

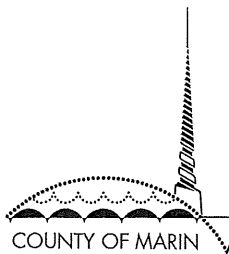
**Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report (CAPER)**

**for the Program Year
July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014**

County of Marin, California



Edgewater Place Apartments - Larkspur, California
Sponsor: EAH Housing



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
FEDERAL GRANTS DIVISION

September 24, 2014

Mr. Jason Whitehead
Community Planning and Development Representative
Community Planning and Development Division
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
600 Harrison Street, Third Floor
San Francisco, CA 94107

Subject: Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Dear Mr. Whitehead:

Enclosed are an original and two copies of Marin County's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report for the program year ending June 30, 2014. We appreciate the opportunity to participate in the Community Development Block Grant and HOME Programs.

If you have any questions about the report or need any additional information, please call me at (415) 473-6698, Shelly Ingram at (415) 473-6695, or Amy Brown at (415) 473-6279.

Sincerely,

Roy Bateman
Community Development Manager

cc: Anné Quesada

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**CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND
EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER) FOR THE PROGRAM YEAR
JULY 1, 2013 - JUNE 30, 2014**

GENERAL NARRATIVE

1a. Assessment of Five-Year Goals and Objectives

The following housing priorities for the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds were identified in the County of Marin Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years (FY) 2010-14 (the 2010 Consolidated Plan):

Priority #1 (High Priority): Extremely Low-Income and Very Low-Income Individuals and Families (excluding homeowners and first-time homebuyers).

This includes renters in elderly, small, and large households; homeless persons and those at risk of homelessness; and individuals with special needs. Activities undertaken in this category were rehabilitation and rental assistance. Some of the housing projects also provided support services.

Priority #2 (Medium Priority): Low Income Individuals and Families, and Very Low Income and Low Income Homeowners (excluding first-time homebuyers), especially in low income neighborhoods. The second highest priority for allocating housing funds was acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, and rental assistance for low-income individuals and families. Activities undertaken in this category served very low- and low-income homeowners.

Priority #3 (Low Priority): First-Time Homebuyers. The third-ranked priority is homeownership programs. Marin County provides CDBG and HOME support for a limited number of homeownership projects, particularly those projects with a major impact on the surrounding community. Last year, CDBG funds were used towards the purchase of a site for owner-built housing. This year, the Marin CDBG program has been inactive in this category.

In addition to housing needs, Marin County also identified a number of non-housing community development needs in its Consolidated Plan for FY 2010-14. In the public facilities category, the highest priority needs include senior centers, youth centers, child care centers, neighborhood centers, health facilities, community parks, and the removal of architectural barriers for persons with disabilities. Marin County has also designated all categories of public service projects serving low income persons as a high priority.

During the reporting period (July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014), Marin County continued to fund a wide variety of housing programs including acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, rental assistance, and fair housing activities. Marin County also continued

its commitment to fund a variety of public facility projects including rehabilitation of group homes serving people with developmental disabilities, accessibility modifications for people with physical disabilities, and rehabilitation of facilities providing services to low income people. As in previous years, Marin County continued to fund a wide array of public services at close to the maximum allowable limit of 15% of available CDBG funds. Beneficiaries of all categories of funding included low-income individuals, families, children, seniors, and people with disabilities. Exhibits A and B and the IDIS-generated reports provide details of activities undertaken and the amount of CDBG and HOME funds allocated and expended for each of the identified priorities. For a discussion of how Marin County addressed homelessness and special needs, see section 1c of this report.

1b. Actions Taken to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing

The Marin County Community Development Agency published an "Analysis of Impediments to Housing Choice in Marin County" on September 26, 1994. This study found that the high cost of housing is the greatest impediment to housing choice for minority and low-income families, and the report recommended that the County should continue to support the acquisition, rehabilitation, and construction of affordable housing. The study found that the local fair housing program, now known as Fair Housing of Marin (FHOM), is effective in its investigation, education, and advocacy efforts. The report recommended continued support for this program in its work to combat housing discrimination in Marin County.

