The Action Plan also identifies the federal and non-federal resources that will be used meet the goals of the approved Consolidated Plan.
- **Community Development Block Grant:** HUD's CDBG program provides communities with resources to address a wide range of housing and community development needs that benefit very low and low income persons and areas.
- **Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report:** The CAPER assesses the County's annual achievements relative to the goals in the Consolidated Plan and proposed activities in the Action Plan. HUD requires the County to prepare a CAPER at the end of each fiscal year.
- **Department Of Housing And Urban Development:** HUD is the federal government agency that creates and manages programs pertaining to federal home ownership, affordable housing, fair housing, homelessness, and community and housing development.
- **Displacement:** Displacement refers to the involuntary relocation of individuals from their residences due to housing development and rehabilitation activities paid for by federal funds.
- **Eligible Activity:** Activities that are allowable uses of the CDBG funds covered by the CPP as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 24 for HUD.
- **Emergency Solutions Grant:** HUD's ESG program provides communities with resources to serve homeless individuals and families via Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter, Homelessness Prevention, Rapid Re-Housing Assistance, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and Administrative Activities.
- **Entitlement Jurisdiction:** A city with a population of at least 50,000, a central city of a metropolitan area, or a qualified urban county with a population of at least 200,000 that receives grant funding from HUD.
- **Five Year Consolidated Plan:** HUD requires entitlement jurisdictions to prepare a Consolidated Plan every five years. The Consolidated Plan is a strategic plan that identifies housing, economic, and community development needs and prioritizes funding to address those needs over a five-year period.
- **HOME Investment Partnerships Program:** The HUD HOME program provides resources to fund a wide range of activities that build, buy, and/or rehabilitate affordable rental or homeownership housing or provide direct rental assistance to low-income people.

Appendix B - Acronyms

- AHP - Affordable Housing Program
- AI – Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing
- CAPER - Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
- CBO - Community-Based Organization
- CDBG - Community Development Block Grant Program
- CoC - Continuum of Care
- ESG - Emergency Services Grant
- FSS - Family Self Sufficiency
- FY - Fiscal Year
- SCCCHA - Santa Clara County Housing Authority
- HEARTH - Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009
- HMIS - Homeless Management Information System
- HOME - HOME Investment Partnerships Program
- HOPWA - Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
- HUD - United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
- LBP - Lead-Based Paint
- LMI - Low and moderate income
- MCC - Mortgage Credit Certificates
- OSH – Office of Supportive Housing
- ACS - American Community Survey
- CHAS – Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy
- AMI – Area Median Family Income
- PIT – Point-in-Time Count
- HCD – Housing and Community Development Division
- RMCC – Reissued Mortgage Credit Certificates
- MTW - Moving to Work
- NOFA - Notice of Funding Availability
- NSP - Neighborhood Stabilization Program
- RHNA - Regional Housing Needs Allocation
- VTA - Valley Transportation Authority
- UDP – UC Berkeley Urban Displacement Project
- BART – Bay Area Rapid Transit
- Section 8 - Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program
- HCV – Housing Choice Voucher
- TBRA - Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
- WIOA - Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
- HA – CalWORKs Homeless Assistance Program

Appendix C – Citizen Participation Plan

Introduction

The Santa Clara Urban County (Urban County) includes the unincorporated communities within Santa Clara County (County) and seven small jurisdictions: the cities of Campbell, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, and Saratoga. The Urban County, along with the Entitlement Jurisdictions within the County that receive federal funding administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), are the lead agencies for the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan.

The Urban County and Entitlement Jurisdictions receive federal entitlement grant funding for the following programs:

- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
- Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA)
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)

As a recipient of entitlement funding, the Urban County is required to prepare a:

- Five Year Consolidated Plan (Consolidated Plan) that includes a Citizen Participation Plan
- Annual Action Plan (Action Plan)
- Annual Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Under HUD’s Code of Final Regulations for the Consolidated Plan (24 CFR Part 91 Sec. 91.105), the Urban County must adopt a Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) that sets forth the Urban County’s policies and procedures for citizen participation in the planning, execution, and evaluation of the Consolidated Plan, Action Plans, and CAPER. This CPP provides guidelines for the Urban County to provide and encourage public participation by residents, community stakeholders, and grant beneficiaries in the process of drafting, implementing, and evaluating the Consolidated Plan and related documents. The citizen participation process includes outreach, public hearings, community forums, and opportunities for comment.

Definitions

- **Annual Action Plan:** The Action Plan summarizes the activities that will be undertaken in the upcoming Fiscal Year (FY) to meet the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The Action Plan also identifies the federal and non-federal resources that will be used to meet the goals of the approved Consolidated Plan.

- **Citizen Participation Plan:** The CPP provides guidelines by which the Urban County will promote engagement in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of the distribution of federal funds, as outlined in the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, and CAPERs.
- **Community Development Block Grant:** HUD's CDBG program provides communities with resources to address a wide range of housing and community development needs that benefit very low and low income persons and areas.
- **Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report:** The CAPER assesses the Urban County's annual achievements relative to the goals in the Consolidated Plan and proposed activities in the Action Plan. HUD requires the Urban County to prepare a CAPER at the end of each fiscal year.
- **Department Of Housing And Urban Development:** HUD is the federal government agency that creates and manages programs pertaining to federal home ownership, affordable housing, fair housing, homelessness, and community and housing development.
- **Displacement:** Displacement refers to the involuntary relocation of individuals from their residences due to housing development and rehabilitation activities paid for by federal funds.
- **Eligible Activity:** Activities that are allowable uses of the CDBG funds covered by the CPP as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 24 for HUD.
- **Emergency Solutions Grant:** HUD's ESG program provides communities with resources to serve homeless individuals and families via Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter, Homelessness Prevention, Rapid Re-Housing Assistance, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and Administrative Activities.
- **Entitlement Jurisdiction:** A city with a population of at least 50,000, a central city of a metropolitan area, or a qualified urban county with a population of at least 200,000 that receives grant funding from HUD.
- **Five Year Consolidated Plan:** HUD requires entitlement jurisdictions to prepare a Consolidated Plan every five years. The Consolidated Plan is a strategic plan that identifies housing, economic, and community development needs and prioritizes funding to address those needs over a five-year period.
- **HOME Investment Partnerships Program:** The HUD HOME program provides resources to fund a wide range of activities that build, buy, and/or rehabilitate affordable rental or homeownership housing or provide direct rental assistance to low-income people.
- **Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS:** The HUD HOPWA program provides resources that benefit low-income persons medically diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and their families, including housing and social services, chemical dependency treatment, nutritional services, case management, and assistance with daily living.
- **Low and Moderate Income:** As defined annually by HUD, Low and Moderate Income (LMI) is 0-80 percent of area median family income (AMI) for a jurisdiction, with adjustments for smaller or larger families. This includes those individuals presumed by HUD to be principally LMI (abused children, battered spouses, elderly persons, severely

disabled adults, homeless persons, illiterate adults, persons living with AIDS and migrant farm workers). HUD utilizes three income levels to define LMI households:

- Extremely low income: Households earning 30 percent or less than the AMI (subject to specified adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes)
 - Very low income: Households earning 50 percent or less than the AMI (subject to specified adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes)
 - Low and moderate income: Households earning 80 percent or less than the AMI (subject to adjustments for areas with unusually high or low incomes or housing costs)
- **Public Hearing:** Public hearings are designed to provide the public the opportunity to make public testimony and comment. Public hearings related to the Consolidated Plan are to be advertised in local newspapers and made accessible to non-English speakers and individuals with disabilities.
 - **Substantial Amendments:** Amendments are considered “Substantial” whenever one of the following is proposed:
 - A change in the allocation priorities or a change in the method of fund distribution.
 - A substantial change which increases or decreases the amount allocated to a category of funding within the Urban County’s entitlement grant programs by 25 percent.
 - To implement an activity using CDBG funds for new programs that were not described in the Consolidated Plan.
 - To change the purpose or intended beneficiaries of an activity approved for CDBG funding, e.g., instead of primarily benefitting lower income households the activity instead proposes to benefit mostly moderate income households.

Roles, Responsibilities, and Contact Information

The Urban County and Entitlement Jurisdictions within the County receive grant funding from HUD.

The County’s Board of Supervisors is responsible for approving the Urban County’s Consolidated Plan, Action Plans, Substantial Amendments, and CAPERs prior to their submission to HUD.

It is the intent of the Urban County to provide for and encourage citizen participation, with particular emphasis on participation by lower income persons who are beneficiaries of or impacted by entitlement- funded activities. The Urban County encourages participation in all stages of the Consolidated Planning process by all residents, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with mobility, visual or hearing impairments, and residents of assisted housing developments and recipients of tenant-based assistance.

In general, hearings will be held at the County of Santa Clara Board Chambers, located at 70 W. Hedding Street, San José, CA 95112, due to its central location, convenient access, and disability

accessibility. Translation services will be provided when there is an indication that non-English speaking persons will be attending. Other reasonable accommodations will be provided on a case-by case basis.

The General Contact Information for the Urban County’s HUD Entitlement Programs is:

Urban County Region of Santa Clara County

Ky Le, Director Office of Supportive Housing
County of Santa Clara, Office of Supportive Housing (OSH)
3180 Newberry Drive, Suite 150
San José, CA 95118
(408) 793-0550
Ky.Le@hhs.sccgov.org

Citizen Participation Policies

Public Hearings

The Urban County will hold public hearings for Consolidated Plans, Annual Action Plans, CAPERs, amendments made to the CPP, and Substantial Amendments.

The Consolidated Plans, Annual Action Plans, CPP amendments, and Substantial Amendments require two public hearings. One required hearing is the Housing and Community Development Advisory Committee (HCDAC), a Board recommending Committee and one required hearing is before the Board of Supervisors for document adoption. The CAPER requires one hearing before the Board of Supervisors for document adoption.

Community hearings will be held in a community space with consideration for the convenience to beneficiaries of the entitlement program resources.

The Board of Supervisors public hearings will be held at Board Chambers located at 70 W. Hedding, San Jose, CA 95110. Listening devices, interpretation services, and other assistance to disabled persons or those with limited English proficiency will be provided upon request, ranging up to five business days prior notification to the Clerk of the Board. Requests for disability-related modifications or accommodations required to facilitate meeting participation, including requests for auxiliary aids, services or interpreters, require different lead times, ranging up to five business days. For this reason, it is important to provide as much advance notice as possible to ensure availability. Assistive Listening Devices (ALDs) are available upon request.

Notice of Hearings and Review Periods

To allow the public time to provide comments prior to the submission of approved documents to HUD, the Urban County will hold a minimum 30-day public review and comment period for the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, and Substantial Amendment. The Urban County will establish a public review period of at least 15 days for each CAPER and amendments to the CPP. Copies of the draft plans will be available to the public at the County's Office of Supportive Housing, 3180 Newberry Drive, Suite 150, San José, CA 95118.

The Urban County will place public notices online through the Urban County's website, and through advertisement in a local newspaper of general circulation in advance of a 30-day public review and comment period.

To ensure that the public, including minorities, persons with limited English proficiency, persons with disabilities, residents of public housing, and LMI residents are able to participate in the public review process, the Urban County will provide residents, public agencies, and other stakeholders with notices on applicable public review periods and public hearings that adhere to the following:

- The notices will be published prior to the start of the public comment period and at least 15 days before the final public hearing and will include information regarding how to request accommodation and services available for persons with disabilities who wish to attend the public hearings.
- The notices will be distributed to persons and agencies on the contact list maintained by the Urban County for those parties expressing interest in receiving information and updates related to the Urban County's Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, CAPER, Substantial Amendments and CPP. Interested parties may request to be added to this contact list by sending an email to tracy.cunningham@hhs.sccgov.org, by calling (408) 793-0560 or by writing to the County's Office of Supportive Housing, 3180 Newberry Drive, Suite 150, San José, CA 95118.
- The notices will be distributed through a variety of methods, including e-mail, newspaper publications and the County's website at www.sccgov.org. The notices will include information on how to obtain a copy of the draft documents and scheduled hearing dates, times, and locations.

The public may file comments on draft plans in writing to the County's Office of Supportive Housing, 3180 Newberry Drive, Suite 150, San José, CA 95118; via email to tracy.cunningham@hhs.sccgov.org; by phone at (408) 793-0560. Comments may also be submitted in person at the County's Office of Supportive Housing, 3180 Newberry Drive, Suite 150, San José, CA 95118, Monday through Friday during business hours, and during the Council adoption hearing.

When necessary or applicable, the Urban County may combine notices complying with several individual requirements into one comprehensive notice for dissemination and publication.

Comments/Complaints on Adopted Plans

Comments or complaints from residents, public agencies, and other stakeholders regarding the adopted Consolidated Plan or related amendments and performance reports may be submitted in writing or verbally to the General Contact at the County's Office of Supportive Housing, 3180 Newberry Drive, Suite 150, San José, CA 95118. Written comments or complaints will be referred to appropriate County staff for consideration and response. The County will attempt to respond to all comments or complaints within 15 business days and maintain a correspondence file for this purpose.

Availability of Draft and Approved Documents

The draft and final versions of the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, CAPER, all related amendments, records, and regulations will be available online at the County's website: www.sccgov.org/sites/oah. Hard copies of all documents will be available at the County's Office of Supportive Housing, 3180 Newberry Drive, Suite 150, San José, CA 95118 and upon written request. If the County is unable to provide immediate access to the documents requested, it will make every effort to provide the documents and reports within 15 business days from the receipt of the request.

During the 30-day public review and comment period, copies of the document will be available to the public for review at through the County's website at www.sccgov.org/sites/oah.

Relocation Policy

As part of the CPP, the County must maintain a Relocation policy. Relocation refers to the involuntary relocation of individuals from their residence due to housing development and rehabilitation paid for with federal funds. The County will continue to use existing federal and state relocation guidelines, as applicable, to minimize displacement and to alleviate the problems caused by displacement. Both the federal government and the State of California have specific requirements dictating the amount of benefits and assistance that must be provided to lower income persons and households relocated from their homes as a result of displacement. Depending on the funding source, displaced persons may be offered one or more of the following:

- A rent subsidy for another unit
- A cash payment to be used for rent or a down payment on the purchase of a dwelling unit
- Moving and related expenses

The County's rehabilitation programs may also incur relocation issues when they provide minor additions to existing dwellings in order to address overcrowding. Any temporary relocation costs are included in the rehabilitation loan package offered to clients.

Technical Assistance

The County will, to the extent feasible, respond to requests for technical assistance from entities representing LMI groups who are seeking federal entitlement funding in accordance with grant procedures. This may include, but is not limited to, providing information regarding how to fill out applications, other potential funding sources, and referrals to appropriate agencies within and outside the County. "Technical assistance," as used here, does not include the provision of funds to the entities requesting such assistance. Assistance will also be provided by Office of Supportive Housing staff to interested individuals and resident groups who need further explanation on the background and intent of the Housing and Community Development Act, interpretation of specific HUD regulations, and project eligibility criteria for federal grants.

Appendix D – Community Engagement Summary



**Outreach
Results**

**County of Santa Clara
2020-2025 Consolidated Plan
Community Engagement Summary**



Summary Introduction

The County of Santa Clara and each of its Cities helped create an engagement program that included community meetings, stakeholder interviews, focus group meetings, a community needs survey, and pop-up events. The engagement program began in its planning processes in October and was completed at the end of December. The following summarizes of the highlights of the engagement program. The table below lays out all engagement events including their dates, locations and attendance. Overall, it is estimated that these engagement efforts reached about 2,400 residents.

| Events Table | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Event | Date | Location | Attendance |
| Community Needs Survey | | | |
| Community Needs Survey | October 25, 2019 – December 26, 2019 | Online/Paper | Responses: 1,950 |
| Regional Public Forums | | | |
| Morgan Hill Public Meeting | November 4, 2019 | Morgan Hill Council Chambers | 8 |
| Palo Alto Public Meeting | November 7, 2019 | Palo Alto City Hall Community Meeting Room | 9 |
| Cupertino Public Meeting | November 12, 2019 | City of Cupertino Community Hall | 14 |
| San Jose Public Meeting | November 20, 2019 | Roosevelt Community Center | 20 |
| Focus Groups | | | |
| Santa Clara Focus Group Meetings | November 7, 2019 | 1500 Warburton Ave | 5 |
| Gilroy Focus Group Meetings | November 18, 2019 | Gilroy Library, Community Room | 2 |
| San Jose Focus Group Meetings 1 | November 21, 2019 | San Jose City Hall, 6 th Floor | 0 |
| San Jose Focus Group Meetings 2 | December 10, 2019 | San Jose City Hall, 12 th Floor, Room 1254 | 0 |
| Pop-Up Events | | | |
| Pop-Up Event 1 | October 19, 2019 | Santa Clara City Farmers Market | Flyers Distributed: 20 Attendees Approached: 68+ |
| Pop-Up Event 2 | October 26, 2019 | Sunnyvale Farmers Market | Flyers Distributed: 16 |

| Events Table | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|--|
| Event | Date | Location | Attendance |
| | | | Attendees Approached: 40+ |
| Pop-Up Event 3 | November 3, 2019 | Palo Alto Farmers Market | Flyers Distributed: 62 Attendees Approached: 100+ |
| Pop-Up Event 4 | November 21, 2019 | Sunnyvale Community Center | Flyers Distributed: 10 Attendees Approached: 12 Surveys Completed: 3 |
| Stakeholder Interviews | | | |
| Destination: Home | November 11, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| Bridge Housing | November 11, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| Housing Choices Coalition for Persons with Developmental Disabilities | November 11, 2019 | 6203 San Ignacio Ave, Suite 108, San Jose, Ca | 1 |
| Loaves and Fishes | November 12, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| Santa Clara Family Health Plan | November 12, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| Silicon Valley FACES | November 13, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| LifeMoves | November 13, 2019 | Menlo Park | 3 |
| Grid Alternatives | November 13, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| Eden Housing | November 13, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| Asian Americans for Community Involvement | November 13, 2019 | Conference Call | 4 |
| Heart of the Valley | November 14, 2019 | E-mail | 1 |
| Charities Housing Development Corporation | November 14, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| Community Services Agency | November 15, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| WeHOPE | November 21, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| Rebuilding Together (Silicon Valley) | November 21, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| Health Trust | November 21, 2019 | Health Trust Headquarters | 3 |

| Events Table | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Event | Date | Location | Attendance |
| City of Gilroy, Recreation Department | November 25, 2019 | E-mail | 1 |
| CommUniverCity San Jose | November 25, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| Downtown Streets Team | November 26, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| Vista Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired | December 9, 2019 | Phone Call | 1 |
| Silicon Valley Leadership Group | January 3, 2020 | Phone Call | 1 |

Regional Public Forums – Location of Meeting

Four regional public forums were held throughout Santa Clara County in the Cities of Morgan Hill, San José, Palo Alto, and Cupertino. Over 2,700 flyers were distributed to advise residents about and encourage them to attend these forums. These Regional public forums were held on/at:

November 4, 2019 @ Morgan Hill City Hall, California

November 7, 2019 @ Palo Alto City Hall, California

November 12, 2019 @ Cupertino Community Hall, California

November 20, 2019 @ Roosevelt Community Center, San José, California

A brief overview of the planning process for the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan was provided and a listening session with live polling was conducted. The following questions were asked:

Question 1. What should the County’s top priorities be over the next 5 years?

Question 2. Where are any neighborhood revitalization target areas?

Question 3. What do you feel are the most common or pressing housing problems in the County?

Question 4. What are the ways to overcome these problems?

Question 5. How do you feel local organizations/service providers can better support your priorities?

Question 6. In what ways are LMI families vulnerable to crisis situations, such as natural

disasters?

Question 7. Do you feel there is an issue with broadband access and technical literacy? If not, what support is missing?

Question 8. How do you feel the County should spend their annual CDBG allocation? (*Eligible projects are: community and social services, economic development assistance; improvements to public infrastructure and facilities; affordable housing; homelessness; and housing rehabilitation*).

The major themes and outcomes from regional public forums were:

What should the County's top priorities be over the next 5 years?

Housing maintenance and rehabilitation

Continue to fund and create sustainable housing solutions

Increase affordable housing

Continue to work with and improve homeless prevention programs, shelters, education and job/housing placement

Provide more assistance for emergency assistance including transitional housing

Provide more services for special needs populations: particularly single-income families, seniors, and homeless youth

Increase services for senior citizens and mental health (consumers)

Provide needed workforce development Where are any neighborhood revitalization target areas? (priority order)

San José

Downtown San José

South San José

Central San José

San José-Monterey Road Corridor (poverty and lack of planning)

East San José (high gang activity)

Little Saigon, Alum Rock, Foothills

Coyote Creek

Alviso

Monterey Rd.

District 8

17th & Santa Clara St.

Mayfair

Rengstorff Park

Southwest Expressway

Tully Rd.

Wooster area

Roosevelt Park

Gilroy- (high gang activity)

East Gilroy and Glenview neighborhoods.

C. Morgan Hill (Boundary area between Morgan Hill and Gilroy)

D. El Camino Real

E. Other Areas Mentioned

BART, VTA, and Caltrain corridors

Mayfair (San José)

East Milpitas at Route 680 area

Stevens Creek

Older shopping areas and vacant lots throughout the County

What do you feel are the most common or pressing housing problem in the County?

Affordability, particularly for the extremely low income; starter homes are too expensive

Not enough affordable housing

Diversity of housing types are not available

Support for transitioning homeless (e.g., financial, medical and social)

Housing suitability for diverse population

Private sector funding for city or service programs

Affordable housing zoning

Amenities for concentrated areas of affordability

Tech companies in cities have driven the cost of housing up

Monitored portable bathroom sites

Subsidized auto repair and medical services

What are the ways to overcome these problems?

First-time homebuyer loans

Housing and employment assistance for foster youth who age out of system

Streamline planning, permitting and development processes

Community planning that supports sustainable density development. (i.e., TODs, incentives and infrastructure for affordable transportation, bicycles and pedestrians)

Regulatory requirements for housing diversity or alternative housing

Mobile home parks are being bought out and unit rent prices go up.

Family financial literacy

Job training for young farmers (i.e., education and support for new agricultural technologies)

Subsidies or prevention programs for families at risk of displacement

Increase the 15% cap for social services

Create a resource navigation center for individuals or social services to use and update

How do you feel local organizations/service providers can better support your priorities?

County, city and service organizations can collaborate and leverage more funding (e.g., City of Mountain View Safe Parking, Move Mountain View and Lots of Love are working together)

In what ways are LMI families vulnerable to crisis situations, such as natural disasters?

Lack of emergency funds for family emergencies, job loss, homelessness, single income families, and extremely low-income households

Emergency preparedness in the home and for a community-sized crisis

Efficient communication

Do you feel there is an issue with broadband access and technical literacy?

Mountain View and Morgan Hill have issues with cell service

Centralized facilities are needed for libraries and community centers

Rapid technology updates make it difficult for communities and/or families to keep up

Technology is needed at senior centers

Affordable collaborative internet service for qualified areas

How do you feel the County should spend their annual CDBG allocation? (*Eligible CDBG projects are: community and social services, economic development assistance; improvements to public infrastructure and facilities; affordable housing; homelessness; housing rehabilitation*).

Affordable housing particularly near employment centers

Housing rehabilitation – special needs populations

Homelessness – improve interim housing and services options

Home buyer programs

Transit service expansion and bus service for seniors and homeless

Community and social services

Mental health services

Economic development assistance

Improvements to public infrastructure and facilities

Recreation and open spaces

Stakeholder Interview Meetings

Throughout the County twenty-one stakeholder interviews were held, typically at their places of business. The same eight questions (shown on page 4) were asked of each of the stakeholders. The following provides a collective summary of the overarching themes associated with the eight questions mentioned on page two of this Community Engagement Summary. The following entities were interviewed:

Asian Americans for Community Involvement
 Bridge Housing
 Charities Housing
 Community Services Agency
 CommUniverCity San José
 Destination: Home
 Downtown Streets Team
 Eden Housing
 City of Gilroy Recreation Department
 Grid Alternatives
 WeHOPE

The Health Trust
 Heart of the Valley
 Housing Choices Coalition
 LifeMoves
 Loaves and Fishes Family Kitchen
 Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley
 Santa Clara Family Health Plan
 Silicon Valley FACES
 Silicon Valley Leadership Group
 Vista Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired
 Santa Clara County Continuum of Care (CoC)

| Issue | Needs |
|---|---|
| Affordable Housing | |
| The market for housing is bigger than what is available | <p>Increase affordable housing options and alternatives (varieties are needed in size and income levels, particularly for extremely-low and low-income, homeless, disabled, singles, large families, and elderly residents) in the County. There is legislation requiring more affordable housing, but there is no timetable.</p> <p>Increase funds to build or rehab homes, old nursing/care units, and mobile home parks (particularly near places of employment and transit routes). Commuter numbers are high. There are 120,000 units proposed near transit in the Bay Area.</p> <p>Create grant or loan programs for property maintenance.</p> <p>Create land acquisition funding programs that purchase land dedicated to new housing. Work with Cities to target specific lands.</p> <p>Create housing plans that fund and implement housing for working families or “Middle Housing.”</p> <p>Revitalize mobile home parks, particularly in District 7 (in San José).</p> <p>Expand voucher programs to include motels, group homes, and other temporary housing.</p> |
| Homeownership is rapidly declining | <p>Increase and continue area-wide first-time home buyers’ programs.</p> <p>Increase subsidies for down payment.</p> <p>Review and fill the gaps that exist in mortgage affordability after upfront costs fulfilled.</p> <p>Provide assistance for housing needs when move-in occurs.</p> <p>Create incentives for property owners to sell to pre-established lists of LMI families.</p> |

| Issue | Needs |
|---|--|
| High cost of land and construction forces higher unit prices | Incentivize developers through subsidies to integrate affordable units. (Unit prices are based on economy, the better the economy the higher rent prices). Seek out more County distributed Housing Choice Vouchers. |
| The issue of market rate dependent housing and affordable housing are separate issues | Create affordable housing solutions that do not involve cutting back on market rate housing development. |
| We do not involve private companies who care | Approach private companies that employ below median income residents to assist in financing affordable housing development. |
| Affordable housing projects take too much time | Create solutions to reduce the time it takes to build affordable housing. Many granting agencies do not want to see a “built” project prior to funding. Takes too long to satisfy public policy. Many plans require variances which can be a lengthy process. Develop regional action to allocate land, target needs, and implement. |
| There is a lack of neighborhood planning and amenities | Create or revitalize neighborhoods with new housing and needed amenities including parks, lighting, and good infrastructure. Review proposals in the region that support neighborhood sustainability (e.g., District 1-Project HOPE – cultivates leadership and support from SJSU for 1-2 years to improve community involvement, cleanliness and crime reporting). Improve and create flexible zoning particularly in San José. Advocate that Cities update ordinances to include flexible, dense and inclusionary residential and mixed-use zoning. Create consistent land use policies for inclusionary housing. Morgan Hill has an inclusionary housing ordinance. |
| Annual rents and housing values are not affordable but continue to rise | Create local policies and advocacy for rent and housing value stabilization. Increase funding for rental subsidy programs. Create model policies/programs that promote more affordable housing (Review San Jose’s District 3 Community Leadership Council) (including Hensley and Hyde Neighborhoods) |
| Developers do not get involved in local planning | Engage housing developers and the business community when developing Specific/Master Plans and Housing Element background studies and recommendations. |
| Vital Services & Homelessness Prevention | |
| Lack of services for homeless residents | Provide appropriate training for intake staff (navigators) that includes a variety of individual needs. increase communication on needs, gaps and accomplishments. |

| Issue | Needs |
|--|---|
| | Create nutrition programs, cooking instruction and food delivery assistance where homeless exist. |
| Lack of an anti-homeless strategy (Homeless Prevention) | <p>Create an inclusive homeless strategy, particularly for special needs populations.</p> <p>Support is needed for other at-risk homeless due to high cost of living (e.g., college students, former homeless, those who cannot live alone, and those with a criminal history).</p> <p>Provide safe parking areas for unsheltered homeless populations having vehicles and RVs (Palo Alto and Mountain View prohibits RVs).</p> <p>Develop a comprehensive wrap-around services program for a variety of social service organizations to use.</p> <p>Increase the number of shelters and shelter space in the County; particularly cold weather shelter, emergency shelters and safe parking areas.</p> <p>Greater communication and integration of social service entities.</p> <p>Implement the CoC’s Community Plan to End Homelessness.</p> <p>Establish goals and strategies that address the root cause of homelessness, housing affordability and barriers to new housing development. Build more housing for extremely low-income households.</p> |
| There are not enough social service entities to handle homelessness issues | Increase and or franchise reputable service entities to serve other locations. |
| Complex system for housing and homeless people | Reduce complexity and streamline intake systems for homeless needing housing. |
| There is a high turn-over rate in service provider staff | Increase wages and professional development for County and outside agency service providers and staff. |
| County services are strained and communication with other services is low. | The County should study the feasibility of outsourcing some of its services to existing social service agencies. Collaborating with other service entities may solve capacity problems. |
| CoC has limited communications | The CoC can become more effective if they could increase communication on needs, gaps and accomplishments. |
| Vital Services & Homelessness Prevention | |
| Individuals do not know what services are available | Update County resource guides and websites that point to the right agency. The resources could be listed by “need” and provide contact and address and emails. Service agencies could adopt response policies for service linkage. (It was reported there are sometimes 10 days that will go by without a response.) |

| Issue | Needs |
|--|---|
| Lack of food in certain areas of the County | <p>Prepare a list of the probable food desert areas and collaborate with service entities that can provide routine nutrition and food delivery service.</p> <p>Create and or expand food storage spaces.</p> <p>Work with local grocers to create secondary outlets in designated food deserts.</p> <p>Provide food subsidies to individuals with chronic health issues, particularly those at-risk (e.g., drug/alcohol/chronic health conditions, and those under 60 where other organizations cannot provide services).</p> |
| Increase Family Income | |
| Keeping up with the cost of living | <p>Increase earning capacity of the LMI County residents.</p> <p>Stabilize rent costs.</p> <p>Create rainy-day funds for LMI households (most LMI families are at-risk for homelessness).</p> |
| Families & Individuals in Transition | |
| Families in transition are struggling | <p>Create County-driven transitional housing programs and services.</p> <p>Services and assistance are needed for women with young children.</p> |
| Lack of transitional housing, permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing units | <p>Increase transitional housing.</p> <p>Increase rapid rehousing units and services.</p> |
| Family displacement | <p>Create programs that serve residents who can no longer afford to remain in their homes. (This is due to rising housing bills - rents or property taxes - or when residents are forced out due to causes such as eminent domain, lease non-renewals, and or mandatory evictions to make way for new development.)</p> <p>East San José area, in particular, is experiencing displacement.</p> <p>County and its Cities should create displacement policies when new (re)development is occurring.</p> |
| Special Needs or Target Populations | |
| Increased number of individuals with mental/behavior health issues | <p>Increase funding for more trained counseling and referral personnel.</p> <p>Create life skills training in larger residential buildings where there is more demand.</p> <p>Research the feasibility of provide more mental health recovery centers.</p> |
| Housing elements do not improve conditions for special needs/target populations | <p>Realign Housing Elements, General Plans and Specific Plans to include to a larger degree the needs and goals for the underserved.</p> |

| Issue | Needs |
|---|--|
| Increased numbers of victims of domestic violence | Increased services for victims of domestic violence. |
| Lack of services for new immigrants | Increase housing and services for newly immigrated families. Services that help families with credit establishment and rental history for housing placement. |
| Unemployed special needs populations | Increase workforce training and employment assistance. |
| Language barriers | Reduce communication barriers for housing and services. Increase ESL classes. |
| Lack of elderly (aging) services | Funding assistance is needed for senior care and housing. Such programs require more oversight. Provide traveling classes that engage seniors in technology. Create nutrition programs and food delivery assistance to homebound seniors. Create policies that new housing units be accessible. Promote handicap accessibility with all new units by providing elevators, at-grade front entrances or first floor bedrooms, kitchens and bathrooms. |
| Increasing at-risk youth | Provide separate emergency shelter space. Create safe spaces to foster and provide oversight, particularly children of domestic violence. Provide technology resources to youth that are homeless or whose families are LMI. School district communication improvements for parents to provide homework and tutoring assistance. |
| Neighborhoods are not accessible | Increase visitable homes and places in neighborhoods (e.g., wheelchair ramps bathrooms, curbing, sidewalks, handrails). |
| Emergency/Natural Disaster Effect Vulnerable Populations | |
| Vulnerable populations are most impacted by power outages | Create policies on being electric dependent (e.g., San José may switch to all electric water heating). |
| Residents and older buildings are never ready for disasters | Promote flooding and emergency preparedness classes, making sure communication gaps are covered. Create a rapid emergency grant program that funds or insures from the government for vulnerable LMI residents (e.g., flooding, fire, etc.). Create programs to rehab properties that experience frequent damage from disasters. Create programs that fund LMI homeowners rebuilding projects. |
| Lack of emergency providers and low response times | Create more County-driven emergency management employment opportunities and positions. |

| Issue | Needs |
|---|---|
| Low access to services during a disaster | <p>Emergency providers should discuss the LMI issues and service needs to better determine needs.</p> <p>Services should include replacement of household basic needs (e.g., food and water replacement). Mobile home park households are particularly at risk.</p> <p>Provide interpreters when needed for services provided, particularly Vietnamese.</p> <p>Identify where vulnerabilities in the community or neighborhood exist, so they can be assisted first.</p> |
| Lack of emergency housing and solutions for displaced families | <p>Engage in post-disaster planning particularly for family displacement housing and food and health needs.</p> <p>Create places to park vehicles owned by displaced families.</p> |
| Emergency/Natural Disaster Effect Vulnerable Populations | |
| Broadband quality if low in certain areas of the County | <p>Public – Private partnership are encouraged to bridge the digital divide. Work with cellular providers to improve services in LMI areas.</p> <p>Continue to overcome the digital divide. Fund projects that increase digital inclusion and reduce cost to access.</p> <p>Build new affordable housing units with reduced cost WiFi.</p> <p>Provide technical support regarding WiFi safety for LMI families, particularly the elderly.</p> <p>Fund computer hardware and software upgrades in schools.</p> |
| Shelters lack full services for employment needs | <p>Increase employment and workforce training for shelter counselors and staff.</p> |
| Getting to transit routes and affording rides is difficult | <p>Improve ride-share programs, particularly transit payment systems.</p> |
| Lack of technology resources for LMI households | <p>Guide unemployed persons to places having direct access and public computer resources.</p> |
| Fair Housing | |
| Landlords do not respond to poor housing conditions and tenants needs | <p>Increase education for tenant rights.</p> |
| LMI residents are not engaged | <p>Create engagement activities and programs that help craft specific solutions, particularly with Vietnamese communities.</p> |
| Individuals with disabilities looking for housing have difficulty | <p>Increase local advocacy for planning for disabilities.</p> |
| Target Areas | |

| Issue | Needs |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Neighborhood revitalization | <p>San José: Downtown San José; South San José; Central San José; San José- Monterey Road Corridor (poverty and lack of planning); East San José (high gang activity); Little Saigon; Alum Rock; Foothills; Coyote Creek; Alviso; Monterey Rd.; District 8; 17th and Santa Clara St; Mayfair; Rengstorff Park; Southwest Expressway; Tully Road; Wooster area; and Roosevelt Park.</p> <p>Gilroy (high gang activity): East Gilroy and Glenview neighborhoods.</p> <p>Morgan Hill (Boundary area between Morgan Hill and Gilroy)</p> <p>El Camino Real</p> <p>Other Areas Mentioned: BART/VTA/ and Caltrain corridors; East Milpitas, Route 680 area; Stevens Creek, off Route 85, near Mountain View; Cupertino; Milpitas; Story and Keene [King or Keyes]; Eastridge; Old Oakland Road (near mobile home park); Riverbend (near mobile home park); San Martin; and Older shopping areas and vacant lots throughout the County.</p> |
| Safety improvements | <p>McKinley; north of the McLaughlin Road ramps. Homeless encampments have caused some pedestrian safety issues.</p> <p>Washington: 1st and Oak Streets. Crime, child endangerment, constant trespassing and police issues.</p> <p>Jackson, between 10th and 11th, Grant Elementary has a traffic safety issues for students and pedestrians.</p> <p>Coyote Creek encampments and Scott & Keys low-income residents.</p> |
| Future CDBG Expenditures | |
| More affordable housing | <p>Invest in new housing and housing rehab programs and projects that increase the number of affordable units.</p> <p>Actively support and show advocacy for current and future local development proposals for affordable housing.</p> <p>Support efforts to create conversions of larger dwellings to multiple units.</p> <p>Create short-term housing while housing rehab or while new housing projects are being built.</p> |
| Poor housing conditions | <p>-Complete more housing rehabs.</p> <p>-Reduce the number of vacant homes and properties.</p> |
| Social Services/Homelessness | <p>Funding Priorities include:</p> <p>Homelessness prevention programs.</p> <p>Funding for staffing salaries.</p> <p>Wellness programs.</p> <p>Build more shelters and expand existing shelter capacity.</p> |

| Issue | Needs |
|---|---|
| | Seek out available housing and provide services particularly for elderly and disabled. |
| Transportation | Transit improvements to connect LMI areas to employment centers. |
| Community facilities | Revitalize older city infrastructure, particularly accessibility for seniors and disabled individuals. |
| Economic development | Fund private business needs for expansion or employee hire. Fund transportation and event costs for routine job fairs in various regions of the County. |
| Other Notes | |
| Notes: Difficult County and or City CDBG Application process | Decrease the paperwork associated with grant application preparation. It is often felt the process is not worth it. Increase funding for social services. Reduce the number of awarded applicant and give larger amounts to grantees to make a difference. |
| San José – Tax proposal | Property transfer tax ballot measure proposal for affordable housing. See: https://sanjosespotlight.com/san-jose-officials-propose-new-property-tax-for-affordable-housing/ |

Focus Group Meetings

There were four focus groups held on November 7, 2019, November 18, 2019, November 21, 2019 and December 10, 2019. There were a total of 7 attendees. Each of the attendees were from the following social service entities:

Boys and Girls Clubs of Silicon Valley

Healthier Kids Foundation

Live Oak Adult Day Services

San José Conservation Corps Charter

Agency Priorities:

Address the lack of housing stock and housing diversity and options

Address lack of housing through strong outreach programs – local and regional

County driven affordable housing projects

Increase alternatives for special needs residents, particularly those with disabilities

Improve transit and incentives to take transit

Improve health and safety, particularly mental health options for low income families

Workforce development, particularly for young adults

Target areas:

Downtown Gilroy (1st to 10th Streets on Monterey Blvd.) and east of railroad tracks

El Camino Real

Morgan Hill

Transit hubs all around the County

Most common/pressing problems:

Cost of housing. Morgan Hill Schools are closing due to low enrollment

Lack of variety of housing types and lack of land

Lack of financial support networks

Lack of transitional housing (e.g., tiny homes, accessory housing)

Lack of zoning regulations that are affordable housing friendly

Lack of funding for social services, particularly mental health and professional development (after high school)

Gentrification has pushed affordable housing outside the cities

Fair housing rules for discrimination seem to be unclear, particularly with individuals with criminal records, bankruptcy, or disabilities

Lack of coordination between resource organizations

How can we overcome these problems:

Create housing bond programs

Restructure federal funds policies, particularly with service or partner organization pulling funds together for a common project; too strict of spending caps with special needs populations

Create services that provide financial assistance when a catastrophic family event occurs (e.g., layoff, illness)