The County of Marin contracted with Fair Housing of Marin (FHOM) in 2010 to conduct an updated Analysis of Impediments. The draft report was completed and submitted to the County in July 2010. The Marin County Board of Supervisors voted unanimously to accept the Analysis of Impediments on October 11, 2011, and it was subsequently submitted to HUD. The Analysis of Impediments concluded that there exist substantial impediments to housing choice across the rental, sale, and lending markets in Marin County. Hispanic, Asian, and particularly Black households are not moving into Marin County in appreciable numbers. Black and Latino renters experience differential treatment in the housing market. Families with children also experience discrimination. People with disabilities face a range of barriers including physically inaccessible housing and housing providers' unwillingness to rent to "troublesome" tenants who will need reasonable accommodations. As the generation of baby boomers ages, there is an increasing demand for a limited number of beds in residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFEs). Studies have shown that people with disabilities, particularly people of color, have unequal access to senior housing, RCFEs, and continuing care facilities. Discriminatory advertising, particularly on internet sites such as Craigslist, limits housing choice for people in many protected classes.

Examples of discriminatory practices include:

- Telling only white applicants about all the available units,
- Quoting higher rents, security deposits, or longer approval processes to Latino or African-American applicants,
- Offering application forms to white applicants, but telling African-American applicants that the forms are not available,
- Not returning phone calls to prospective Latino or African-American tenants, while returning calls to callers who sound white,
- Refusing to rent to families with children; or refusing to rent to families with children when only upper-floor units are available; or steering them to certain, often less desirable, sections of the building; or restricting occupancy standards to exclude children; or establishing rules so restrictive for children that families with children are discouraged from living in a complex, and
- Not allowing a disabled tenant a reasonable accommodation or modification as required by fair housing law.

One of the County's major actions to affirmatively further fair housing is to provide CDBG funding to FHOM for its counseling, educational, and enforcement activities, supplementing funding FHOM has successfully accessed through HUD's Fair Housing Initiatives Program. The activities undertaken by FHOM during the reporting period are described below.

FHOM is a valuable community resource, helping to educate landlords and neighbors about the fair housing laws and helping to maintain and encourage a healthy, diverse population in Marin. The CDBG funding for FHOM pays for staff to provide community education and outreach concerning fair housing laws and services, to recruit and train fair housing testers, to monitor discrimination in the housing market, to investigate and verify claims of alleged discrimination, to counsel victims of housing discrimination, and to pursue fair housing cases in court. CDBG regulations require that the County take affirmative action to further fair housing, and providing CDBG funding for FHOM is a part of meeting that obligation.

FHOM provides fair housing outreach, education, and counseling services. During the reporting period, FHOM assisted 975 clients on a range of housing issues, of which 307 involved housing discrimination complaints. Of the discrimination complaints, the range included: Disability 175 (57%), National Origin 67 (22%), Familial Status 39 (13%), Race 34 (11%), Age 27 (9%), Gender 26 (8%), Marital Status 12 (4%), Source of Income 6 (2%), and Sexual Orientation 2 (<1%).¹ Of these complaints, 19 were referred to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development or to the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing. FHOM continued to help clients file administrative complaints and lawsuits to address discrimination based on all protected bases. In addition, FHOM intervened with mediation or other assistance for 24 clients.

¹ Totals are greater than 100% because many complaints involved more than one basis for discrimination.

The largest number of fair housing complaints FHOM receives comes from people with disabilities. During the reporting period, FHOM assisted 42 disabled clients with requests for reasonable accommodations, of which 25 were granted and several are still pending resolution. FHOM assisted many additional clients with advice on writing letters or making accommodation requests on their own.

As a result of a lawsuit settlement in 2010, FHOM established the FHOM/Spanos Accessibility Fund through which it provides funding to clients with disabilities for accessibility structural modifications in partnership with the Marin Center for Independent Living in Marin County and Disability Services and Legal Center in Sonoma County.² During this reporting period, FHOM approved and funded 5 applications for the Spanos Accessibility Fund with the help of the Marin Center for Independent Living. In addition, more than 200 disabled consumers received accessibility education. Given the aging population in Marin County, and the concomitant increase in people with disabilities, FHOM assumes that the need for such assistance will only increase over time. FHOM staff continues to provide information to the public and to housing providers on the legal rights of persons with disabilities under federal and state fair housing laws, and the responsibilities of housing providers to make reasonable accommodation to persons with disabilities.