Grant writing assistance at the local level

Create measurements that prioritize affordable housing

Regional Community Needs Survey

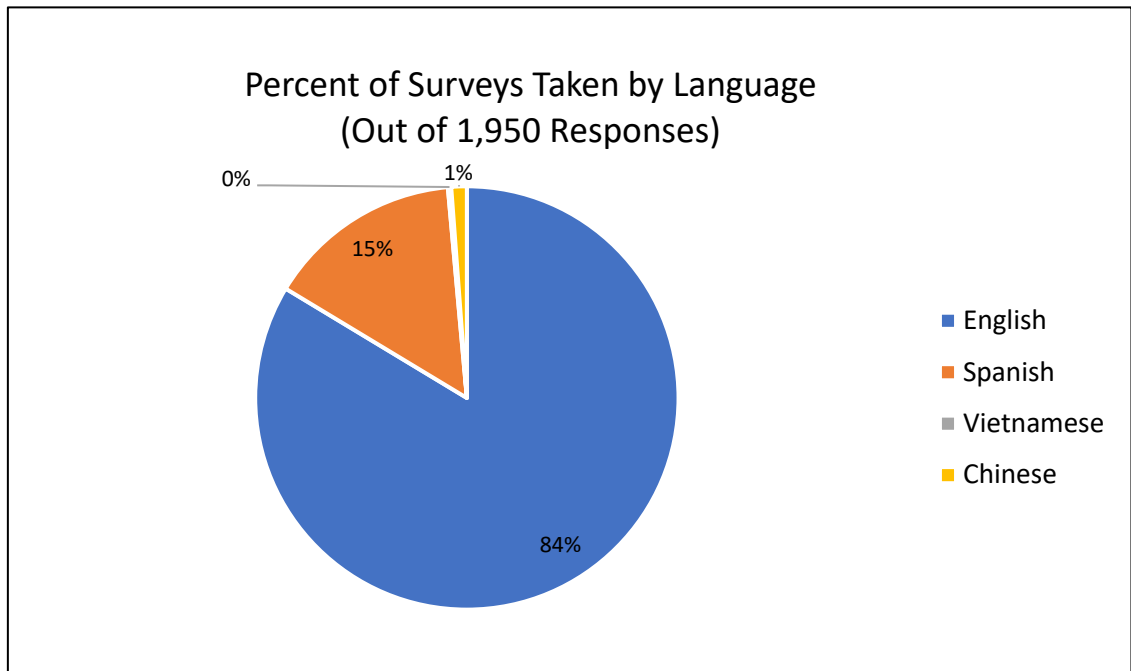
Santa Clara County initiated a Community Needs Survey on October 25, 2019 to December 26, 2019. The survey received 1,950 responses. The survey was available to complete online or by hand, and it was distributed and made available in English, Spanish, Vietnamese and Chinese. Over 2,700 flyers were distributed to encourage participation in this survey. The following summary highlights survey responses in detail. Occasionally, write-in responses added additional insight when specific response options were not available, and they will be noted as a part of their question’s summary.

| Introductory Questions | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Where do you live? | | | What language do you speak? | | | |
| City | # | % | English | Spanish | Vietnamese | Chinese |
| Campbell | 21 | 1.1% | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cupertino | 17 | 0.9% | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gilroy | 511 | 26.2% | 283 | 224 | 2 | 2 |
| Los Altos | 31 | 1.6% | 29 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Los Altos Hills | 4 | 0.2% | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Los Gatos | 10 | 0.5% | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monte Sereno | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Milpitas | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morgan Hill | 55 | 2.8% | 40 | 14 | 0 | 1 |
| Mountain View | 238 | 12.2% | 206 | 22 | 0 | 10 |
| Palo Alto | 53 | 2.7% | 51 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| San Jose | 650 | 33.3% | 630 | 17 | 2 | 1 |
| City of Santa Clara | 82 | 4.2% | 80 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Saratoga | 10 | 0.5% | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sunnyvale | 87 | 4.5% | 81 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Unincorporated Santa Clara County | 16 | 0.8% | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Don't Know | 3 | 0.2% | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Skipped Which City Question | 162 | 8.3% | 152 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| Total (Paper and Online) | 1,950 | 100.0% | 1,631 | 291 | 5 | 23 |

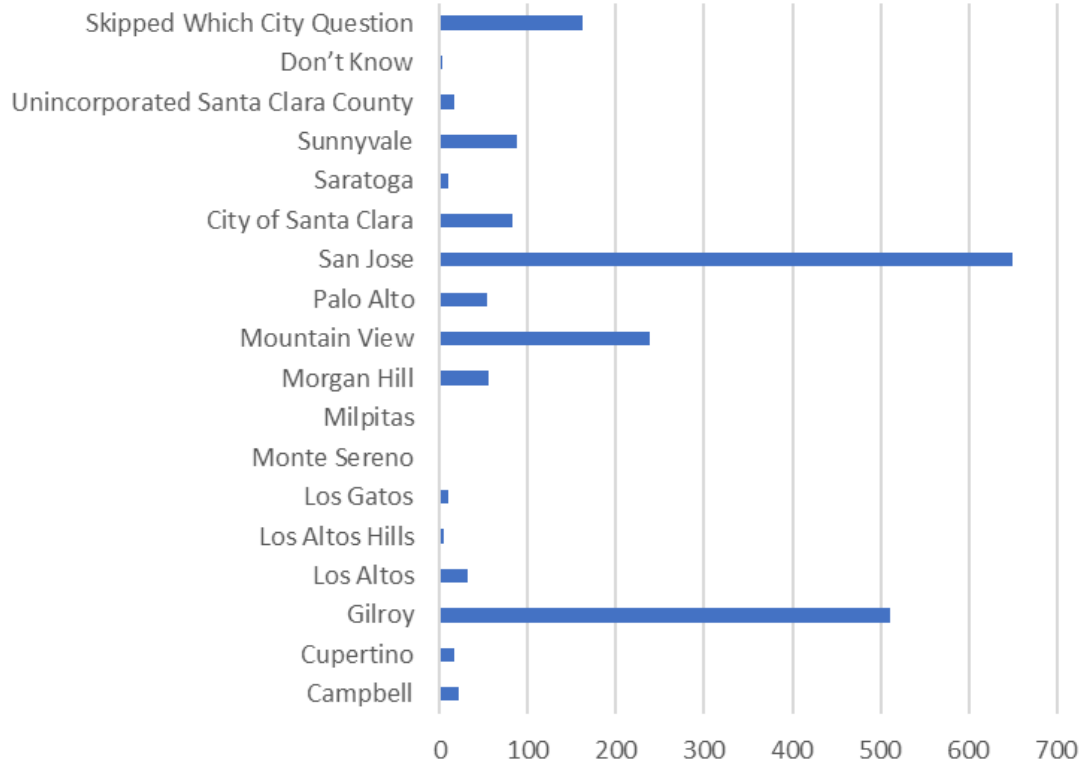
Note: We received one response from a Milpitas resident but note that Milpitas is not participating in the preparation of the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan. Milpitas’ Consolidated Plan covers a different 5-year period.

The three following figures display the percent of surveys taken in each language, as well as the number of online and paper survey respondents per specified City, and a map showing responses per City. The most common language in which respondents responded was in English

(84%). Of the 1,950 survey responses received, most were provided by residents in the Cities of San José (650) and Gilroy (511).



Where Do You Live?



Do you work in the County of Santa Clara?

Beyond questions of where survey respondents live within the County, further data was gathered on where respondents work within the County, and on how they best identify themselves (e.g., responding as a resident, business owner, service provider, etc.). The results follow.

| Whether Respondents Work in County - Response Options | Responses | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Total |
|---|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-------|
| Yes | 68.88% | 1,037 | 224 | 11 | 3 | 1,275 |
| No | 30.09% | 501 | 46 | 9 | 1 | 557 |
| Unincorporated Santa Clara | 0.32% | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Don't Know | 0.70% | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Answered Question | | 1,553 | 274 | 20 | 4 | 1,851 |
| Skipped Question | | 78 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 99 |

In Which City Do You Work?

| Answer Choices | Responses | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Total |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-------|
| San Jose | 36.46% | 424 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 455 |
| Gilroy | 15.46% | 118 | 74 | 0 | 1 | 193 |
| Mountain View | 10.74% | 108 | 19 | 7 | 0 | 134 |
| Palo Alto | 8.41% | 101 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 105 |
| City of Santa Clara | 6.81% | 82 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 85 |
| Sunnyvale | 5.93% | 72 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 74 |
| Morgan Hill | 4.73% | 36 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 59 |
| Cupertino | 2.80% | 33 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Campbell | 1.04% | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|-----|----|---|------|
| Los Altos | 0.88% | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| Unincorporated Santa Clara County | 0.88% | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| Los Gatos | 0.56% | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Saratoga | 0.56% | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Los Altos Hills | 0.32% | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Monte Sereno | 0.08% | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Don't Know | 4.41% | 51 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 55 |
| Answered | | 1076 | 154 | 15 | 3 | 1248 |
| Skipped | | 555 | 139 | 8 | 0 | 702 |

According to survey responses across all languages, 68.88% of respondents work within the County. Most respondents identified that their workplace is in San José (36.46%), followed by Gilroy (15.46%) and Mountain View (10.74%).

Who are You?

As shown below, the vast majority of survey respondents self-identified as residents of the County (86.24%). The remaining 13.76% of respondents self-identified as Community Based Organizations or Non-Profits (4.25%), Other (3.49%), Public Agencies (2.53%), and Business Owners (2.26%). A common write-in response showed that many identified as retirees, which was not a response option.

| How Respondents Self-Identify – Response Options | Responses | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Total |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-------|
| Resident | 86.24% | 1,331 | 252 | 18 | 3 | 1,604 |
| Business owner | 2.26% | 34 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 42 |
| Service provider | 1.24% | 20 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Public agency | 2.53% | 45 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 47 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------|------------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| Community-based organization/ non-profit | 4.25% | 71 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 79 |
| Other | 3.49% | 60 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 65 |
| Answered | | 1,561 | 276 | 20 | 3 | 1,860 |
| Skipped | | 70 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 90 |

Priority Overall Needs

Following introductory questions pertaining to place of residence, place of work, and self-identification, respondents were asked to rank levels of needs for specified areas within in the following categories: **1) Overall, 2) Housing, 3) Economic Development, 4) Public Facilities, 5) Public Services.** In each of these categories, respondents had the opportunity to write-in additional areas not specified in the survey. Respondents were asked to rate the need for the specified areas as “low,” “medium,” or “high” need or “don’t know.” “Low” need was assigned the number “1”, “medium” was assigned “2” and “high” need was assigned a “3.” Then, these responses were weighted to account for the number of responses received in each language category to produce an overall needs ranking.

For **Overall Needs**, respondents rated the level of need in their neighborhoods in the following areas:

- Create additional affordable housing available to low-income residents.
- Improve non-profit community services (such as senior, youth, health, homeless and fair housing).
- Improve city facilities that provide public services (such as parks, recreation or senior centers, parking facilities, and street improvement).
- Create more jobs available to low-income residents.

For these Overall Needs, the weighted responses for these areas are contained in the table that follows.

| Overall Needs | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Combined Weighted Average |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Create additional affordable housing available to low-income residents | 2.47 | 2.79 | 1.75 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Improve non-profit community services (such as senior, youth, health, homeless, and fair housing services) | 2.37 | 2.75 | 2 | 3 | 2.4 |
| Improve city facilities that provide public services (such as parks, recreation or senior centers, parking facilities, and street improvements) | 2.25 | 2.66 | 2.5 | 3 | 2.3 |
| Create more jobs available to low-income residents | 2.28 | 2.81 | 1.92 | 3 | 2.3 |
| Answered | 1319 | 277 | 15 | 1 | |
| Skipped | 312 | 14 | 8 | 4 | |

Priority Housing Needs

Following Overall Needs, survey respondents were then asked to rate 13 different **Housing Needs** related improvements in their areas. The top needs were: 1) Increase affordable rental housing inventory; 2) Housing for other special needs (such as seniors and persons with disabilities); 3) Rental assistance (tenant-based rental assistance) for the homeless; Permanent supportive rental housing (housing with case management and supportive services) for people who are homeless; 5) Affordable housing located near transit; and 6) Healthy homes (free of mold, lead, etc.) (Note: Responses 3-6 tied with a weighted average of 2.3). The overall responses for all 13 options are displayed in the table that follows.

| Housing Needs | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Combined Weighted Average |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Increase affordable rental housing inventory | 2.52 | 2.7 | 1.83 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Housing for other special needs (such as seniors and persons with disabilities) | 2.4 | 2.77 | 2.08 | 3 | 2.4 |

| Housing Needs | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Combined Weighted Average |
|--|---------|---------|---------|------------|---------------------------|
| Rental assistance (tenant-based rental assistance) for the homeless | 2.33 | 2.72 | 1.64 | 1 | 2.3 |
| Permanent supportive rental housing (housing with case management and supportive services) for people who are homeless | 2.35 | 2.74 | 1.64 | 3 | 2.3 |
| Affordable housing located near transit | 2.34 | 2.58 | 1.83 | 3 | 2.3 |
| Healthy homes (free of mold, lead, etc.) | 2.34 | 2.78 | 2 | 1 | 2.3 |
| Energy efficiency and sustainability improvements | 2.19 | 2.64 | 1.92 | 3 | 2.2 |
| Down payment assistance to purchase a home | 2.11 | 2.69 | 1.91 | 1 | 2.1 |
| Code enforcement, in coordination with a neighborhood plan | 2.19 | 2.55 | 1.92 | 1 | 2.1 |
| Housing accessibility improvements | 2.06 | 2.75 | 1.75 | 1 | 2.0 |
| Rental housing rehabilitation | 2.03 | 2.63 | 1.83 | 1 | 1.9 |
| Emergency home improvement/repair | 1.98 | 2.65 | 1.92 | 3 | 1.9 |
| Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation | 1.87 | 2.46 | 2.33 | 3 | 1.7 |
| Answered | 1,319 | 276 | 13 | 1 | |
| Skipped | 312 | 15 | 10 | 4 | |

Priority Economic Development Needs

The next needs area for respondents to rank options was **Economic Development: Job Creation in Low-Income Neighborhoods**. For this section, there were five different economic development related improvements to be rated by need. “Job training for people who are homeless” was identified as the largest need for this section. The full results follow. A common write-in response showed a need for public transportation access to job locations, which was not a response option.

| Economic Development Needs | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Combined Weighted Average |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Job training for people who are homeless | 2.44 | 2.73 | 2.17 | 3 | 2.4 |
| Financial assistance for low-income residents for business expansion and job creation | 2.14 | 2.72 | 2.08 | 1 | 2.2 |
| Storefront improvements in low-income neighborhoods | 2.07 | 2.59 | 1.83 | 3 | 2.0 |
| Microenterprise assistance for small business expansion (5 or fewer employees) | 2.04 | 2.54 | 1.92 | 3 | 1.9 |
| Public improvements to commercial / industrial sites | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.33 | 3 | 1.8 |
| Answered | 1,297 | 264 | 13 | 1 | |
| Skipped | 334 | 12 | 10 | 4 | |

Priority Public Facilities Needs

The next category in the survey was **Public Facilities**. This section had 14 improvement options to public facilities available for ranking. The top three rated needs were: 1) Mental health care facilities, 2) Facilities for children who are abused, abandoned and/or neglected, and 3) Homeless facilities (temporary housing and emergency shelters. The full results follow.

| Public Facilities Needs | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Combined Weighted Average |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Mental health care facilities | 2.59 | 2.72 | 2.25 | 1 | 2.5 |
| Facilities for children who are abused, abandoned and / or neglected | 2.58 | 2.78 | 2.33 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Homeless facilities (temporary housing and emergency shelters) | 2.46 | 2.75 | 1.75 | 1 | 2.4 |
| Educational facilities | 2.33 | 2.81 | 2.46 | 3 | 2.3 |
| Healthcare facilities | 2.29 | 2.79 | 2.33 | 3 | 2.3 |

| Public Facilities Needs | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Combined Weighted Average |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Youth centers | 2.3 | 2.75 | 2 | 1 | 2.3 |
| Childcare centers | 2.28 | 2.73 | 2.42 | 3 | 2.3 |
| Drop-in day center people who are homeless | 2.29 | 2.76 | 1.75 | 1 | 2.3 |
| Centers for the people who are disabled | 2.26 | 2.76 | 2.25 | 3 | 2.2 |
| Parks and park facilities | 2.13 | 2.63 | 2.38 | 3 | 2.2 |
| Senior centers | 2.15 | 2.69 | 2.43 | 3 | 2.1 |
| Recreation facilities | 2.06 | 2.65 | 1.83 | 3 | 2.1 |
| Parking facilities | 1.98 | 2.65 | 2.17 | 3 | 2.0 |
| Facilities for people with HIV / AIDS | 1.96 | 2.63 | 1.75 | 1 | 1.9 |
| Answered | 1,313 | 275 | 15 | 1 | |
| Skipped | 318 | 16 | 8 | 4 | |

Priority Public Services Needs

Next, **Public Services** needs offered the most improvement options of any section with 24. Out of the 24 for this section only, the top needs were: 1) Mental health services, 2) Homeless services, 3) Services for children who are abused, abandoned and/or neglected, 4) Neighborhood cleanups (trash, graffiti, etc.), and 5) Emergency housing assistance to prevent homelessness – such as utility and rental assistance.

The top responses for this section highlight the same type of needs identified as the previous section, demonstrating that respondents in the County may have a very strong desire for better mental health and homeless services. The full results follow.

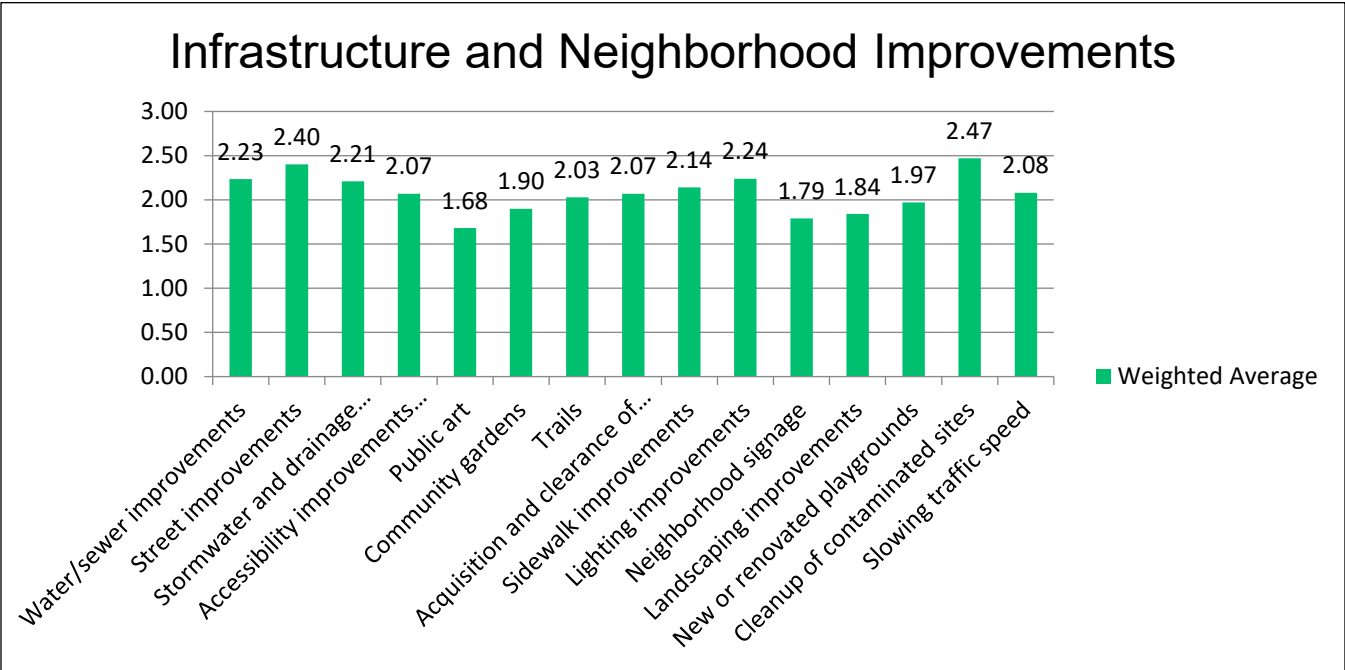
| Public Services Needs | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Combined Weighted Average |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Mental health services | 2.61 | 2.73 | 2.17 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Homeless services | 2.44 | 2.78 | 1.58 | 3 | 2.4 |
| Services for children who are Abused, abandoned and/or neglected | 2.52 | 2.79 | 2.17 | 3 | 2.4 |
| Neighborhood cleanups (trash, graffiti, etc.) | 2.41 | 2.72 | 1.83 | 3 | 2.4 |
| Emergency housing assistance to prevent homelessness – such as utility and rental assistance | 2.41 | 2.77 | 1.83 | 3 | 2.4 |
| Crime awareness/prevention services | 2.35 | 2.81 | 2.42 | 1 | 2.3 |
| Employment training services | 2.36 | 2.69 | 2.25 | 3 | 2.3 |
| Youth services | 2.35 | 2.75 | 2.08 | 1 | 2.3 |
| Transportation services | 2.34 | 2.55 | 2.75 | 3 | 2.3 |
| Access to fresh and nutritious foods | 2.3 | 2.72 | 2 | 1 | 2.3 |
| Battered and abused spouses' services | 2.35 | 2.73 | 1.92 | 3 | 2.2 |
| Senior services | 2.28 | 2.66 | 2.36 | 3 | 2.2 |
| Childcare services | 2.28 | 2.76 | 2.27 | 1 | 2.2 |
| Veteran services | 2.34 | 2.67 | 2 | 3 | 2.2 |
| Disability services | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.25 | 3 | 2.2 |
| Financial literacy | 2.22 | 2.69 | 1.83 | 3 | 2.2 |
| Food banks | 2.2 | 2.65 | 1.75 | 1 | 2.2 |
| Services to increase neighborhood and Community engagement | 2.12 | 2.71 | 2.08 | 3 | 2.1 |
| Fair housing activities | 2.17 | 2.71 | 1.83 | 3 | 2.1 |
| Legal services | 2.08 | 2.71 | 2.17 | 3 | 2.1 |
| Tenant/landlord counseling services | 2.07 | 2.68 | 1.92 | 1 | 2.1 |
| Housing counseling for homebuyers and owners | 1.92 | 2.63 | 1.75 | 3 | 1.9 |

| Public Services Needs | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Combined Weighted Average |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|---------------------------|
| Lead-based paint/lead hazard screens | 1.98 | 2.66 | 2.25 | 1 | 1.9 |
| Services for persons with HIV/AIDS | 1.9 | 2.63 | 1.91 | 1 | 1.8 |
| Answered | 1,301 | 266 | 15 | 1 | |
| Skipped | 330 | 25 | 8 | 4 | |

The preceding questions invited residents to rank needs across five different areas. The survey also included questions about housing discrimination and broadband access. A summary of these responses follows.

Priority Infrastructure and Neighborhood Improvements

Top priority needs that were identified for **Infrastructure and Neighborhood Improvements** are shown in the graph below. The top needs were: 1) Clean-up of contaminated sites, 2) Street Improvements, 3) Lighting Improvements, 4) Water/sewer improvements, and 5) Stormwater and drainage improvements.



Housing Discrimination

The survey asked respondents about their personal experiences with discrimination in housing opportunities, like at apartment complexes or when applying for a mortgage. Nearly 72% of responses indicated that “no” that they had not personally experienced housing discrimination. But, about 19% said they had experienced housing discrimination. Of those who had experienced discrimination, nearly 45% of those who completed the survey in Spanish reported that they had experienced housing discrimination compared to about 14 % of those who completed the survey in English.

Have you ever personally experienced housing discrimination?

| Response Options | Responses | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Total |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| No | 71.71% | 979 | 120 | 11 | 0 | 1,110 |
| Yes | 19.19% | 186 | 109 | 1 | 1 | 297 |
| Don't Know | 9.11% | 123 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 141 |
| Answered | | 1,288 | 244 | 15 | 1 | 1,548 |
| Skipped | | 343 | 47 | 8 | 4 | 402 |

Where did discrimination occur?

Further examining discrimination, the next question asked where the act of discrimination occurred. The majority of respondents said the discrimination occurred at an apartment complex (65%), followed by single-family neighborhood (16%) and when applying for City/County programs (14%).

Where did the act of discrimination occur?

| Response Options | Responses | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Total |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------------|
| Apartment complex | 65% | 104 | 83 | 1 | 1 | 189 |
| Single-family neighborhood | 16% | 45 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 47 |
| When applying for City/County programs | 14% | 29 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 40 |

| Response Options | Responses | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Total |
|---|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-------|
| Public or subsidized housing project | 11% | 28 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 33 |
| When applying for a Mortgage or Homeowner's Insurance | 7% | 17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Other (please specify) | 6% | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Trailer or mobile home park | 5% | 6 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Condo development | 5% | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Answered | | 182 | 105 | 1 | 1 | 289 |
| Skipped | | 1,449 | 186 | 22 | 4 | 1,661 |

Why were you discriminated against?

The third question on discrimination asked respondent to identify which was the basis for this discrimination (e.g., race, national origin, disability, etc.). Respondents were allowed to identify all basis for discrimination. The top response by a wide margin was “race” at 54%. The next most common responses were: familial status (families with children under 18), 16%; source of income (e.g., receipt of federal housing assistance, Section 8), 16%; color, 12%; national origin, 11%; and sex, 8%. The full results follow. A common write-in response showed that many felt discriminated against due to their age, and this was not a response option.

On what basis do you believe you were discriminated against?

| Response Options | Responses | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Total |
|---|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-------|
| Race | 54% | 79 | 72 | 1 | 1 | 153 |
| Familial status (families with children under 18) | 16% | 38 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| Source of Income (e.g. federal housing assistance, Sect. 8) | 16% | 39 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 45 |
| Color | 12% | 28 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 34 |
| National origin | 11% | 19 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 31 |
| Sex | 8% | 22 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 23 |

| Response Options | Responses | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Total |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-------|
| Retaliation for Complaining about Housing Discrimination | 7% | 12 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 20 |
| Disability | 5% | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Religion | 3% | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Sexual orientation | 2% | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Gender Identity | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Another Protected Category from above or Other | 13% | 31 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Don't Know | 7% | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Answered | | 181 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 283 |
| Skipped | | 1,450 | 191 | 22 | 4 | |

Who discriminated?

The survey asked respondents to identify who discrimination against them. Responses provided showed that most respondents believed that the Landlord/Property Manager was the person responsible (80%), followed by City/County staff (10%). The full results follow.

Who do you believe discriminated against you?

| Response Options | Responses | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Total |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-------|
| Landlord/Property manager | 80% | 143 | 77 | 1 | 1 | 222 |
| Real estate agent | 7% | 14 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Mortgage lender | 7% | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| City/County staff | 10% | 21 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 27 |
| Homeowners' Insurer | 2% | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Neighbor | 6% | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| Don't Know | 4% | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 |

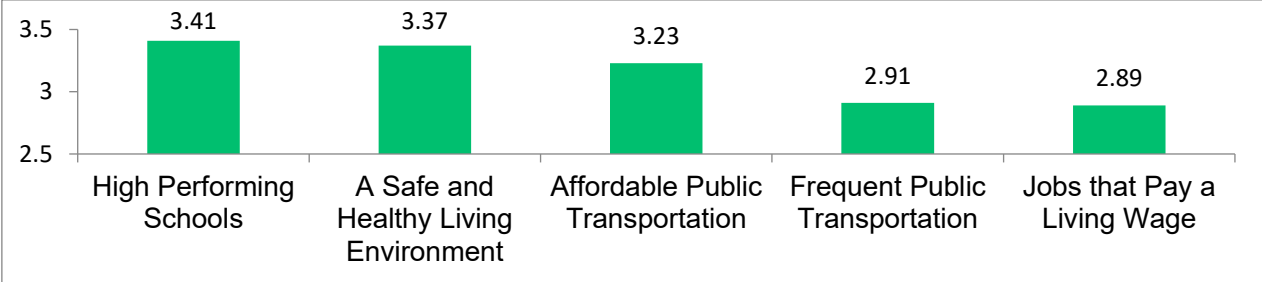
| Response Options | Responses | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Total |
|------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-------|
| Other | 4% | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Answered | | 176 | 98 | 1 | 1 | 276 |
| Skipped | | 1,455 | 193 | 22 | 4 | 1,674 |

Access to Opportunities

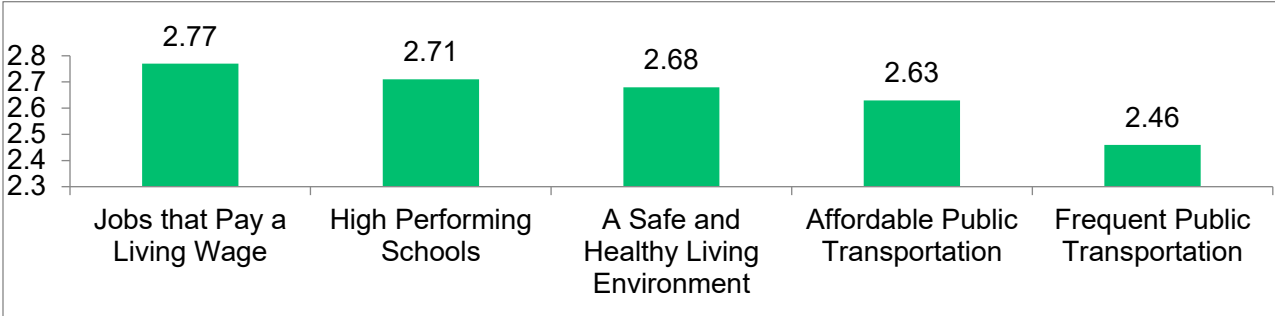
Respondents were asked about their access to opportunities. These responses were not combined and weighted, as some responses above were. Instead, the responses were ordered based on preference, and remained separated by language. These questions were not weighted since the responses did not have different degrees to them and could not be combined across languages. The top responses by language follow.

Does the neighborhood you live in provide you access to opportunities?

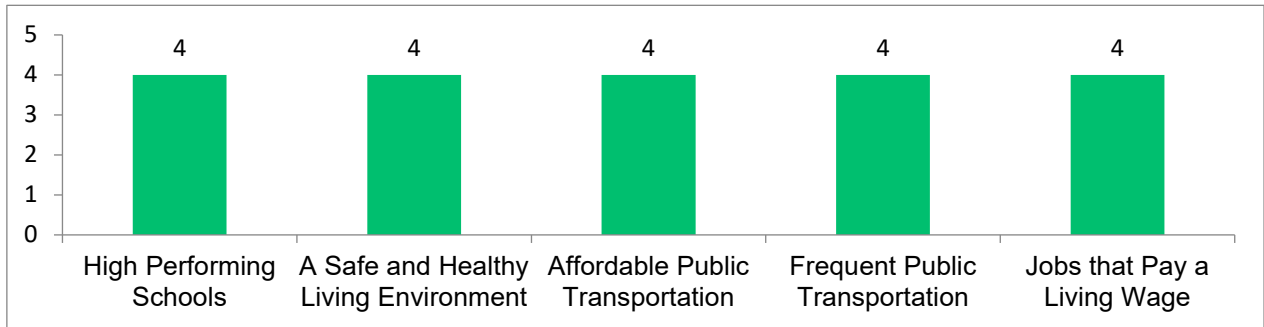
English Responses



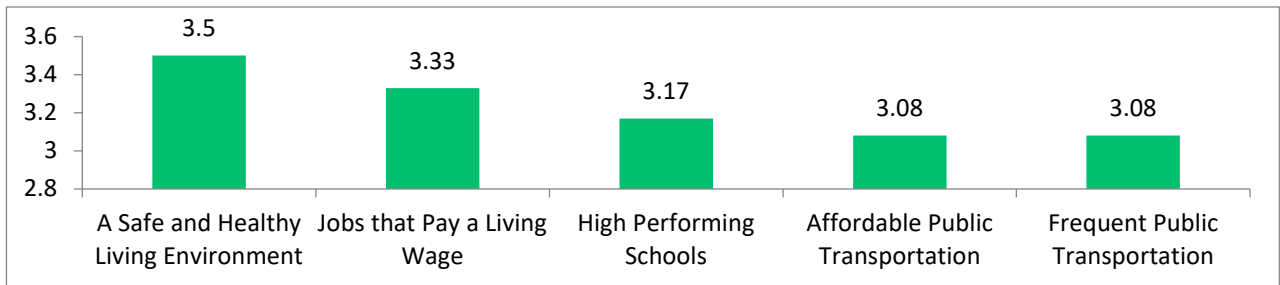
Spanish Responses



Chinese Responses



Vietnamese Responses



Broadband Issues

The final issue addressed on the Community Needs Survey was internet/broadband access and availability. More respondents believe there are common broadband questions (32.88%) than those who do not (30.43%).

Do you feel there are common/pressing broadband internet problems (e.g., high-speed connectivity, availability of providers, etc.)?

| Answer Choices | Responses | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Total |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| Yes | 32.88% | 420 | 59 | 4 | 0 | 483 |
| No | 30.43% | 395 | 46 | 5 | 1 | 447 |
| Don't Know | 23.14% | 252 | 85 | 3 | 0 | 340 |
| If yes, what are they | 13.55% | 180 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 199 |
| Answered | | 1,247 | 209 | 12 | 1 | 1,469 |
| Skipped | | 384 | 82 | 11 | 4 | 481 |

Further, respondents were asked if they believe low- and moderate-income areas have adequate broadband access. While most said they “don’t know” (48%), for those that responded “yes” or “no,” the most common answer (32%) was “no,” that low- and moderate-income areas do not have adequate broadband access.

Do you feel that low- and moderate-income areas have adequate broadband access?

| Answer Choices | Responses | English | Spanish | Chinese | Vietnamese | Total |
|----------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-------|
| No | 32% | 386 | 54 | 1 | 0 | 441 |
| Yes | 20% | 236 | 45 | 2 | 1 | 284 |
| Don’t Know | 48% | 602 | 63 | 9 | 0 | 674 |
| Answered | | 1,224 | 162 | 12 | 1 | 1,399 |
| Skipped | | 407 | 129 | 11 | 4 | 551 |

Pop-Up Engagement Activities

The engagement program included attending several pop-up events to inform residents of the planning process for the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan, public meetings that were scheduled, and that the Regional Needs Survey was available. Four pop-up events were held at/on:

Farmers Market, City of Santa Clara, California, October 19, 2019

Farmers Market, City of Sunnyvale, California October 26, 2019

Farmers Market, City of Palo Alto, California, November 3, 2019

Community Center, City of Sunnyvale, California, November 21, 2019

Over 220 residents were polled and were asked, “What is most needed in your community?” Some of the most common responses were:

A regional forum on housing

Affordable housing

Development built close to public transportation

Mixed use development along El Camino Real

Work to expand public transit route options

Property maintenance is a problem

Create viable alternative temporary housing options for homeless (e.g., tiny homes)

Control rising rent costs

Regional Meetings Notification

An informational flyer was prepared for the various regional meetings. Over 2,700 flyers were distributed through City and County channels, including through websites, email, and handouts at area events, and at community centers and libraries. The flyer was prepared in four languages: English, Chinese, Spanish and Vietnamese. See flyers that follow. Social media and newspaper postings were also used to notify and invite residents to attend the regional meetings and participate in the survey. Newspaper postings are attached for reference in the attachment, and social media samplings are attached in the attachment as well.

Zoom Community Meeting

A community meeting was held via zoom, or video conferencing, on May 22, 2020. Residents and community-based organizations were invited via social media postings and email messages. Social media and Residents were More than 30 people attended this community meeting.

This meeting covered the following subjects: introduction, community engagement and draft priority needs and five-year goals for the 2020-2025 ConPlan; preliminary funding recommendations for the 2020-2021 Action Plan; next steps in the ConPlan and Action Plan hearing process, including invitation to attend the June 2, 2020, hearing on the County Subjects covered included. Attendees were also invited to participate, and participated, in a Question and Answer and Comment period. A copy of the PowerPoint and questions, comments, and answers are included in the Community Engagement Summary.

Attendees asked questions and provided feedback primarily about the preliminary funding recommendations that would be submitted to the Board of Supervisors at their June 2, 2020, hearing on the ConPlan and Action Plan. The PowerPoint used, and questions and answers from the questions and comments period are included in the following pages.



Mon., Nov. 4, 2019
6:00 pm – 8:00 pm
 City of Morgan Hill
 Council Chambers
 17555 Peak Ave.
 Morgan Hill, CA 95037

Thurs., Nov. 7, 2019
5:00 pm – 7:00 pm
 City of Palo Alto
 Community Meeting Room
 250 Hamilton Ave.
 Palo Alto, CA 94301

Tues., Nov. 12, 2019
12:00 pm – 2:00 pm
 City of Cupertino
 Community Hall
 10350 Torre Ave.
 Cupertino, CA 95014

Wed., Nov. 20, 2019
6:00 pm – 8:00 pm
 City of San Jose
 Roosevelt Community Center
 901 E. Santa Clara St.
 San Jose, CA 95116

2020 - 2025 Consolidated Plan

REGIONAL FORUMS

Are you a resident, service provider, business owner or housing professional in Santa Clara County? **Join the Discussion!**

Please join the County and Cities of Santa Clara for a series of Regional Forums to help identify **affordable housing, homeless and community improvement needs** over the next five years. **We want to hear from you!**

Why is this important to you?

The County and Cities of Santa Clara receive federal funds to invest in improving local communities. **How should these funds be spent?** Your input will help City and County leaders prioritize spending for important services and community improvements.

How can you participate?

1. Come to one of our interactive Regional Forums
2. Take our short online survey:

English: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY

Spanish: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_ESPANOL

Vietnamese: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_TIENG_VIET

Chinese https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_CHINESE

For more information:

http://bit.ly/AFH_ConPlan or the websites of the cities listed below.

Participating jurisdictions include: Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, City of Santa Clara, San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, and Unincorporated Santa Clara County.

We will provide reasonable accommodations to include all participants. We need at least three (3) business days to accommodate requests for language interpretation, translation and/or disability-related assistance. Please contact Santa Clara County's Office of Supportive Housing, at diana.castillo@hhs.sccgov.org or (408) 793-1841 for assistance.



Thứ Hai, ngày 4 tháng 11 năm 2019

6:00 pm – 8:00 tối
Phòng Hợp Hội Đồng
Thành Phố Morgan Hill
17555 Peak Ave.
Morgan Hill, CA 95037

Thứ Năm, ngày 7 tháng 11 năm 2019

5:00 – 7:00 chiều
Phòng Hợp Cộng Đồng
của Thành Phố Palo Alto
250 Hamilton Ave.
Palo Alto, CA 94301

Thứ Ba, ngày 12 tháng 11 năm 2019

12:00 – 2:00 chiều
Hội Trường Cộng Đồng
của Thành Phố Cupertino
10350 Torre Ave
Cupertino, CA 95014

Thứ Tư, ngày 20 tháng 11 năm 2019

6:00 – 8:00 tối
Thành Phố San Jose
Trung Tâm Cộng Đồng
Roosevelt
901 E. Santa Clara St. San
Jose, CA 95116

Kế Hoạch Hợp Nhất năm 2020 - 2025

CÁC CUỘC HỌP KHU VỰC

Có phải quý vị là cư dân, người cung cấp dịch vụ, chủ doanh nghiệp hay làm việc trong ngành nhà ở tại Quận Santa Clara không? **Hãy cùng trao đổi với chúng tôi!**

Xin mời quý vị tham gia với Quận và Thành Phố Santa Clara trong một loạt các Cuộc Họp Khu Vực nhằm xác định các **nhu cầu về nhà ở giá vừa phải, người vô gia cư và việc cải thiện cộng đồng** trong năm năm tới. Chúng tôi muốn biết ý kiến của quý vị!

Tại sao điều này quan trọng đối với quý vị?

Quận và Thành Phố Santa Clara có nguồn quỹ liên bang để đầu tư vào việc cải thiện các cộng đồng địa phương. **Tiền quỹ nên được chi tiêu như thế nào?** Những ý kiến đóng góp của quý vị sẽ giúp các lãnh đạo của Thành Phố và Quận ưu tiên các dịch vụ quan trọng và nhu cầu cải thiện cộng đồng cần được chi trả.