The economic crash of 2008 and the ensuing housing crisis brought to light increasing troubles caused by unaffordable mortgages and predatory lending. FHOM received many calls from individuals at risk of foreclosure, often because they had been victims of predatory lending. FHOM is a HUD-approved housing counseling agency (the only agency with this certification in Marin County), and regularly counsels homeowners at risk of foreclosure, or in foreclosure. FHOM staff includes a foreclosure prevention counselor and an intake coordinator who help callers obtain loan modifications and other loss mitigation options. Many clients are extremely frustrated with lenders who are slow to respond to their requests for assistance in modifying loans, and the foreclosure prevention counselor is able to help some of these clients to stay in their homes.

FHOM received additional funding through HUD's Fair Housing Initiatives Program to address both loan scams and predatory lending practices for clients of protected classes who are facing foreclosure. During this reporting period, FHOM also engaged in lending testing to detect discriminatory practices at various mortgage lending institutions. The lending testing project resulted in evidence of discriminatory practices, and enforcement action is pending.

² The agency lawsuit filed over accessibility violations was based on investigations by FHOM and four other National Fair Housing Alliance member organizations. The \$7.4 million settlement includes the creation of national and local accessibility funds, a national media campaign, damages, coalition building, and attorney's fees. FHOM was awarded \$135,292 in damages and \$150,000 to establish accessibility funds in Marin and Sonoma counties. This was a landmark agreement, marking it as the largest and most comprehensive accessibility settlement to date. FHOM has published information about the settlement and the availability of funds to Marin County residents with disabilities who need modifications.

FHOM continually strives to reach out to Marin residents with limited English proficiency (LEP). To assist Spanish-speaking clients, FHOM's bilingual housing counselor continued to meet weekly with clients at Canal Alliance, a social service agency. While the majority of the cases brought to the counselor's attention are landlord-tenant related issues, national origin discrimination and familial status discrimination continue to play a role in the mistreatment that tenants often face when approaching landlords. In partnership with the Asian Advocacy Project (AAP), FHOM makes presentations on Fair Housing issues for groups of Vietnamese tenants and homeowners, and counsels clients as needed with the help of an interpreter from AAP. In addition, much of FHOM's website is translated into Spanish.

FHOM continued to monitor Craigslist.com, an internet-based community bulletin board, for discriminatory advertisements, due to the growth of Internet advertising in the past several years and the reliance that the housing industry has come to place on this form of advertising for rental units. This is especially important in light of the fact that the wording of advertising on the Internet is generally not monitored as are more traditional forms of advertising (such as newspapers). FHOM implemented a method of searching for key words and phrases on Craigslist.com that may indicate discriminatory housing practices, such as: "no kids," "no children," "children," "male," "married," "couple," "Latino," "Hispanic," "Mexican," "Spanish," "Christian," "no," "adult," "black," "Muslim," and "female." Advertisements were earmarked as discriminatory based on familial status, source of income, age, marital status, and gender. Various advertisements contained language that discriminated against both state- and federally-protected categories, although the most common violations came from shared rentals with discriminatory wording relating to families with children. FHOM sent e-mails to those placing the advertisements, with largely positive responses. In cases of egregious discriminatory wording, particularly involving management companies or owners who own several units, it is FHOM's policy to test and/or file an agency administrative complaint.

FHOM's ongoing outreach and educational activities included monitoring the internet and the county's newspapers for discriminatory housing advertising, conducting fair housing tester training workshops (training 28 testers), participating in the Northern California Fair Housing Coalition and the National Fair Housing Alliance, conducting outreach to service providers and community groups, training members of the local housing industry, and distributing three newsletters a year. Fair Housing of Marin conducted the following outreach activities to educate protected classes, tenants and the general public about fair housing issues:

- *A Fair Housing Law and Practice* seminar for housing providers in Marin County, including apartment owners and managers, public housing staff, real estate professionals, attorneys, and other housing providers and a private training for 27 housing providers. FHOM also conducted other additional training seminars throughout the Bay Area, reaching 114 housing professionals.