Quý vị có thể tham gia bằng cách nào?

1. Đến dự một trong các Cuộc Họp Khu Vực mang tính tương tác
2. Điền vào một bản khảo sát trực tuyến ngắn:

Tiếng Anh: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY

Tiếng Tây

Ban Nha: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_ESPANOL

Tiếng Việt: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_TIENG_VIET

Tiếng Hoa: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_CHINESE

Để biết thêm chi tiết:

http://bit.ly/AFH_ConPlan hoặc vào xem trang web của các thành phố dưới đây.

Các khu vực tham gia bao gồm: Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Thành Phố Santa Clara, San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale và các vùng Quận Santa Clara chưa được sáp nhập.

Chúng tôi sẽ cung cấp các tiện nghi hợp lý để giúp cho tất cả mọi người có thể tham gia. Cần thông báo trước ít nhất ba (3) ngày làm việc để chúng tôi có thời gian sắp xếp dịch vụ thông dịch, phiên dịch và/hoặc hỗ trợ người khuyết tật. Vui lòng liên lạc với văn phòng Office of Supportive Housing tại diana.castillo@hhs.sccgov.org hoặc (408) 793-1841 để được trợ giúp.



2019年 11月4日, 週一
晚 6:00 - 8:00
摩根希爾市會議廳
17555 Peak Ave.
Morgan Hill, CA 95037

2019年 11月7日, 週四
晚 5:00 - 7:00
帕洛阿托社區會議室
250 Hamilton Ave.
Palo Alto, CA 94301

2019年 11月12日, 週二
中午 12:00 - 下午 2:00
庫比蒂諾市社區禮堂
10350 Torre Ave.
Cupertino, CA 95014

2019年 11月 20日, 週三
晚 6:00 - 8:00
聖何塞市
羅斯福社區中心
901 E. Santa Clara St.
San Jose, CA 95116

2020 - 2025 綜合計劃 區域論壇

您是聖克拉拉縣的居民、服務提供商、企業主或住房專業人士嗎？
請加入我們的討論！

請加入聖克拉拉縣和城市舉辦的一系列區域論壇，幫助我們確定未來五年內可負擔住房、無家可歸者和社區改善的需求。我們希望聽到您的意見！

為什麼這對您十分重要？

聖克拉拉縣市獲得聯邦資金投資改善本地社區。這些資金應如何使用？您的意見將幫助市縣領導優先安排重要服務和社區改善方面的支出。

參與活動方式

1. 參加我們的互動式區域論壇
2. 參與一項簡短的在線調查：

英語：https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY

西班牙語：https://es.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_ESPANOL

越南文：https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_TIENG_VIET

中文：https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_CHINESE

欲獲得更多信息，請前往：

http://bit.ly/AFH_ConPlan 網站查看關於下列城市的相關內容。

綜合計劃程序參與司法管轄區包括：坎貝爾，庫比蒂諾，吉爾羅伊，洛斯阿爾托斯，洛斯阿爾托斯山，洛斯加托斯，蒙特塞雷諾，摩根希爾，山景城，帕洛阿爾托，聖克拉拉市，聖何塞，薩拉託加，桑尼維爾和聖克拉拉縣非建制地區。

我們將為所有參與者提供合理支持。請在至少三（3）個工作日前申請口譯、文字翻譯和/或殘障人士等相關幫助。
請通過電子郵件 diana.castillo@hhs.sccgov.org 或致電（408）793-1841與聖克拉拉縣住房支持辦公室接洽。



Lunes, nov. 4, 2019

6:00 pm – 8:00 pm
 Ciudad de Morgan Hill
 Cámara del Consejo
 17555 Peak Avenue
 Morgan Hill, CA 95037

Jueves, nov. 7, 2019

5:00 pm – 7:00 pm
 Ciudad de Palo Alto
 Sala de Reuniones
 Comunitarias
 250 Hamilton Avenue
 Palo Alto, CA 94301

Martes, nov. 12, 2019

12:00 pm – 2:00 pm
 Ciudad de Cupertino
 Sala de la Comunidad
 10350 Torre Avenue
 Cupertino, CA 95014

Miércoles, nov. 20, 2019

6:00 pm – 8:00 pm
 Ciudad de San Jose
 Centro de Comunidad Roosevelt
 901 E. Santa Clara Street
 San Jose, CA 95116

Para mas información sobre estos eventos, por favor contacte a Diana Castillo, Condado de Santa Clara, (408) 793-1841

Plan Consolidado 2020 - 2025

FOROS REGIONALES

¿Es usted un residente, proveedor de servicios, dueño/a de negocio o profesional de vivienda en el Condado de Santa Clara? **¡Partícipe en la Discusión!**

Por favor únase con el condado y las ciudades de Santa Clara para una serie de Foros Regionales donde se identificarán **necesidades de mejoramiento para viviendas asequibles, lugares comunitarios y para personas sin hogar** dentro de los próximos cinco años. **¡Queremos su opinión!**

¿Por qué es importante para usted?

El condado y las ciudades de Santa Clara reciben fondos federales para invertir en el mejoramiento de las comunidades locales. **¿Cómo deben usarse esos fondos?** Su opinión ayudará a los líderes del condado y de las ciudades a priorizar servicios importantes y mejoramientos comunitarios.

¿Como se puede participar?

1. Venga a uno de nuestros Foros Regionales interactivos
2. Tome nuestra encuesta:

Inglés: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY

Español: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_ESPANOL

Vietnamita: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_TIENG_VIET

Chino: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_CHINESE

Para más información:

Visite http://bit.ly/AFH_ConPlan o la página web de las ciudades listadas a continuación.


Jurisdicciones participantes incluyen: Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Ciudad de Santa Clara, San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, y el Condado de Santa Clara No Incorporado.

Proveeremos acomodaciones razonables para incluir a todos los participantes. Necesitamos por los menos tres (3) días hábiles para atender solicitudes de interpretación de idiomas, traducción y/o asistencia relacionada con una discapacidad. Por favor contacte a Diana Castillo, Condado de Santa Clara, Oficina de Vivienda de Apoyo, diana.castillo@hhs.sccgov.org o (408) 793-1841 para asistencia.

Zoom Meeting PowerPoint May 22, 2020

**Draft Urban County
Five-Year 2020-2025
Consolidated Plan and
Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Year
One Action Plan**

**May 22, 2020 Community
Meeting**



1

CONSOLIDATED PLAN INTRODUCTION

The Consolidated Plan (ConPlan)

- Created every 5 years
- Assists the County in determining community needs
- Provides a community-wide dialogue

Impactful Results

- Helps the County make data-driven investment decisions for federal funds
- Increases access and/or improves conditions for low-to-moderate-income (LMI) residents earning 0-80% of area median income, and those presumed to be LMI

3

AGENDA

- Draft 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan (ConPlan)
 - Introduction
 - Community Engagement
 - Priority Needs
 - 5-Year Goals
- Draft FY 2020-2021 Year One Action Plan
 - Funding Recommendations
 - Next Steps
- Questions and Comments

2

CONPLAN INTRODUCTION

Urban County of Santa Clara Jurisdictions

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Campbell | Los Altos |
| Los Altos Hills | Los Gatos |
| Monte Sereno | Morgan Hill |
| Saratoga | Unincorporated Santa Clara County |

4

CONPLAN INTRODUCTION

Federal Programs

- **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)**
 - Provides resources to address housing and community development needs
 - Principally for LMI persons
- **HOME Investment Partnership (HOME)**
 - Designed exclusively to create affordable housing for low-income households

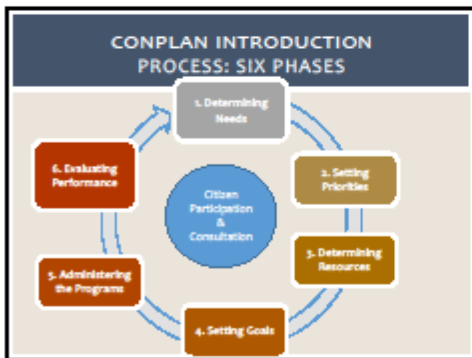


5

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Four regional community engagement public meetings
- Twenty-one stakeholder interviews
- Four focus groups
- Four pop-up events for short interactions (e.g., farmers markets and community center) and to promote survey and regional meeting participation
- Community Needs Survey (Oct. – Dec. 2019): 1,950 responses
- Outreach to promote survey and regional meeting participation: newspaper ads and social media, emails to stakeholders, regional forum and survey flyer (multiple languages) distribution

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PRIORITY NEEDS

Data and community engagement feedback regarding priority needs for housing, public services, community and public facilities were analyzed and synthesized into the following overarching needs:

- Affordable housing
- Vital services and homelessness prevention
- Assist families and individuals in transition from homelessness;
- Increase in family income
- Assist special needs populations (including seniors and people with disabilities and who are homeless, live with HIV/AIDS, and have survived domestic violence)
- Employment and workforce opportunities
- Improvements to aging community facilities and public infrastructure
- Fair housing

8

DRAFT FIVE-YEAR GOALS

Data and community engagement feedback were analyzed and synthesized into the following five-year goals:

FIVE YEAR GOALS

- = Increase affordable and supportive housing
- = Promote fair housing Countywide
- = Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness
- = Preserve existing affordable housing
- = Provide essential services for special needs populations
- = Maintain, improve and expand community facilities and spaces
- = Strengthen employment and workforce opportunities

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FY21 CDBG FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS

| ACTIVITY | TOTAL |
|--|---------------------|
| Public Services | \$ 291,908 |
| Fair Housing Services | \$ 56,747 |
| Housing Development, Preservation, Emergency Shelter, and Transitional Housing | \$ 849,891 |
| City Pooled Funds | \$ 366,577 |
| CDBG Administration | \$ 251,397 |
| TOTAL | \$ 1,946,720 |

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DRAFT FY 2020-21 YEAR ONE ACTION PLAN

- = Draft FY 2020-21 Year One Action Plan is the first of five programs covered by the 2020-25 ConPlan.
- = The Action Plan serves as the County's application to HUD for CDBG & HOME funds.
- = This year's funding recommendations include:
 - 17 public service projects including legal advice, emergency shelter services, case management and mentorship program for youth
 - Fair Housing Services
 - Funding for 70 minor home repairs for low-income homeowners

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FY 21 FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS – PUBLIC SERVICE

| Agency | Project Name | FY 21 Funding Recommendation |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| Catholic Charities | Long Term Case Coordination | \$12,000 |
| Save and Grow/CC | El Niño Youth Center | \$12,000 |
| Community Solutions | La Jolla Pacific Community Violence Shelter | \$12,000 |
| Family Supportive Housing | Bojangles After-Care | \$12,000 |
| Family Supportive Housing | San Jose Family Shelter | \$12,000 |
| Live Oak Adult Day Services | Adult Day Care (Live Care and Morgan Hill) | \$12,000 |
| Project Sentinel (Fair Housing) | Fair Housing Consortium (Includes Project Sentinel and Adult Legal Assistance) | \$24,957 |
| West Coast Solutions to Domestic Violence | Shelter and Support Services Program | \$12,000 |
| Project Sentinel | Towards Landlord Services | \$25,000 |
| San Jose Area To Court Council | Adult Day-Care Program | \$12,000 |
| San Jose Adult Legal Assistance (SALA) | Campbell, Morgan Hill, Saratoga, and San Jose Adult Legal Assistance | \$34,490 |
| Silicon Valley Independent Living Center (SIVILC) | Housing Programs for Persons with Disabilities | \$12,000 |
| West Valley Community Services | Community Access to Resources and Education (CARE) | \$12,000 |
| YMCA Silicon Valley | Domestic Violence Services | \$12,000 |
| Sacred Heart Community Services | Homeless Prevention Program | \$12,000 |
| LifeLines | Opportunity Services Center | \$12,000 |
| | TOTAL | \$492,000 |

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| CONPLAN TIMELINE | |
|---|----------------------|
| ConPlan and Action Plan Activities | Date(s) |
| Questions and Comments | Through June 2, 2020 |
| Hearing before the Board of Supervisors | June 2, 2020 |
| Submission to HUD (Deadline) | June 29, 2020 |
| Program Year Start | July 1, 2020 |

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QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS

This concludes our presentation. Thank you for your time, and we are available for your questions and comments.

Office of Supportive Housing

| | |
|---|--|
| Consuelo Hernandez, AICP Interim Deputy Director consuelo.hernandez@hhs.sccgov.org | Chris Malcom Management Analyst chris.malcom@hhs.sccgov.org |
| Alejandra Herrera Chávez Senior Management Analyst alejandra.herrera@hhs.sccgov.org | Diana Castillo Senior Management Analyst diana.castillo@hhs.sccgov.org |

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QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS

Are there other goals or programs the Urban County should consider that will help it achieve the priority needs discussed today?

| Priority Needs | Five Year Goals |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable housing Vital services and homelessness prevention Assist families and individuals in transition from homelessness Increase in family income Assist special needs populations Employment and workforce opportunities Improvements to aging community facilities and public infrastructure Fair housing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase affordable and supportive housing Promote fair housing Countywide Maintain and expand activities designed to prevent and reduce homelessness Preserve existing affordable housing Provide essential services for special needs populations Maintain, improve and expand community facilities and spaces Strengthen employment and workforce opportunities |

* All questions/comments will be recorded as part of the public record*

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For more information about and a draft of the ConPlan and Action Plan, see:
<https://tinyurl.com/y8tppomn>

THANK YOU

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Zoom Meeting Questions and Comments

May 22, 2020

1 Question: How much is Rebuilding Together being funded and which pot does it come out of?

The recommended funding amount for FY21 is \$300,000 for Rebuilding Together. Rebuilding Together is funded with CDBG funding with funds dedicated to the preservation of existing housing.

2. Question: What kinds of assistance are you providing to “special needs” population?

For FY 21, in public service awards, the Silicon Valley Independent Living Center will be receiving funding for housing programs for persons with disabilities.

3. Do services for victims of domestic violence fit under essential services?

There are 3 agencies we are recommending for funding in FY21 that provide services specifically for domestic violence survivors: Next Door, Community Solutions, and YWCA. All 3 agencies provide emergency shelter services and Community Solutions provides permanent supportive housing opportunities.

4. Comment: Please consider adding universal design accessibility features into all new affordable housing so people can age in place.

These features are a requirement of all new affordable housing that is developed.

5. Question: Will it be proposed that Rebuilding Together be funded after the first year?

Yes, Rebuilding Together will be funded for a total of five years.

6. Question: Can you speak a bit more about the transitional housing support - particularly as it pertains to domestic violence survivors?

The County of Santa Clara OSH, the YWCA of Silicon Valley, The Health Trust, and the City of San José have partnered to develop several rapid rehousing programs to support survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking who are experiencing homelessness. These programs serve individuals and families coming from the streets, emergency shelters, or directly fleeing domestic violence, and bring together the expertise of domestic violence service providers with evidence-based supportive housing strategies. Resources through family supportive housing and Bridges Aftercare Program were discussed and future funding opportunities were discussed.

7. Question: Are there separate pools of funds for affordable rental housing and affordable ownership housing?

Funding for the development of affordable rental housing is funded with HOME funds and the Measure A Affordable Housing Bond. Empower Homebuyers SCC, provides down payment assistance for first-time homebuyers who meet specific criteria and is funded with the Measure A Housing Bond.

8. Question: Is there a plan to include survivors of other forms of gender based violence - like human trafficking and sexual assault?

The current funding recommendations do not address gender based violence.

9. Question: Would a Safe Park be considered emergency shelter?

No, not at this time. However, there is additional guidance that will be provided by HUD related to additional CDBG funding for activities related to the prevention, preparation, and in response to coronavirus.

10. Comment: Thank you from Rebuilding Together Silicon Valley for your support of our work to provide critical, safety home repairs and modifications for low income homeowners--primarily older adults and people with disabilities. This is even more important to keep these vulnerable populations safe at home as they look to spending even more time in their home in the months and years ahead.

11. Question: For the Rebuilding Together program - have the units to receive repairs already been identified?

No, not for FY21. If new households need assistance, they can contact Rebuilding Together for assistance.

12. Comment: Rebuilding Together takes applications year round and serves qualified applications on a first-come, first-serve basis.

There are three agencies that provide services to survivors of domestic violence (YWCA, NextDoor Solutions, and Community Solutions) being recommended for funding.

13. Question: Can we submit comments until June 2? if so, how?

Yes. Comments will be received through June 2, 2020, concluding at the hearing before the Board of Supervisors. You may submit comments via email (diana.castillo@hhs.sccgov.org) or phone (408-278-6416). You may also submit comments by mail to Diana Castillo (Senior Management Analyst, Office of Supportive Housing, County of Santa Clara, 2310 N. First Street, Suite 201, San Jose, CA 95131). I am working remotely and there may be a delay in receipt of comments submitted by mail. You may also comment at the June 2, 2020, Board of Supervisors' hearing. For more information about accessing this hearing via teleconference, please visit <https://www.sccgov.org/sites/bos/Pages/Meetings.aspx>.

The Office of Supportive Housing will request that the Board of Supervisors approve a Delegation of Authority to include comments made through June 2, 2020 on the ConPlan and Action Plan.

14. **Question: Are there ever any misc. funds remaining for programs that may be "thought about" after the plan has been approved?**

If there are additional funds, contingency plans are outlined in the FY21 funding recommendations. If contingency plans are not outlined and if the County were to receive additional funding, the County would have to submit a substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan.

15. **Question: Will you please send out the PP presentation so we can have more time to review the information?**

Yes. (The PowerPoint presentation was emailed on May 22, 2020.)

ATTACHMENT 1: Public Notification

San Jose Mercury News

4 N. 2nd Street, Suite 800
San Jose, CA 95113
408-920-5332

3365690

SC CO OFFICE OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING
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SAN JOSE, CA 95118

PROOF OF PUBLICATION IN THE CITY OF SAN JOSE IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

FILE NO. T.Cunningham: Regional Forums

In the matter of

San Jose Mercury News

The undersigned, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That at all times hereinafter mentioned affiant was and still is a citizen of the United States, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled proceedings; and was at and during all said times and still is the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of the San Jose Mercury News, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published daily in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California as determined by the court's decree dated June 27, 1952, Case Numbers 84096 and 84097, and that said San Jose Mercury News is and was at all times herein mentioned a newspaper of general circulation as that term is defined by Sections 6000; that at all times said newspaper has been established, printed and published in the said County and State at regular intervals for more than one year preceding the first publication of the notice herein mentioned. Said decree has not been revoked, vacated or set aside.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular or entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

10/29/2019

Dated at San Jose, California
October 29, 2019

Legal No. 0006416763



2020 - 2025 Consolidated Plan

REGIONAL FORUMS

Please join the County and Cities of Santa Clara for a series of Regional Forums to **help identify housing and community improvement needs** over the next five years.

Why is this important to you?

The County and Cities of Santa Clara receive federal funds to invest in improving local communities. **How should these funds be spent?** Your input will help City and County leaders prioritize spending for important services and community improvements.

You can **participate by attending one of our forums or by taking our short survey:**

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Español: https://es.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_ESPANOL

We want to hear from you!

Join the Discussion! Attend one of our interactive regional forums.

Mon., Nov. 4, 2019
6:00 pm - 8:00 pm
City of Morgan Hill
Council Chambers
17555 Peak Ave.
Morgan Hill, CA 95037

Thurs., Nov. 7, 2019
5:00 pm - 7:00 pm
City of Palo Alto
Community Meeting Room
250 Hamilton Ave.
Palo Alto, CA 94301

Tues., Nov. 12, 2019
12:00 pm - 2:00 pm
City of Cupertino
Community Hal
10350 Torre Ave.
Cupertino, CA 95014

Wed., Nov. 20, 2019
6:00 pm - 8:00 pm
City of San Jose
Roosevelt Community Center
901 E. Santa Clara St.
San Jose, CA 95116

For more information please visit: http://bit.ly/AFH_ConPlan

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Legal Notice
In the County of Santa Clara, California, I, the undersigned, being a resident thereof, of legal age, and of sound mind, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original of the following instrument, to-wit: a certain [type of instrument] made and executed by and between the persons named in the foregoing description of the instrument, and that the contents of the foregoing instrument are true and correct.

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Legal Notices

PETITION FOR THE NAME STATEMENT
The following persons (to be known as the Petitioners) have filed with the County Clerk, Santa Clara County, California, a Petition for the Name Statement of the following business (to be known as the Business): [Business Name]. The Petitioners declare that the information contained in the Petition is true and correct, and that the Business is owned by a married couple, and the name and residence address of the owner(s) is (are) [Name and Address].

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City of Cupertino
Community Hall
10350 Torre Ave.
Cupertino, CA 95014

Wed., Nov. 20, 2019
6:00 pm - 8:00 pm
City of San Jose
Rosevelt Community Center
9001 E. Santa Clara St.
San Jose, CA 95116

For more information please visit: https://bit.ly/AR1_CompPlan

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Sample Facebook Posting (November 15, 2019)

THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA
1850

County of Santa Clara, California
@county.of.santa.clara

- Home
- About
- Photos
- Reviews
- Videos
- Notes
- Events

Posts
Community

Create a Page

Like Share ...

County of Santa Clara, California
November 15, 2019

Meet with us and share your ideas for how our local cities and the County should spend their federal funding to meet residents' and community needs. We welcome your opinion at an upcoming regional meeting:

Wednesday, Nov. 20, 2019, 6-8 p.m.
City of San José – Roosevelt Community Center
901 E. Santa Clara St., San José, CA 95116
For more information: <https://bit.ly/36DbMrC>

A Community Needs Survey is also available in four languages: English, Spanish, Vietnamese, or Chinese. The survey will close on Dec. 15, 2019.

English: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY
Spanish: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_ESPANOL
Vietnamese: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_TIENG_VIET
Chinese: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_CHINESE

Thank you for your participation!

Send Message

Santa Clara Valley Medical Center
Hospital
See More

Pages Liked by This Page

- County of Santa Clara Animal Ca...
- Pacific Gas and Electric Com...
- Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office
- Santa Clara County Emergency ...
- US National Weather Service...

See more of County of Santa Clara, California on Facebook

Log In or Create New Account

California Public Service
California

English (US) Español Português (Brazil)

Sample Twitter Posting (December 5, 2019)

The screenshot shows a Twitter interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Search Twitter" and buttons for "Log in" and "Sign up". Below the search bar, there are two tweets from "Santa Clara County" (@SCCgov) dated December 5, 2019. The first tweet includes an aerial photograph of a residential neighborhood and asks how federal funds should be spent to improve housing opportunities. The second tweet also includes an aerial photograph and asks for help donating toys. To the right of the tweets is a "Trends for you" sidebar listing trending topics such as "Big Time Rush", "#TheBatman", "Ryan Murphy", "#Columbine", and "#TrumpCoronavirusTestFailure".

Search Twitter

Log in Sign up

Show more

Trends for you

Trending in United States
Big Time Rush
187K Tweets

Entertainment · Trending
#TheBatman
7,099 Tweets

Trending in United States
Ryan Murphy
10.4K Tweets

Politics · Trending
#Columbine
12.8K Tweets

Politics · Trending
#TrumpCoronavirusTestFailure
75.6K Tweets

Show more

Terms Privacy policy Cookies Ads info More

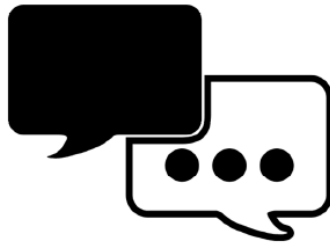
←

1 2 2

Santa Clara County @SCCgov · Dec 5, 2019
How should federal funds be spent to better your community? How can we improve equal access to housing opportunities? @SCCgov and local cities want to hear your thoughts on neighborhood and housing needs. Attend a meeting or take the survey: tinyurl.com/afhconplan

1 1

Santa Clara County @SCCgov · Dec 5, 2019
Help children in need by donating new, unwrapped toys during the @VTA



Input Needed: 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan

Please join the County and Cities of Santa Clara for a series of Regional Forums to help identify affordable housing, homeless and community improvement needs over the next five years. Your input will help City and County leaders prioritize spending for important services and community improvements.

How can you participate?

1. Attend a Regional Forum:

- **Wed., Nov. 20, 2019, 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm:** City of San Jose, Roosevelt Community Center, 901 E. Santa Clara St., San Jose, CA 95116

2. Take a short online survey:

- [English](#)
- [Spanish](#)

For more information please visit the [County Office of Supportive Housing](#) website.

Check out the event flyer [here](#).

Community Engagement 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan and Assessment of Fair Housing

Upcoming Community Meeting Dates:

Monday, Dec 9th: 2:00 - 4:00 PM - Mountain View

Monday, Dec 9th: 6:00 - 8:00 PM - Palo Alto

Tuesday, Dec 10th: 6:00 - 7:30 PM - Cupertino

Wednesday, Dec 11th: 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM - Campbell*
(Urban County)

Wednesday, Dec 11th: 6:00PM - 8:00 PM - Gilroy

Thursday, Dec 12th: 6:00 - 7:30 PM - Sunnyvale

Wednesday, Jan 15th: 6:00 - 8:00 PM - Mountain View

*Meetings will be held in cities throughout the County. The Wednesday, December 11th (10 a.m. – noon) meeting in Campbell will be an Urban County conversation (focused on the Cities of Campbell, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, and Saratoga and the unincorporated areas of the County).

The County and Cities of Santa Clara are working together to update their five-year Consolidated Plans. These plans help the County and Cities assess their affordable housing and community development needs and determine their spending priorities for their federal Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnerships Program funds.

See flyers that announce upcoming meetings and a regional needs survey:

English<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY

Spanish<https://es.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_ESPANOL

Vietnamese<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_TIENG_VIET

Chinese<https://zh.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_Chinese

ATTACHMENT 2: Paper Surveys and Overall Data

Santa Clara County

Community Needs Survey

October 25, 2019 to December 26, 2019

**County and Cities of Santa Clara | 2020 - 2025 CONSOLIDATED PLANS
REGIONAL NEEDS SURVEY**

What are the housing and community improvement needs in your neighborhood?

The County and Cities of Santa Clara are working together to update their five-year Consolidated Plans. The Consolidated Plan identifies housing and community improvement needs, and it outlines how federal funding will be used to address these needs.

This survey lets you tell us which improvements and services most are needed for your community. Your responses will help prioritize investments over the next five years. **We want to hear from you!** If you prefer to complete this survey online, please visit: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY

- Do you live in the County of Santa Clara? Yes, No Unincorporated Area Don't Know
If **yes**, what city? _____
- Please provide your ZIP code. _____
- Do you work in the County of Santa Clara? Yes, No Unincorporated Area Don't Know
If **yes**, what city? _____
- Please check the box that best represents you [please select one]:
 Resident Business Owner Service Provider Public Agency Community-based Organization / Non-profit
 Other (please specify): _____
- Thinking about your neighborhood and the facilities and services currently available, please rate the level of need for improvements in the areas below.

Circle a number between 1 and 3 for each topic below. A rating of 1 indicates low need for improvement, a rating of 2 indicates medium need for improvement, and a rating of 3 indicates high need for improvement. A rating of "?" indicates you do not know or have no opinion. If your answer is "Other(s)" please write in your response.

| Overall Needs | Level of Need Low...High ? | Level of Need Low... High ? |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Improve city facilities that provide public services (such as parks, recreation or senior centers, parking facilities, and street improvements) | 1 2 3 ? | Improve non-profit community services (such as senior, youth, health, homeless, and fair housing services) |
| Create additional affordable housing available to low-income residents | 1 2 3 ? | Create more jobs available to low-income residents |
| Other(s): | 1 2 3 ? | |
| Housing | Level of Need Low...High ? | Level of Need Low... High ? |
| Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation | 1 2 3 ? | Rental housing rehabilitation |
| Down payment assistance to purchase a home | 1 2 3 ? | Permanent supportive rental housing (housing with case management and supportive services) for people who are homeless |
| Increase affordable rental housing inventory | 1 2 3 ? | Housing accessibility improvements |
| Rental assistance (tenant-based rental assistance) for people who are homeless | 1 2 3 ? | Energy efficiency and sustainability improvements |
| Affordable housing located near transit | 1 2 3 ? | Healthy homes (free of mold, lead, etc.) |
| Code enforcement, in coordination with a neighborhood plan | 1 2 3 ? | Housing for other special needs (such as seniors and persons with disabilities) |
| Emergency home improvement / repair | 1 2 3 ? | Other(s): |
| Economic Development: Job Creation in Low-Income Neighborhoods | Level of Need Low...High ? | Level of Need Low... High ? |
| Financial assistance for low-income residents for business expansion and job creation | 1 2 3 ? | Microenterprise assistance for small business expansion (5 or fewer employees) |
| Public improvements to commercial / industrial sites | 1 2 3 ? | Storefront improvements in low-income neighborhoods |
| Job training for people who are homeless | 1 2 3 ? | Other(s): |
| Public Facilities | Level of Need Low...High ? | Level of Need Low... High ? |
| Senior centers | 1 2 3 ? | Parks and park facilities |
| Youth centers | 1 2 3 ? | Healthcare facilities |
| Centers for people who are disabled | 1 2 3 ? | Educational facilities |
| Homeless facilities (temporary housing and emergency shelters) | 1 2 3 ? | Facilities for children who are abused, abandoned and / or neglected |
| Childcare centers | 1 2 3 ? | Facilities for people with HIV / AIDS |
| Mental health care facilities | 1 2 3 ? | Parking facilities |
| Recreation facilities | 1 2 3 ? | Other(s): |
| Drop-in day center people who are homeless | 1 2 3 ? | |

Participating jurisdictions in the Consolidated Plan process include Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, City of Santa Clara, San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, and Unincorporated Santa Clara County.

| Public Services | Level of Need Low...High ? | Level of Need Low... High ? |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Senior services | 1 2 3 ? | Services for people with HIV / AIDS |
| Disability services | 1 2 3 ? | Crime awareness / prevention services |
| Legal services | 1 2 3 ? | Tenant / landlord counseling services |
| Youth services | 1 2 3 ? | Childcare services |
| Transportation services | 1 2 3 ? | Services for children who are abused, abandoned and / or neglected |
| Battered and abused spouses' services | 1 2 3 ? | Mental health services |
| Employment training services | 1 2 3 ? | Homeless services |
| Services to increase neighborhood and community engagement | 1 2 3 ? | Housing counseling for homebuyers and owners |
| Food banks | 1 2 3 ? | Fair housing investigations, education |
| Access to fresh and nutritious foods | 1 2 3 ? | Emergency housing assistance to prevent homelessness – such as utility and rental assistance |
| Veteran services | 1 2 3 ? | Financial literacy and planning |
| Lead-based paint / lead hazard screens | 1 2 3 ? | Neighborhood cleanups (trash, graffiti, etc.) |
| Other(s): | 1 2 3 ? | |
| Infrastructure and Neighborhood Improvements | Level of Need Low...High ? | Level of Need Low... High ? |
| Water/sewer improvements | 1 2 3 ? | Sidewalk improvements |
| Street improvements | 1 2 3 ? | Lighting improvements |
| Stormwater and drainage improvements | 1 2 3 ? | Neighborhood signage |
| Accessibility improvements to public facilities for people with disabilities | 1 2 3 ? | Landscaping improvements |
| Public art | 1 2 3 ? | New or renovated playgrounds |
| Community gardens | 1 2 3 ? | Cleanup of contaminated sites |
| Trails | 1 2 3 ? | Slowing traffic speed |
| Acquisition and clearance of vacant lots | 1 2 3 ? | Other(s): |

FAIR HOUSING

Fair Housing is a right protected by federal and state laws. Every resident is entitled to equal access to housing opportunities regardless of their membership in a protected class (i.e., race, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, disability (mental or physical), sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, marital status, familial status, source of income, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status).

6. Have you ever personally experienced housing discrimination? Yes No Don't Know (If "No" or "Don't Know," go to Q. 10.)
7. Where did the act of discrimination occur?
 Apartment Condominium Single-family Home When Applying for City / County Programs
 Public or Subsidized Housing Trailer or Mobile home Park When Applying for a Mortgage or Homeowners' Insurance
 Other (please specify): _____
8. On what basis do you believe you were discriminated against?
 Race Color Religion Sex National Origin Disability Sexual Orientation
 Gender Identity Familial Status (families with children under 18) Source of Income (e.g. federal housing assistance, Sect. 8)
 Retaliation for Complaining about Housing Discrimination
 Another Protected Category Identified Above or Other (please specify): _____
 Don't Know
9. Who do you believe discriminated against you? (Check all that apply)
 Landlord/Property Management Staff Real Estate Agent Mortgage Lender City / County staff
 Homeowners' Insurer Neighbor Other (please specify): _____ Don't Know

ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES

10. Does the neighborhood you live in provide you access to opportunities? Please mark your response.

| | Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|----------------|
| High Performing Schools | | | | | |
| Affordable Public Transportation | | | | | |
| Frequent Public Transportation | | | | | |
| Jobs that Pay a Living Wage | | | | | |
| A Safe and Healthy Living Environment | | | | | |

BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS

11. Do you feel there are common / pressing broadband internet problems (e.g., high-speed connectivity, availability of providers, etc.)?
 Yes No Don't Know
 If yes, what are they? _____
12. Do you feel that low- and moderate-income areas have adequate broadband access? Yes No Don't Know
13. How can broadband internet access be improved? _____
- OTHER**
14. Do you have any other comments, questions, or concerns? _____
15. To receive updates on this planning process, please provide your email address: _____

THANK YOU for completing this survey! Please return it by **December 20th** to:
armond.bryant@mbakerintl.com or Armond Bryant, MBI, 3760 Kilroy Airport Way, #270, Long Beach CA 90806
 Questions? Call Armond Bryant (562) 200-7179 or Diana Castillo, Santa Clara County, Office of Supportive Housing (408) 482-7115.

聖克拉拉縣和各城市| 2020年至2025年綜合規劃 區域需求調查

您家居附近的房屋和社區改善需求有哪些？

聖克拉拉縣和各城市正在共同努力，更新其五年綜合計劃。綜合計劃確定了住房和社區改善的需求，並概述如何利用聯邦資金來滿足這些需求。

通過本調查，您可以告訴我們社區最需要哪些改進和服務。您的回答將有助於確定未來五年的投資優先次序。我們希望收到您的來信！如果您希望在線完成此調查，請訪問：

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_CHINESE

- 您住在聖克拉拉縣嗎？ 是 否 非建制地區 不知道
如果是的話，在哪個城市？ _____
- 請提供您的郵政編號。 _____
- 您在聖克拉拉縣工作嗎？ 是 否 非建制地區 不知道
如果是的話，在哪個城市？ _____
- 請勾選最能代表您身份的選項 [請選擇一項]：
 居民 業主 服務提供商 公共機構 社區組織/非營利機構
 其他（請註明）： _____
- 考慮到您所在的社區以及當前可用的設施和服務，請在以下方面評估改進的需求程度。

對於下面的每個主題，在1到3之間圈一個數字。等級1表示改進需求較低，等級2表示改進需求中等，等級3表示改進需求較高。評級為「？」表示您不知道或沒有意見。如果您的答案是「其他」請寫出您的回應。

| 總體需求 | 需求等級 | | | | 需求等級 | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|---|---|------------------------------------|------|---|---|
| | 低 | 中 | 高 | | 低 | 中 | 高 |
| 完善城市設施，提供公共服務（如公園，休閒或老年中心，停車場和街道改善） | 1 | 2 | 3 | 提高非營利社區服務（如老人、青年、健康、無家可歸者、公平的住房服務） | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 創建額外的可負擔房屋提供給低收入居民 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 為低收入居民創造更多就業機會 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 其他： | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| 住房 | 需求等級 | | | | 需求等級 | | |
| | 低 | 中 | 高 | | 低 | 中 | 高 |
| 業主自住房屋修復 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 出租房屋修復 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 購房首付補助 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 為無家可歸者提供永久性的支持性租賃住房（住房以及案例管理和支持服務） | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 增加可負擔租賃房屋庫存 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 住房無障礙改善 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 為無家可歸者提供的租金援助（基於租戶的租金援助） | 1 | 2 | 3 | 能源效率和可持續性改善 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 位於交通附近的可負擔房屋 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 健康住宅（不含黴菌、鉛等） | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 與鄰里計劃協調的相關法規執行 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 滿足其他特殊需求的住房（例如老年人和殘障人士） | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 緊急房屋裝修/維修 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 其他 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 經濟發展：低收入社區的就業機會 | 需求等級 | | | | 需求等級 | | |
| | 低 | 中 | 高 | | 低 | 中 | 高 |
| 為低收入居民提供經濟援助，擴大業務並創造就業機會 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 為小型企業擴展提供微型企業協助（5名或更少的員工） | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 商業/工業用地的公共改善 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 低收入店面改善 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 為無家可歸者提供工作培訓 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 其他： | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 公共設施 | 需求等級 | | | | 需求等級 | | |
| | 低 | 中 | 高 | | 低 | 中 | 高 |
| 老人中心 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 公園及公園設施 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 青年中心 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 衛生保健設施 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 殘障人士中心 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 教育設施 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 無家可歸者設施（臨時住房和緊急庇護所） | 1 | 2 | 3 | 虐待、遺棄和/或被忽視兒童保護設施 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 育兒中心 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 艾滋病毒/艾滋病患者設施 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 精神保健設施 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 停車設施 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 娛樂設施 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 其他： | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 無家可歸者日常偶訪中心 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | |

綜合計劃過程參與司法管轄區包括：綜合計劃流程中的參與司法管轄區包括坎貝爾，庫比蒂諾，吉爾羅伊，洛斯阿爾托斯，洛斯阿爾托斯山，洛斯卡托斯，蒙特塞雷諾，摩根希爾，山景城，帕洛阿爾托，聖克拉拉市，聖何塞，薩拉託加，桑尼維爾和聖克拉拉縣非建制地區。

| 公共服務 | 需求等級 | | | | 需求等級 | 需求等級 | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---|---|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|---|---|-------|
| | 低 | 2 | 3 | 高 ? | | 低 | 2 | 3 | 高 ? |
| 老年人服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 為艾滋病毒/艾滋病患者提供服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 傷殘服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 防罪意識/預防服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 法律服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 房客/房東諮詢服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 青年服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 育兒服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 交通服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 為受虐待、被遺棄和/或被忽視兒童提供的服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 受虐配偶輔助服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 心理健康服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 就業培訓服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 無家可歸者服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 提供服務以增強鄰里和社區參與 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 為購房者和業主提供住房諮詢 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 食品銀行 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 公平住房調查、知識普及及教育 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 獲得新鮮和營養食品 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 緊急住房援助，緩解無家可歸現象——如公用事業和租金援助 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 退伍軍人服務 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 財務知識和計劃 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 含鉛塗料/含鉛危險物質檢測 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 鄰里清潔（垃圾，塗鴉等） | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 其他： | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | | | | | |
| 基礎設施和周邊環境改善 | 需求等級 | | | | | 需求等級 | | | |
| | 低 | 2 | 3 | ? | | 低 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 供水/下水道改善 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 人行道改進 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 街道改善 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 改善照明 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 雨水和污水排水改善 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 鄰里標牌 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 無障礙公共設施改善 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 綠化改善 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 公共藝術 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 新建或改建遊樂場 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 社區花園 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 污染場地清理 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 步道 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 放慢行車速度 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| 獲取空地並清空 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | 其他： | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |

公平住房

公平住房是一項受聯邦和州法律保護的權利。每位居民都有權平等地獲得住房機會，不論其應受保護的身份分類（即種族、膚色、血統、國籍、宗教、殘疾狀況（精神或身體）、生理性別、社會性別、性取向、性別認同，性別表達、遺傳信息、婚姻狀況、家庭狀況、收入來源、公民身份、主要語言或移民身份如何。

6. 您有沒有親身經歷過住房歧視？ 是 否 不知道（如回答「否」或「不知道」，請跳到問題10）
7. 歧視行為在哪裡發生？
 公寓 共管式公寓 獨棟住房 當申請市/縣住房計劃時
 公共或資助房屋 拖車或移動房屋園區 在申請抵押貸款或房屋保險時
 其他（請註明）：_____
8. 您認為您在哪些方面受到歧視？
 種族 膚色 宗教 性別 原住國 殘障 性取向 性別認同
 家庭狀況（有18歲以下子女） 收入來源（如接受聯邦住房援助） 因投訴住房歧視遭到報復
 在上方或其他上方標識的其他受保護狀況分類（請註明）：_____ 不知道
9. 您認為是誰歧視了您？（勾選所有適用項）
 業主/物業管理人員 房地產經紀人 抵押貸款貸款方 市/縣工作人員 房主保險公司
 鄰里 其他（請註明）：_____ 不知道

獲得機會

10. 請問您的鄰里是否為您提供機會？請註明您的回應。

| | 強烈反對 | 不同意 | 中立 | 同意 | 非常同意 |
|-----------|------|-----|----|----|------|
| 優質學校 | | | | | |
| 經濟實惠的公共交通 | | | | | |
| 車次頻繁的公共交通 | | | | | |
| 保障生活的工作薪資 | | | | | |
| 安全健康的生活環境 | | | | | |

寬帶互聯網接入

11. 您是否感到社區存在普遍/緊迫的寬帶互聯網問題（例如，高速連接，是否有提供商提供服務等）？
 是 沒有 不知道 如果存在問題的話，請註明_____
12. 您覺得低收入和中等收入地區是否有足夠的寬帶接入？ 是 否 不知道
13. 如何改善寬帶互聯網接入？_____
- 其他
14. 您是否-有其他意見、問題或疑慮？_____
15. 如果您希望接收有關該計劃程序的最新資訊，請提供您的電子郵件地址：_____

感謝您完成本次調查！請在12月15日前寄回到：

armond.bryant@mbakerinit.com 或 Armond Bryant, MBI, 3760 Kilroy Airport Way, #270, Long Beach CA 90806
 有問題嗎？請致電 Armond Bryant (562) 200-7179 或 Diana Castillo, Santa Clara County, 住房支持辦公室 (408)793-1841

El Condado y Las Ciudades de Santa Clara | 2020 - 2025 PLAN CONSOLIDADO ENCUESTA SOBRE NECESIDADES REGIONALES

¿Cuáles mejoramientos comunitarios y de vivienda se necesitan donde usted vive?