- Fair housing education presentations for nonprofits and community organizations, reaching 202 agency staff and tenants.
- Distribution of 5,400 pieces of literature, including tenant booklets in English, Spanish and Vietnamese, “Looking for Housing” brochures in English and Spanish, Reasonable Accommodations brochures in English and Spanish, Housing Providers’ brochures, and predatory lending/foreclosure materials in English and Spanish.
- 20 print newspaper ads in English and Spanish (in La Voz and the Marin Independent Journal).
- “Rent Watch” column in the Marin Independent Journal.
- Recording Public Service Announcements and a radio interview in Spanish, on the subject of foreclosure prevention and avoiding loan modification scams.
- 12 proclamations issued by Marin cities and towns and the County of Marin in conjunction with Fair Housing Month.
- 3 printed and email newsletters and several email news updates

FHOM human rights programs seek to educate school children and their parents and teachers on the value of diversity in our schools and neighborhoods. During this reporting period, FHOM's storytelling shows for children K-8 featured stories about diversity and respect told by master storytellers (Kirk Waller, African-American, and Claudia Cuentas, Latina). FHOM hosted 14 presentations, reaching about 685 children.

During the reporting period, FHOM also participated in public discussions of affordable housing planning, which were particularly controversial because certain locations in Marin County had been designated as priority development areas for affordable housing. While many concerned citizens voiced support for the affordable housing priority designations, many others expressed opposition to development of new affordable housing in their neighborhoods. FHOM believes that much of the opposition to affordable housing in Marin reflects unspoken biases against members of protected classes--including racial and ethnic minorities, families with children, and persons with disabilities--who may reside in affordable housing. FHOM reached out to individuals and organizations involved in the public discussion surrounding the affordable housing planning process, to explain the relationship between fair housing and affordable housing planning, and to dispel common myths and misconceptions about the impact affordable housing development will have on the community. As the affordable housing debate continues and the proposed County Housing Element has come under increased scrutiny,

FHOM has continued to be involved in the civic process, meeting with grassroots organizations and other concerned groups, as well as submitting comments whenever the opportunity arises on the fair housing implications of affordable housing development.

1c. Continuum of Care

The Marin County Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is responsible for coordinating applications for HUD Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program funds. HHS also supports community- and faith-based organizations (including the Marin Partnership to End Homelessness³, a coalition of service and homeless providers) to plan and coordinate housing and related services for homeless and other populations with special service needs. The Marin County Continuum of Care 10 Year Plan to Prevent & End Homelessness (2013-2023) is attached as Exhibit I.

HHS also staffs the County's Homeless Policy Steering Committee and has been providing assistance to the REST Committee, which is seeking a site for an additional year-round homeless shelter.

1d. Other Actions

Actions to Address Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

Despite the dip in real estate values caused by the national recession, in June 2012, the median price for a single-family house in Marin County was \$790,850.⁴ By June 2013, the median price for a single-family house in Marin had jumped to \$990,000.⁵ By July 2014, prices rose an additional 5.5%, setting the median price for a single family house at \$1,050,000⁶. For many years, low-income people in Marin have been likely to experience rent burden, making it harder for them to afford health care, food, and other expenses. That situation is getting worse. High housing costs result in personal financial pressures that create a range of underserved populations. By emphasizing the production and preservation of affordable housing, the Marin CDBG and HOME Programs help to address the needs created by an inflated housing market. During the 2013-2014 program year, the Marin CDBG Program also funded services to traditionally underserved populations, such as child care programs, support services for people with brain injuries, a day program for seniors with memory loss, and academic support services for minority youth.

³ The Marin Continuum of Housing and Services was created in 1993 to serve as an umbrella agency to plan and coordinate housing and related services for the homeless and other populations with special service needs. The Marin Continuum of Housing and Services has changed its name to the Marin Partnership to End Homelessness. Its responsibilities with regard to coordinating the applications for HUD Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program funds have been transferred to the Marin County Department of Health and Human Services.

⁴ Vision Real Estate Group (www.westbayre.com/newsletter.htm), July 2012.

⁵ Vision Real Estate Group (www.westbayre.com/newsletter.htm), June 2013.

⁶ Vision Real Estate Group (www.westbayre.com/newsletter.htm), July 2014

Actions to Foster and Maintain Affordable Housing

During the program year, Marin County allocated and expended CDBG and HOME funds for affordable housing development projects. Oma Village (formerly known as Housing for Working Families) in Novato obtained development approvals from the City of Novato, with construction expected to begin in the 2014-15 program year. Oma Village will provide 14 rental units for low-income families at extremely low rents. CDBG and HOME funds have been budgeted for the development of the Peace Village Senior Housing in Fairfax, the Whistlestop Renaissance senior housing in downtown San Rafael, and the Marinwood Plaza Housing in the San Rafael area. The attached tables list progress on specific projects. In addition, the County of Marin has an Affordable Housing Strategist on staff, whose role is to facilitate the development of affordable housing through technical assistance to potential project sponsors and by working to facilitate systems change.

Actions to Eliminate Barriers to Affordable Housing

The primary cause of the high cost of housing in Marin County continues to be the high level of market demand for housing in Marin and the relative shortage of developable land. Public policies have some impact on the cost of housing and the incentives to develop, maintain, and improve affordable housing in Marin County, but are greatly overshadowed by the impact of market demand.

It is very difficult to obtain sites for housing development (both market-rate and subsidized) in Marin County. Much of the land in the county is in public ownership or has been zoned for agricultural use and is not available for housing development. Within the county's urbanized U.S. Highway 101 corridor, most of the desirable sites with suitable zoning have already been developed. Many of the remaining vacant sites are small and have environmental constraints, such as steep hillsides, marshes, and toxic contamination. In many cases, community opposition to subsidized housing or to housing development in general, often framed in terms of environmental conservation, limits buildable density to a lower level than is permitted by zoning. Actual approved housing densities are typically at the low end of financial feasibility, even with available subsidies. In order to achieve economies of scale in property management, it is generally considered necessary to build at least 45 to 100 units in one location, something which rarely occurs in Marin. Project delays caused by litigation can significantly increase the price of a project, making the project financially infeasible or requiring an additional infusion of subsidy. In either case, scarce resources are drained by the cost and delay of litigation. Even when litigation does not occur, neighborhood opponents are often able to obtain a reduction from the proposed density by threatening to initiate litigation.

Many public agencies have implemented land use and zoning policies to encourage the development of subsidized housing. For example, in order to achieve economic, racial, and ethnic integration, Marin County has adopted inclusionary zoning policies that require developers of market-rate housing projects in unincorporated areas to set aside a proportion of units for low- and moderate-income households. For projects with only two units, and in cases where it is not feasible to provide inclusionary units on-site, the County will collect "in lieu" fees from the developer and deposit these funds in the Marin

County Housing Trust Fund. Proceeds from the Housing Trust Fund are distributed to affordable housing projects. Subdivisions with three or more lots or dwelling units are required to dedicate or develop 20 % of the total number of units or lots to affordable housing as a component of the development. State of California density bonuses are allowed for projects that provide housing for seniors and housing that is affordable to very low, low, and moderate-income households. The County offers pre-application consultation and expedited application review for proposed affordable housing developments. The County processes permits for second units ministerially in single-family and multi-family districts if not otherwise subject to a discretionary permit (e.g. coastal permit, design review, or variance). Nine of the eleven cities in Marin also have inclusionary housing ordinances.

Most housing developments in the county undergo extensive discretionary review, which slows the process of development. Permit review fees continue to rise in Marin County, adding to the already expensive development process. Because local tax revenues are not keeping up with the increase in the cost of maintaining local government services, and because the public is unwilling to spend tax funds to subsidize market-rate development, a continued rise in development application review fees and impact fees is unavoidable. Many local jurisdictions in Marin County waive or reduce application fees for affordable housing developments, and most strive to expedite and simplify the processing of applications for affordable housing, which can result in substantial cost savings. Fee waiver policies of school districts and utility districts vary, and their desire to assist the development of subsidized housing is increasingly at odds with the financial pressure that all local public agencies are experiencing.

Most of the cities in Marin have ordinances encouraging second units (also known as “granny” or “in-law” units), as well as ordinances restricting conversion of rental units into condominiums. These ordinances may limit the long-term return on investment in rental housing, but they have assisted in preserving some of Marin's stock of rental housing. The Cities of Novato and San Rafael have rent control ordinances affecting only mobile home parks. The San Rafael rent control ordinance has faced legal challenges, but the City prevailed after a twelve-year legal battle.