El condado y las ciudades de Santa Clara trabajan como equipo para actualizar sus Planes Consolidados de cinco años. El Plan Consolidado identifica las necesidades de mejoramientos comunitarios y de vivienda, y a la vez describe la manera en la cual se utilizarán fondos federales para atender esas necesidades.

Esta encuesta le permite darnos información sobre cuales mejoramientos y servicios son los que más se necesitan en su comunidad. Sus respuestas nos ayudaran a establecer prioridades para la inversión de fondos durante los próximos cinco años. **¡Queremos su opinión!** Si prefiere completar esta encuesta por computadora (en línea), por favor visite: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_ESPANOL

1. ¿Vive usted en el condado de Santa Clara? Sí No No Sé Zona No Incorporada del Condado de Santa Clara
Si respondió sí, ¿en cuál ciudad? _____
2. Por favor escriba su código postal. _____
3. ¿Trabaja usted en el condado de Santa Clara? Sí No No Sé Zona No Incorporada del Condado de Santa Clara
Si respondió sí, ¿en cuál ciudad? _____
4. Por favor seleccione la que mejor describa su situación [por favor solo seleccione una]:
 Residente Dueño/a de Negocios Proveedor/a de Servicios Agencia Gubernamental
 Organización Comunitaria / Sin Fines de Lucro Otra (por favor especifique): _____
5. Piense en los lugares y servicios disponibles actualmente donde vive usted, y por favor identifique el nivel de necesidad de mejoramiento para cada área a continuación.

Circule uno de los números (1, 2 o 3) para cada tema a continuación. La calificación de 1 implica poca necesidad de mejoramiento, la calificación de 2 implica necesidad moderada de mejoramiento, y la calificación de 3 implica mucha necesidad de mejoramiento. La calificación de ? implica que usted no sabe o no tiene opinión al respecto. Si su respuesta es "Otra(s)," por favor escriba su respuesta.

| Necesidades Generales | Nivel de Necesidad Poca..Mucha ? | Nivel de Necesidad Poca..Mucha ? |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Mejorar lugares municipales que ofrecen servicios públicos (como parques, centros de recreación, centros para personas mayores, lugares de estacionamiento, y reparaciones de carreteras) | 1 2 3 ? | Mejorar los servicios comunitarios de organizaciones sin fines de lucro (como servicios para personas mayores, jóvenes, sin hogar, de salud, y de vivienda justa) |
| Crear adicionales viviendas asequibles para los residentes de bajos ingresos | 1 2 3 ? | Crear más oportunidades de empleo para los residentes de bajos ingresos |
| Otra(s): | 1 2 3 ? | |
| Viviendas | Nivel de Necesidad Poca..Mucha ? | Nivel de Necesidad Poca..Mucha ? |
| Rehabilitación de viviendas ocupadas por su dueño/a | 1 2 3 ? | Rehabilitación de viviendas ocupadas por inquilinos |
| Asistencia con el pago inicial para comprar una casa | 1 2 3 ? | Viviendas permanentes para las personas sin hogar |
| Aumentar el inventario de viviendas de renta asequibles | 1 2 3 ? | Mejorar la accesibilidad de viviendas |
| Asistencia con el pago de renta para personas sin hogar | 1 2 3 ? | Mejorar la eficiencia energética y la sostenibilidad de hogares |
| Viviendas asequibles cerca de tránsito | 1 2 3 ? | Hogares saludables (libre de moho, plomo, etc.) |
| Ejecución del código, en coordinación con el plan del vecindario | 1 2 3 ? | Viviendas para otras necesidades especiales (como para personas mayores o personas con discapacidades) |
| Mejoramiento/reparación de emergencia para hogares | 1 2 3 ? | Otra(s): |
| | 1 2 3 ? | 1 2 3 ? |
| Desarrollo Económico: La Creación de Empleo en Vecindarios de Bajos Ingresos | Nivel de Necesidad Poca..Mucha ? | Nivel de Necesidad Poca..Mucha ? |
| Asistencia financiera para residentes de bajos ingresos para la expansión de negocios y la creación de trabajos | 1 2 3 ? | Préstamos para microempresas, promoviendo la expansión de empresas pequeñas (5 o menos empleados) |
| Mejoras públicas para sitios comerciales / industriales | 1 2 3 ? | Mejorar las fachadas de negocios dentro de vecindarios de bajos ingresos |
| Entrenamiento laboral para personas sin hogar | 1 2 3 ? | Otra(s): |
| | 1 2 3 ? | 1 2 3 ? |
| Lugares Públicos | Nivel de Necesidad Poca..Mucha ? | Nivel de Necesidad Poca..Mucha ? |
| Centros para personas mayores | 1 2 3 ? | Parques y sus comodidades |
| Centros juveniles | 1 2 3 ? | Centros de salud |
| Centros para personas con discapacidades | 1 2 3 ? | Centros de educación |
| Centros para personas sin hogar (viviendas temporales y refugios de emergencia) | 1 2 3 ? | Centros para niños abusados, abandonados, y/o descuidados |
| Centros de cuidado infantil | 1 2 3 ? | Centros para personas con VIH / SIDA |
| Centros de salud mental | 1 2 3 ? | Lugares de estacionamiento |
| Lugares de recreación | 1 2 3 ? | Otra(s): |
| Centros (sin cita) para personas sin hogar | 1 2 3 ? | 1 2 3 ? |

Las jurisdicciones cuales están participando en el proceso del Plan Consolidado incluyen: Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Ciudad de Santa Clara, San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, y el Condado de Santa Clara No Incorporado.

| Servicios Públicos | Nivel de Necesidad Poca..Mucha ? | | | | Servicios Públicos | Nivel de Necesidad Poca..Mucha ? | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Servicios para personas mayores | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Servicios para personas con VIH/ SIDA | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Servicios para personas con discapacidades | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Servicios para prevenir crimen | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Servicios legales | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Servicios de consejo para inquilinos y dueños | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Servicios para jóvenes | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Servicios de cuidado infantil | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Servicios de transporte | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Servicios para niños abusados, abandonados, y/o descuidados | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Servicios para personas casadas que son maltratadas y/o abusadas | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Servicios de salud mental | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Recursos de entrenamiento laboral | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Servicios para personas sin hogar | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Servicios para aumentar participación comunitaria en el vecindario | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Consejería para compradores y dueños de viviendas | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Bancos de alimentos | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Investigaciones y educación sobre la vivienda justa | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| El acceso a comida fresca y nutritiva | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Asistencia de emergencia para prevenir la falta de vivienda – como asistencia con el pago de utilidades y/o de renta | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Servicios para veteranos | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Educación financiera | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| La identificación de pintura con base de plomo | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Limpiezas del vecindario (basura, grafiti, etc.) | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Otra(s): | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | | | | | |

| Infraestructura y Mejoramiento del Vecindario | Nivel de Necesidad Poca..Mucha ? | | | | Infraestructura y Mejoramiento del Vecindario | Nivel de Necesidad Poca..Mucha ? | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Rehabilitación de agua/drenaje | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Rehabilitación de las banquetas | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Reparaciones de carreteras | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Mas luz en las calles | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Rehabilitación de alcantarillado | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Mejorar los letreros dentro de la vecindad | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Accesibilidad para personas con discapacidades dentro de lugares públicos | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Mejoramiento de jardines | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Arte público | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Áreas de recreo nuevas o renovadas | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Jardines comunitarios | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Limpieza de sitios contaminados | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Caminos y senderos | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Reducir la velocidad del tráfico | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |
| Adquisición y limpieza de terrenos vacíos | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? | Otra(s) | 1 | 2 | 3 | ? |

Vivienda Justa

La vivienda justa es un derecho protegido por leyes estatales y federales. Todos los residentes tienen el mismo derecho a oportunidades de vivienda sin importar su raza, color, ascendencia, origen nacional, religión, discapacidad (mental o física), sexo, género, orientación sexual, identidad de género, expresión de género, información genética, estado civil, situación familiar, fuente de ingreso, ciudadanía, lenguaje primario, y estado migratorio.

6. ¿Alguna vez a enfrentado personalmente discriminación relacionada con la vivienda Sí No No Sé
(Si respondió no, por favor pase a la pregunta #10.)
7. ¿Dónde ocurrió la discriminación? (Por favor seleccione todas las situaciones que apliquen)
 Apartamento Condominio Casa (Single Family Home) Al aplicar a programas municipales o del condado
 Vivienda pública o subsidiada Parque de casas móviles
 Al aplicar para una hipoteca o seguro de hogar Otra (por favor especifique): _____
8. ¿Cuál es la razón por la cual usted cree que fue víctima de discriminación? (Por favor seleccione todos los que apliquen)
 Raza Color Religión Sexo Origen Nacional Discapacidad Orientación Sexual Identidad de Género
 Situación Familiar (familias con hijos menores de 18 años) Fuente de Ingresos (p.ej. vales de elección de vivienda, la Sección 8)
 Represalias después de quejarse de discriminación de vivienda
 Otra categoría protegida mencionada arriba u otra razón (por favor especifique): _____
 No Sé
9. ¿Quién fue quien usted cree que lo/la discriminó? (Por favor seleccione todos los que apliquen)
 Dueño/a o administrador/a de la propiedad Agente de Bienes Raíces Prestamista Hipotecario Personal del Condado/Ciudad
 Asegurador/a de vivienda Vecino/a Otra (por favor especifique): _____ No Sé

ACCESO A OPORTUNIDADES

10. ¿Tiene acceso a las siguientes oportunidades dentro de su vecindario? Por favor escoja su respuesta.

| | Totalmente en Desacuerdo | Desacuerdo | Neutral | De Acuerdo | Totalmente de Acuerdo |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|---------|------------|--------------------------|
| Escuelas de alto rendimiento | | | | | |
| Transporte publico asequible | | | | | |
| Transporte publico frecuente | | | | | |
| Empleos que pagan un salario digno | | | | | |
| Ambiente seguro y saludable para vivir | | | | | |

ACCESO AL INTERNET DE ALTA VELOCIDAD

11. ¿Cree que hay problemas comunes e importantes con el internet (p.ej., alta-velocidad, conectividad, disponibilidad de proveedores)?
 Sí No No Sé Si respondió sí, ¿cuáles son? _____
12. ¿Cree que las áreas de bajo-a-moderado ingreso tienen acceso adecuado al internet de alta velocidad? Sí No No Sé
13. ¿Como se puede mejorar el acceso al internet de alta velocidad? _____

OTRO

14. ¿Tiene usted algún otro comentario, pregunta, o preocupación? _____
15. Si desea recibir actualizaciones sobre este proceso de planeamiento, por favor escriba su correo electrónico: _____

¡GRACIAS por terminar esta encuesta! Por favor devuelva esta encuesta antes de diciembre 15 a: amond.bryant@mbakerint.com, o por correo a MBI, c/o Armond Bryant 3760 Kilroy Airport Way, #270, Long Beach CA 90806
 ¿Tiene alguna pregunta? Llame a Diana Castillo, Oficina de Vivienda de Apoyo para el Condado de Santa Clara, (408) 793-1841.

Các Thành Phố và Quận Santa Clara | KẾ HOẠCH TỔNG HỢP 2020-2025

KHẢO SÁT NHU CẦU CỦA ĐỊA PHƯƠNG

Khu vực của quý vị có những nhu cầu gì trong việc cải tiến gia cư và cộng đồng?

Các Thành phố và Quận Santa Clara đang hợp tác để cập nhật Kế Hoạch Tổng Hợp năm năm. Kế Hoạch Tổng Hợp nhận định nhu cầu cải tiến nhà ở và phát triển cộng đồng, và hoạch định cách thức sử dụng ngân quỹ liên bang để đáp ứng những nhu cầu này.

Bản thăm dò này sẽ cho chúng tôi biết những dịch vụ và phát triển nào cần thiết nhất cho cộng đồng của quý vị. Ý kiến của quý vị sẽ giúp chúng tôi đặt ưu tiên các mục tiêu đầu tư trong vòng 5 năm tới. Chúng tôi muốn được nghe ý kiến của quý vị! Nếu quý vị muốn điền bản thăm dò này trên mạng, xin vui lòng vào trang:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SCC_REGIONALSURVEY_Tiếng_Việt

1. Quý vị hiện đang sống trong Hạt Santa Clara? Có Không Khu chưa được kết hợp Không biết
Nếu có, ở thành phố nào? _____

2. Vui lòng cho biết khu bưu chính của quý vị _____

3. Quý vị đang làm việc trong Quận Santa Clara? Có Không Khu chưa được kết hợp Không biết
Nếu có, ở thành phố nào? _____

4. Đánh dấu vào ô tiêu biểu nhất cho bạn (vui lòng chọn một ô):

- Cư dân Chủ doanh nghiệp Cung cấp dịch vụ Cơ quan công cộng Tổ chức cộng đồng/Bất vụ lợi
 Những việc khác (xin cho biết cụ thể) _____

5. Hãy nghĩ đến khu vực quý vị đang cư ngụ và các cơ sở cùng dịch vụ hiện có và đánh giá mức nhu cầu cần cải tiến về các lãnh vực dưới đây.

Khoanh tròn một số từ 1 đến 3 cho mỗi đề mục dưới đây. Số 1 cho biết ít nhu cầu cần cải tiến. Số 2 cho biết có nhu cầu cần cải tiến trung bình và số 3 cho biết rất cần cải tiến. Đánh giá "?" có nghĩa quý vị không biết hay không có ý kiến. Nếu quý vị trả lời "Ý kiến khác", vui lòng cho biết ý kiến của quý vị.

| Nhu Cầu Chung | Mức Cần Thiết ít...Nhiều ? | Mức Cần Thiết ít...Nhiều ? | |
|--|----------------------------|---|-----------|
| Cải tiến các cơ sở cung cấp dịch vụ công cộng trong thành phố (như công viên, nơi giải trí hay trung tâm cao niên, bãi đậu xe và tu bổ đường xá) | 1 2 3 ? | Cải tiến các dịch vụ bất vụ lợi trong cộng đồng (dành cho người cao niên, thanh thiếu niên, y tế, người vô gia cư và dịch vụ hỗ trợ gia cư bình đẳng) | 1 2 3 ? |
| Tạo thêm nhà ở giá phải chăng cho cư dân có thu nhập thấp | 1 2 3 ? | Tạo thêm việc làm cho cư dân có thu nhập thấp. | 1 2 3 ? |
| Các nhu cầu khác: | 1 2 3 ? | | |
| Nhu Cầu về Nhà Ở | Mức Cần Thiết ít...Nhiều ? | Mức Cần Thiết ít...Nhiều ? | |
| Tu bổ các hộ gia cư có chủ nhà ở | 1 2 3 ? | Tu bổ các khu nhà cho thuê | 1 2 3 ? |
| Trợ giúp tiền đặt cọc mua nhà | 1 2 3 ? | Trợ giúp lâu dài việc thuê nhà (tại khu ở có người quản lý và cung cấp dịch vụ) cho người vô gia cư | 1 2 3 ? |
| Gia tăng số nhà cho thuê có giá phải chăng | 1 2 3 ? | Tạo điều kiện dễ dàng để có nơi cư trú | 1 2 3 ? |
| Trợ giúp việc thuê nhà (thuê nhà để ở) cho người vô gia cư | 1 2 3 ? | Cải tiến việc sử dụng năng lượng có hiệu quả và lâu bền | 1 2 3 ? |
| Nhà ở có giá phải chăng gần các phương tiện giao thông công cộng | 1 2 3 ? | Nhà ở lành mạnh (không có mối mọt, chất chì, v.v...) | 1 2 3 ? |
| Tuân thủ các quy định về nhà ở theo quy luật trong vùng | 1 2 3 ? | Nhà ở cho người có nhu cầu đặc biệt (cao niên và người khuyết tật) | 1 2 3 ? |
| Tu bổ/sửa chữa nhà ở khi khẩn cấp | 1 2 3 ? | Các nhu cầu khác | 1 2 3 ? |
| Phát triển kinh tế: Tạo việc làm trong các vùng thu nhập thấp | Mức Cần thiết ít...Nhiều ? | Mức cần thiết ít...Nhiều ? | |
| Trợ giúp tài chánh cho cư dân có thu nhập thấp nhằm mở giúp mở rộng thương mại và tạo thêm việc làm | 1 2 3 ? | Trợ giúp phát triển giới tiêu thương (có 5 nhân viên trở xuống) | 1 2 3 ? |
| Cải tiến các khu vực công cộng thành khu thương mại/ký nghệ | 1 2 3 ? | Cải tiến mặt tiền cửa hàng trong các khu vực có thu nhập thấp | 1 2 3 ? |
| Huấn nghệ cho người vô gia cư | 1 2 3 ? | Các nhu cầu khác | 1 2 3 ? |
| Cơ Sở Công Cộng | Mức cần thiết ít...Nhiều ? | Mức cần thiết ít...Nhiều ? | |
| Trung tâm dành cho người cao niên | 1 2 3 ? | Công viên và các khu công viên | 1 2 3 ? |
| Trung tâm thanh thiếu niên | 1 2 3 ? | Trung tâm chăm sóc sức khoẻ | 1 2 3 ? |
| Trung tâm dành cho người khuyết tật | 1 2 3 ? | Cơ sở giáo dục | 1 2 3 ? |
| Trung tâm dành cho người vô gia cư (nơi tạm trú và trú ẩn trong trường hợp khẩn cấp) | 1 2 3 ? | Cơ sở dành cho trẻ em bị ngược đãi, bỏ rơi và / hoặc bỏ bê | 1 2 3 ? |
| Trung tâm giữ trẻ | 1 2 3 ? | Cơ sở dành cho bệnh nhân HIV/AIDS | 1 2 3 ? |
| Trung tâm chăm sóc bệnh nhân tâm thần | 1 2 3 ? | Khu vực đậu xe | 1 2 3 ? |
| Địa điểm giải trí | 1 2 3 ? | Các nhu cầu khác | 1 2 3 ? |
| Khu tạm nghỉ ban ngày dành cho người vô gia cư | 1 2 3 ? | | |