The County of Marin and all the cities in Marin have adopted Housing Elements as part of their General Plans. In the past, the cities and the County have worked together on the revision of their Housing Elements, using the same consulting team to produce model provisions. This cooperative effort has resulted in better policy research than each jurisdiction could accomplish on its own with a limited budget, and has made it easier for communities to adopt more creative and proactive housing policies. However, Marin jurisdictions continue to struggle to identify sufficient sites to accommodate their share of regional housing needs as established by the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) process.

As Exhibit E indicates, Marin County has been successful at using CDBG and HOME funds to develop affordable housing, despite the following constraints: a lack of sites suitable for development, the high cost of development, sophisticated and well-organized

citizen opposition, and diminishing funding sources. The key to the County's success is the competence and tenacity of dedicated nonprofit housing developers who work to design housing that meets the needs of the residents and is acceptable to the community. In addition, although local elected officials are closely involved in directing the allocation of CDBG and HOME funds, they have consistently kept the CDBG and HOME funding allocation process separate from local land use controversies. Marin County receives CDBG and HOME funds as an urban county, and most funding decisions are made by inter-jurisdictional committees, which have a perspective that is broader than the neighborhood land use controversies that can overwhelm a small local government.

Note that the priority categories referenced in Exhibit E are:

- Priority #1 (High Priority): Extremely Low-Income and Very Low-Income Individuals and Families (excluding homeowners and first-time homebuyers).
- Priority #2 (Medium Priority): Low Income Individuals and Families, and Very Low Income and Low Income Homeowners (excluding first-time homebuyers), especially in low income neighborhoods.
- Priority #3 (Low Priority): First-Time Homebuyers.

Actions to Overcome Gaps in Institutional Structure and Enhance Coordination

Marin County's institutional structure for implementing its housing and community development plan includes a combination of public and private nonprofit agencies, with some participation from the for-profit sector. The Marin County Community Development Agency, part of the County government, is responsible for administration of the CDBG, HOME, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Programs.⁷ The CDBG Countywide Priority Setting Committee, which now includes members of city councils and non-elected community representatives of protected classes, and is chaired by a member of the Board of Supervisors, makes recommendations for the use of these funds. Final decisions about the use of CDBG and HOME funds are made by the Marin County Board of Supervisors.

For any CDBG Planning Area which includes a city with a population of 50,000 or more (according to population estimates issued by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development), the system for allocation of CDBG funds in that Planning Area is, at the option of the largest city in the Planning Area, modified so that the Planning Area's "proportional share" of CDBG Countywide Housing funds is added to, and becomes part of, its planning area allocation. For such Planning Areas, the City Council of the largest city in the Planning Area takes on the role ordinarily assumed by a subcommittee of the CDBG Countywide Priority Setting Committee for that planning area. The City of San

⁷ As of July 1, 2014, Marin County will no longer receive HOPWA funding as a subrecipient of the City and County of San Francisco. Instead, Marin County will receive its HOPWA allocation from the State of California. The State will provide HOPWA funds directly to the Marin Housing Authority, rather than passing them through the County of Marin.

Rafael and the City of Novato are currently exercising this option. (The City of San Rafael exercises this option for housing and capital funds, but not for public service funds. The City of Novato exercises the option for all types of CDBG funds.) Staff coordination among the City of San Rafael, the City of Novato, and the County of Marin on making recommendations for the use of CDBG funds has been excellent.