Các khu vực có thẩm quyền trong tiến trình Kế Hoạch Tổng Hợp bao gồm Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, City of Santa Clara, San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, and Unincorporated Santa Clara County.

| Dịch Vụ Công Cộng | Mức cần thiết ít... Nhiều? | Mức cần thiết ít... Nhiều? | |
|---|----------------------------|---|-----------|
| Dịch vụ dành cho người cao niên | 1 2 3 ? | Dịch vụ dành cho bệnh nhân HIV/AIDS | 1 2 3 ? |
| Dịch vụ cho người khuyết tật | 1 2 3 ? | Dịch vụ nhận thức/phòng chống tội phạm | 1 2 3 ? |
| Dịch vụ Pháp lý | 1 2 3 ? | Dịch vụ tư vấn chủ nhà/người thuê nhà | 1 2 3 ? |
| Dịch vụ dành cho thanh thiếu niên | 1 2 3 ? | Dịch vụ Giữ Trẻ | 1 2 3 ? |
| Dịch vụ giao thông | 1 2 3 ? | Dịch vụ dành cho trẻ em bị ngược đãi, bỏ rơi và/hoặc bỏ bê | 1 2 3 ? |
| Dịch vụ trợ giúp người phối ngẫu bị ngược đãi và đánh đập | 1 2 3 ? | Dịch vụ về sức khỏe tâm thần | 1 2 3 ? |
| Dịch vụ huấn nghệ | 1 2 3 ? | Dịch vụ dành cho người vô gia cư | 1 2 3 ? |
| Dịch vụ làm gia tăng sự tham gia vào sinh hoạt cộng đồng và khu vực | 1 2 3 ? | Dịch vụ tư vấn dành cho người mua nhà và chủ nhà | 1 2 3 ? |
| Trợ giúp thực phẩm | 1 2 3 ? | Giáo dục, điều tra việc nhà ở công bằng | 1 2 3 ? |
| Được có thực phẩm tươi mới và bổ dưỡng | 1 2 3 ? | Trợ giúp nhà ở khi khẩn cấp để phòng trường hợp vô gia cư – như trợ giúp trả tiền thuê nhà và điện nước | 1 2 3 ? |
| Dịch vụ dành cho cựu chiến binh | 1 2 3 ? | Lập kế hoạch và hướng dẫn về tài chính | 1 2 3 ? |
| Kiểm tra lượng chì trong sơn/lượng chì gây độc | 1 2 3 ? | Làm sạch khu vực (đổ rác, tẩy xóa chữ viết bậy trên tường, v.v...) | 1 2 3 ? |
| Các nhu cầu khác | 1 2 3 ? | | |
| Phát triển địa phương và hạ tầng cơ sở | Mức cần thiết ít... Nhiều? | Mức cần thiết ít... Nhiều? | |
| Tu bổ hệ thống nước/cống rãnh | 1 2 3 ? | Tu sửa lề đường | 1 2 3 ? |
| Tu sửa đường phố | 1 2 3 ? | Tu sửa đèn đường | 1 2 3 ? |
| Tu sửa hệ thống thoát nước | 1 2 3 ? | Bảng chỉ dẫn trong vùng | 1 2 3 ? |
| Tu sửa lỗi đi trong các cơ sở công cộng dành cho người khuyết tật | 1 2 3 ? | Tu bổ kiến trúc cảnh quan | 1 2 3 ? |
| Nghệ thuật công cộng | 1 2 3 ? | Tu bổ hay xây dựng sân chơi mới cho trẻ em | 1 2 3 ? |
| Khu vườn cộng đồng | 1 2 3 ? | Đón sạch những nơi ô nhiễm | 1 2 3 ? |
| Đường đi bộ | 1 2 3 ? | Giảm tốc độ lưu thông | 1 2 3 ? |
| Mua lại và giải toả các khu đất trống | 1 2 3 ? | Các nhu cầu khác | 1 2 3 ? |

QUYỀN BÌNH ĐẲNG VỀ GIA CƯ

Luat pháp tiểu bang và liên bang bảo vệ Quyền Bình Đẳng về Gia Cư. Mọi cư dân đều được quyền bình đẳng trong vấn đề nhà ở bất kể thuộc tầng lớp nào (ví dụ: chủng tộc, màu da, tổ tiên, nguồn gốc quốc gia, tôn giáo, khuyết tật (tinh thần hay thể chất), phái tính, giới tính, khuynh hướng phái tính, nhận thức giới tính, biểu lộ giới tính, chi tiết giới tính, tình trạng kết hôn, gia cảnh, nguồn thu nhập, công dân, ngôn ngữ chính hoặc tình trạng cư trú.)

6. Quý vị có bao giờ bị đối xử phân biệt về vấn đề nhà ở không? Có Không Không biết (Nếu "Không" hay "Không biết", bỏ qua đến câu số 10)
7. Hành động đối xử phân biệt đã xảy ra ở đâu?
 Chung cư Nhà chung vách Nhà riêng Khi nộp đơn các Chương trình của quận hạt/thành phố
 Nhà ở công cộng hay chính phủ trợ giúp Khu nhà Lưu động hay xe kéo Khi nộp đơn mua bảo hiểm nhà ở hay vay nợ nhà Những mặt khác (trình bày cụ thể): _____
8. Quý vị tin rằng mình bị đối xử phân biệt dựa trên cơ sở nào?
 Chủng tộc Màu da Tôn giáo Phái tính Nguồn gốc quốc gia Khuyết tật Khuynh hướng phái tính
 Nhận thức giới tính Gia cảnh (gia đình có trẻ em dưới 18 tuổi) Nguồn thu nhập (t.d.được trợ giúp nhà ở của liên bang, Sect.8) Bị trả thù vì Khiếu nại về Đối xử phân biệt trong vấn đề nhà ở Một mặt khác được trình bày ở trên hoặc điều khác (vui lòng cho biết cụ thể): _____ Không biết
9. Quý vị tin rằng ai đã đối xử phân biệt với quý vị? (Đánh dấu vào tất cả các ô thích hợp)
 Chủ nhà/Nhân viên quản lý nhà ở Nhân viên địa ốc Công ty cho vay Nhân viên quận hạt/thành phố
 Bảo hiểm nhà Hàng xóm Người khác (cho biết cụ thể): _____ Không biết

CÓ CƠ HỘI THAM GIA

10. Quý vị có được hưởng những việc sau đây ở nơi mình cư ngụ không? Vui lòng đánh dấu vào câu trả lời của quý vị.

| | Rất không đồng ý | Không đồng ý | Không ý kiến | Đồng ý | Rất đồng ý |
|---|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------|------------|
| Trường học có phẩm chất cao | | | | | |
| Phương tiện giao thông công cộng giá phải chăng | | | | | |
| Phương tiện giao thông công cộng thường xuyên | | | | | |
| Việc làm với mức lương đủ sống | | | | | |
| Môi trường Sống Lành mạnh và An toàn | | | | | |

CÓ MẠNG LƯỚI ĐIỆN TOÁN THÔNG RỘNG

11. Quý vị có thường bị những trở ngại thông thường/ cấp bách về mạng điện toán thông rộng không (t.d. nối mạng với tốc độ nhanh, có nhà cung cấp dịch vụ, v...v)? Có Không Không biết
 Nếu có, vấn đề đó là gì? _____
12. Quý vị có nghĩ rằng những vùng có thu nhập thấp hay trung bình có đủ mạng điện toán thông rộng không? Có Không Không biết
13. Việc vào mạng điện toán thông rộng có thể cải tiến bằng cách nào? _____

CÁC CÂU HỎI KHÁC

14. Quý vị còn có ý kiến, thắc mắc hay những vấn đề quan tâm nào khác không? _____
15. Vui lòng cho biết địa chỉ email của quý vị để được cập nhật những thông tin về tiến trình thực hiện kế hoạch này: _____

CẢM ƠN quý vị đã điền bản thăm dò này! Xin gửi lại hạn chót là ngày 15 tháng 12 cho: amond.bryant@mbakerintl.com or Armond Bryant, MBI, 3760 Kilroy Airport Way, #270, Long Beach CA 90806
 Câu hỏi? Xin gọi: Armond Bryant (562) 200-7179 hoặc là Diana Castillo, Santa Clara County, Office of Supportive Housing (408) 793-1841.

Santa Clara County Regional Needs Survey Results
2020-2025 Consolidated Plan
Survey Available October 25, 2019 – December 26, 2019

| Jurisdiction | English | Spanish | Vietnamese | Chinese | Totals |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Campbell | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Cupertino | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Gilroy | 283 | 224 | 2 | 2 | 511 |
| Los Altos | 29 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 31 |
| Los Altos Hills | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Los Gatos | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Monte Sereno | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morgan Hill | 40 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 55 |
| Mountain View | 206 | 22 | 0 | 10 | 238 |
| Palo Alto | 51 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 53 |
| San Jose | 630 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 650 |
| Santa Clara (City) | 80 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 82 |
| Saratoga | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Sunnyvale | 81 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 87 |
| Unincorporated Santa Clara County | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 |
| Don't Know | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Did Not Provide City of Residence | 152 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 162 |
| Grand Totals | 1,701 | 221 | 5 | 23 | 1,950 |

2020 – 2025 Regional Needs Survey Results

Paper / Online Survey Breakdown

| Paper Surveys | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| | English | Spanish | Vietnamese | Chinese |
| Campbell | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cupertino | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gilroy | 127 | 224 | 1 | 2 |
| Los Altos | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Los Altos Hills | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Los Gatos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monte Sereno | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morgan Hill | 11 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Mountain View | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Palo Alto | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| San Jose | 112 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Santa Clara (City) | 18 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Saratoga | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sunnyvale | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Unincorporated Santa Clara County | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Did Not Know County of Residence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Paper Only | 285 | 265 | 1 | 4 |

| Online Surveys | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|------------|---------|
| | English | Spanish | Vietnamese | Chinese |
| Campbell | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cupertino | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gilroy | 156 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

| Online Surveys | | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | English | Spanish | Vietnamese | Chinese |
| Los Altos | 26 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Los Altos Hills | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Los Gatos | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Monte Sereno | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morgan Hill | 29 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mountain View | 200 | 14 | 0 | 10 |
| Palo Alto | 49 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| San Jose | 518 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Santa Clara (City) | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Saratoga | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sunnyvale | 80 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Unincorporated Santa Clara County | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Did Not Know County of Residence | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Answered | 1,194 | 20 | 3 | 16 |
| Did Not Provide City of Residence | 152 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| Total Online Only | 1,346 | 26 | 4 | 19 |


| TOTAL ONLINE AND PAPER | English | Spanish | Vietnamese | Chinese |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|--------------|
| | 1,631 | 291 | 5 | 23 |
| TOTAL SURVEYS/ALL LANGUAGES | | | | 1,950 |

Appendix D – Public Comment Letters

Appendix E - Certifications

| Application for Federal Assistance SF-424 | | |
|--|--|---|
| * 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application | | |
| * 2. Type of Application: <input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision | | |
| * If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> | | |
| * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/> | | |
| * 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/> | | 4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text" value="CA069085"/> |
| 5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/> | | 5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text" value="B-20-0C-06-0007"/> |
| State Use Only: | | |
| 6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/> | | 7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/> |
| B. APPLICANT INFORMATION: | | |
| * a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="County of Santa Clara"/> | | |
| * b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="94-6000533"/> | | * c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="1013757280000"/> |
| d. Address: | | |
| * Street1: | <input type="text" value="2310 N. First Street, Suite 201"/> | |
| Street2: | <input type="text"/> | |
| * City: | <input type="text" value="San Jose"/> | |
| County/Parish: | <input type="text" value="Santa Clara"/> | |
| * State: | <input type="text" value="CA: California"/> | |
| Province: | <input type="text"/> | |
| * Country: | <input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/> | |
| * Zip / Postal Code: | <input type="text" value="95131-1040"/> | |
| e. Organizational Unit: | | |
| Department Name: <input type="text" value="Office of Supportive Housing"/> | | Division Name: <input type="text" value="HCD"/> |
| f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application: | | |
| Prefix: | <input type="text" value="Ms."/> | * First Name: <input type="text" value="Consuelo"/> |
| Middle Name: | <input type="text"/> | |
| * Last Name: | <input type="text" value="Hernandez"/> | |
| Suffix: | <input type="text"/> | |
| Title: | <input type="text" value="Deputy Director"/> | |
| Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text" value="County of Santa Clara"/> | | |
| * Telephone Number: | <input type="text" value="(408) 510-8595"/> | Fax Number: <input type="text" value="(669) 220-1444"/> |
| * Email: | <input type="text" value="consuelo.hernandez@hhs.sccgov.org"/> | |

| Application for Federal Assistance SF-424 | |
|--|--|
| <p>* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:</p> <input type="text" value="a: County Government"/> | |
| <p>Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:</p> <input type="text"/> | |
| <p>Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:</p> <input type="text"/> | |
| <p>* Other (specify):</p> <input type="text"/> | |
| <p>* 10. Name of Federal Agency:</p> <input type="text" value="United States Department of Housing and Urban Development"/> | |
| <p>11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:</p> <input type="text" value="14.218"/> | |
| <p>CFDA Title:</p> <input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grant Program for Entitlement Communities"/> | |
| <p>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:</p> <input type="text"/> | |
| <p>* Title:</p> <input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grant"/> | |
| <p>13. Competition Identification Number:</p> <input type="text"/> | |
| <p>Title:</p> <input type="text"/> | |
| <p>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</p> <input type="text"/> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> </div> | |
| <p>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:</p> <input type="text" value="The Urban County's Community Development Block Grant FY 20/21"/> | |
| <p>Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/> </div> | |

| Application for Federal Assistance SF-424 | |
|---|--|
| 16. Congressional Districts Of: | |
| * a. Applicant | 19th |
| * b. Program/Project | 19th |
| Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed. | |
| <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> | |
| 17. Proposed Project: | |
| * a. Start Date: | 07/01/2020 |
| * b. End Date: | 06/30/2021 |
| 18. Estimated Funding (\$): | |
| * a. Federal | 1,540,720.00 |
| * b. Applicant | |
| * c. State | |
| * d. Local | |
| * e. Other | 400,000.00 |
| * f. Program Income | |
| * g. TOTAL | 1,940,720.00 |
| * 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process? | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/> . | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review. | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372. | |
| * 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| If "Yes", provide explanation and attach | |
| <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> | |
| 21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE | |
| <small>** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.</small> | |
| Authorized Representative: | |
| Prefix: | Dr. |
| * First Name: | Jeff |
| Middle Name: | V. |
| * Last Name: | Smith |
| Suffix: | |
| * Title: | County Executive |
| * Telephone Number: | 408-299-5105 |
| Fax Number: | |
| * Email: | jeff.smith@ceo.sccgov.org |
| * Signature of Authorized Representative: |  |
| * Date Signed: | 8/4/20 |

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:


1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

Previous Edition Usable

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Standard Form 424D (Rev. 7-97)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 175(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL  | TITLE County Executive |
| APPLICANT ORGANIZATION County of Santa Clara | DATE SUBMITTED 8/4/20 |

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

| Application for Federal Assistance SF-424 | | |
|--|--|--|
| * 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application | * 2. Type of Application: <input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision | * If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/> |
| * 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/> | 4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text" value="CA069085"/> | |
| 5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/> | 5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text" value="M20-UC060218"/> | |
| State Use Only: | | |
| 6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/> | 7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/> | |
| 8. APPLICANT INFORMATION: | | |
| * a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="County of Santa Clara"/> | | |
| * b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="94-6000533"/> | * c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="1013757280000"/> | |
| d. Address: | | |
| * Street1: <input type="text" value="9310 N. First Street, Suite 201"/> | Street2: <input type="text"/> | |
| * City: <input type="text" value="San Jose"/> | County/Parish: <input type="text" value="Santa Clara"/> | |
| * State: <input type="text" value="CA: California"/> | Province: <input type="text"/> | |
| * Country: <input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/> | * Zip / Postal Code: <input type="text" value="95131-1040"/> | |
| e. Organizational Unit: | | |
| Department Name: <input type="text" value="Office of Supportive Housing"/> | Division Name: <input type="text" value="HCD"/> | |
| f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application: | | |
| Prefix: <input type="text" value="Ms."/> | * First Name: <input type="text" value="Consuelo"/> | |
| Middle Name: <input type="text"/> | * Last Name: <input type="text" value="Hernandez"/> | |
| Suffix: <input type="text"/> | Title: <input type="text" value="Deputy Director"/> | |
| Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text" value="County of Santa Clara"/> | | |
| * Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="(408) 510-8595"/> | Fax Number: <input type="text" value="(669) 220-1444"/> | |
| * Email: <input type="text" value="consuelo.hernandez@hhs.sccgov.org"/> | | |

| Application for Federal Assistance SF-424 | |
|---|--|
| <p>* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:</p> <input type="text" value="B: County Government"/> <p>Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:</p> <input type="text"/> <p>Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:</p> <input type="text"/> <p>* Other (specify):</p> <input type="text"/> | |
| <p>* 10. Name of Federal Agency:</p> <input type="text" value="United States Department of Housing and Urban Development"/> | |
| <p>11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:</p> <input type="text" value="14.239"/> <p>CFDA Title:</p> <input type="text" value="HOME Investment Partnership Program"/> | |
| <p>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:</p> <input type="text"/> <p>* Title:</p> <input type="text" value="HOME Investment Partnership Program"/> | |
| <p>13. Competition Identification Number:</p> <input type="text"/> <p>Title:</p> <input type="text"/> | |
| <p>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</p> <input type="text"/> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> </div> | |
| <p>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:</p> <input type="text" value="The Urban County's HOME Program FY 20/21"/> | |
| <p>Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/> </div> | |

| Application for Federal Assistance SF-424 | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 16. Congressional Districts Of: | |
| * a. Applicant: 19th | * b. Program/Project: 19th |
| Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed. | |
| <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> | |
| 17. Proposed Project: | |
| * a. Start Date: 07/01/2020 | * b. End Date: 06/30/2021 |
| 18. Estimated Funding (\$): | |
| * a. Federal | 1,010,604.00 |
| * b. Applicant | |
| * c. State | |
| * d. Local | |
| * e. Other | |
| * f. Program Income | |
| * g. TOTAL | 1,010,604.00 |
| * 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process? | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/> . | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review. | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372. | |
| * 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | |
| If "Yes", provide explanation and attach | |
| <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/> | |
| 21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE | |
| ** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions. | |
| Authorized Representative: | |
| Prefix: Dr. | * First Name: Jeff |
| Middle Name: V. | |
| * Last Name: Smith | |
| Suffix: | |
| * Title: County Executive | |
| * Telephone Number: 408-299-5105 | Fax Number: |
| * Email: jeff.smith@ceo.sccgov.org | |
| * Signature of Authorized Representative: | * Date Signed: 8/4/20 |

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:


1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

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Standard Form 424D (Rev. 7-97)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

| | |
|---|------------------|
| SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL | TITLE |
|  | County Executive |
| APPLICANT ORGANIZATION | DATE SUBMITTED |
| County of Santa Clara | 8/19/20 |

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing –The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan – It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying –To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;


2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction –The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan –The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 – It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.



Signature of Authorized Official
By: Dr. Jeffrey V. Smith

8/4/20
Date

County Executive
Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2020 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

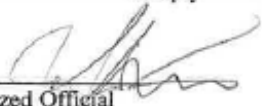
Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws – The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint – Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws – It will comply with applicable laws.



Signature of Authorized Official Date 8/4/20
By: Dr. Jeffrey V. Smith

County Executive
Title|


Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §§92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Subsidy layering -- Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;



Signature of Authorized Official
By: Dr. Jeffrey V. Smith

10/9/20

Date

County Executive

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.