The Marin County Community Development Agency has been administering HOPWA in coordination with the City and County of San Francisco, originally through the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and more recently through the San Francisco Mayor's Office of Housing. San Francisco has been acting as a conduit for the HOPWA formula funds for Marin County. (As of July 1, 2014, the State of California will replace the City and County of San Francisco as the administrator of Marin's HOPWA allocation, and the HOPWA funds will flow directly to the Marin Housing Authority, bypassing the County government.) The Marin Housing Authority administers public housing and rental assistance programs, including Section 8, Family Self-Sufficiency, Shelter Plus Care, HOPWA rental assistance, and the Rebate for Marin Renters program, which is funded by contributions from local governments. The Housing Authority also administers inclusionary below-market-rate homeownership programs on behalf of most local governments in the county, and operates a CDBG-funded rehabilitation program for single-family homes, including group homes for people with disabilities, second units within existing houses, and liveaboard floating homes. A wide range of private nonprofit organizations use CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and other funding sources to provide affordable housing and human services to people in need. Private for-profit firms provide goods and services and perform rehabilitation and construction to implement housing and community development projects. The strength of this system can be credited to the many nonprofit agencies that specialize in each aspect of housing and community development activities, the many volunteers associated with local nonprofit organizations, and the excellent quality staff in the nonprofit sector.

The Marin Housing Authority is governed by a Board of Commissioners, which consists of members of the Marin County Board of Supervisors and two members who receive some form of housing assistance from the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority handles its hiring, contracting, and procurement independently of the County government, although County and Housing Authority staffs share technical expertise when appropriate. The Housing Authority implements the Rehabilitation Loan Program, which receives substantial CDBG funding from the County. The Housing Authority's proposed development sites and its Annual Agency Plan are reviewed and approved by the Housing Authority's Board of Commissioners, but, because there is substantial overlap between the Housing Authority's Board of Commissioners and the Marin County Board of Supervisors, decisions are well-coordinated between the two bodies.

There are, however, some gaps in the delivery system. As financial pressure on public and nonprofit agencies increases, it appears that some nonprofit agencies will be forced to merge, consolidate, or cease to exist. Sources of operating funds have not kept up with the plans of local nonprofit organizations to expand services and facilities. Pressure from funding agencies for quantitative measures of achievement has encouraged more

provision of superficial information and referral services, and reduced the incentives for nonprofits to provide more intensive services. There has been some criticism of the degree of fragmentation of human services. Local government staff working in different departments on similar issues do not always coordinate as well as they might. The County is encouraging nonprofits to better coordinate their services by facilitating collaborative efforts.

In February 1995 and again in May 2012, the Marin County Board of Supervisors adopted a policy to reduce the number of projects funded by the Community Development Block Grant Program, so that funds could more effectively be focused on a more limited number of housing and public service activities, and this policy has been implemented and maintained. However, a further reduction in the number of CDBG projects may be needed to keep administrative expenses within the limits established by the CDBG regulations. The County has initiated a consolidation of its mental health and substance abuse treatment services, to better serve clients who have both types of needs. The County has instituted a mid-management training program that helps to improve communications between mid-level staff in different departments. The County Community Development Agency and the County Department of Health and Human Services have collaborated on the use of state funds for a residential facility for the mentally ill. The Housing Authority has assigned a substantial amount of staff time to coordinate collaborative efforts among public and private agencies on housing and human service issues. Housing Authority staff has been active in the Marin Partnership to End Homelessness (formerly known as the Marin Continuum of Housing and Services). As a result, the Housing Authority has been at the forefront of efforts to overcome gaps in housing and community development services.

The County of Marin employs two staff in its Community Development Agency whose role is to facilitate the development of affordable housing through technical assistance to potential project sponsors and by advocacy to make systems work better within the local government and nonprofit sectors. In addition, the County Health and Human Services Department has a policy analyst who plans and implements housing and service programs for homeless people and extremely low income people who are precariously housed.

Public Housing and Resident Initiatives

The Marin Housing Authority (MHA) administers Section 8 and public housing programs, as well as residential rehabilitation loan programs, various homeownership programs, and several programs that provide supportive services to special needs groups. Section 8 housing is located throughout the County, and the public housing is located in six complexes, of which one, Marin City, is a general occupancy complex and the others are for senior and disabled residents.

As part of the Agency Plan process, MHA and its Board of Commissioners, with input from the Resident Advisory Board, have identified seven key goals. Each of these broad goals consists of several practical sub-goals designed to help MHA meet its targets over the next five years. The seven main goals are:

1. Maximize Affordable Housing Options in Marin County.
2. Enhance Services to Clients, Business Partners and the Community at Large through Delivery of Efficient and Responsive Programs.
3. Continue to Build Collaborations with other Agencies, Local Jurisdictions, and the Private Sector.
4. Implement Asset Management for public housing.
5. Access additional resources for new development of affordable housing and for the rehabilitation/modernization of existing MHA housing stock.
6. Continue to work with residents/participants to build community and self-sufficiency.
7. Explore ways to improve energy efficiency for public housing.

The MHA Agency Plan includes the following components:

1. Housing Needs
2. Financial Resources
3. Policies on Eligibility, Selection and Admissions
4. Rent Determination Policies
5. Agency Operations and Management
6. Grievance Procedures
7. Capital Improvement Needs
8. Demolition and Disposition
9. Public Housing Designation Listing
10. Conversion of Public Housing to Tenant-Based Assistance
11. Homeownership
12. Community Service and Family Self-Sufficiency Programs
13. Safety and Crime Prevention Measures
14. Pets
15. Audit
16. Asset Management Statement
17. Resident Advisory Board Comments
18. Required Certifications

The Housing Authority has identified the following major challenges facing Marin County:

- An inadequate supply of affordable housing and significant barriers to creating more affordable housing.

- An aging rental housing stock.
- Changing demographics and needs of program participants that increasingly extend beyond the need for shelter.

The MHA Plan attempts to address these issues, and MHA is dedicated to working in a collaborative structure with other agencies in the County to create solutions.

MHA has worked closely with the County of Marin in completing an accurate picture of the needs of the County, based on the County's Consolidated Plan. In addition, MHA is an active member of the Marin Partnership to End Homelessness (formerly known as the Marin Continuum of Housing and Services) and is involved in many programs throughout the County including Shelter Plus Care, HOPWA, Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program, Below Market Rate home sales, Mortgage Credit Certificates, and others.

Section 8 and public housing tenant selection, admissions, and occupancy policies are reviewed on an annual basis and updated as needed. These policies are presented in the Agency Plan and are available at the offices of MHA as well as on the MHA web site. Every policy update goes through a public process, with review by the Resident Advisory Board and approval by HUD.

As part of the Agency Plan review process, MHA appointed a Resident Advisory Board, including recipients of rental assistance from the Section 8 Program. The Resident Advisory Board held seven meetings to review and comment on components of the Agency Plan. The Advisory Board's comments will be included in the final Plan scheduled to be submitted to HUD on October 10, 2014. The Agency Plan will also include the proposed use of Capital Funds for fiscal year 2015.

Financial constraints, staffing limitations, and the challenge of new technology all continue to have an effect on choices MHA must make in order to fulfill its mission. The Capital Fund and other grant sources are important to MHA in order to maintain the necessary funding to carry out its mission to create a safe and livable environment for all tenants and residents. Currently MHA is working collaboratively to address crime at its family housing complex in Marin City with a program, administered by Performing Stars of Marin, that provides support to at-risk young men and those already cycling through the County jail and probation. In addition, Marin Housing has contracted with Bridge the Gap College Prep., a comprehensive educational support program for students in Marin City, to provide tutorial and other academic support services with a goal of targeting Marin City public housing residents. In early 2012, Bridge the Gap opened its new facility, located in the heart of the Golden Gate Village Public Housing Development.

Golden Gate Village (the Marin City public housing) is a 300-unit family complex constructed in 1960 in Marin City, an unincorporated community in southern Marin. It has been an economically depressed area for more than fifty years. It is the only family

public housing resource in Marin County. Marin City is one of the most impoverished areas of the County. The \$9,840 average annual income of public housing residents is in stark contrast to the \$91,500 median income of the broader population.

Not surprisingly, low educational achievement, unemployment, alcohol and drug abuse, and violent and drug-related crime are more common in the Marin City public housing population than in the County or in the broader Marin City community.

The Marin County Housing Authority supports several resident initiatives on the site of the Marin City public housing:

- The Phoenix Project of Marin is a collaborative partnership with Performing Stars of Marin and the Marin County Probation Department, the District Attorney's Office, the Public Defender's Office, Conservation Corps North Bay, the Marin County Sheriff's Department, and other community agencies. The Marin Housing Authority has been aggressive in addressing the multiple barriers faced by at-risk public housing youth and young adults.
- Performing Stars of Marin continues to provide activities for youth to build self-esteem through the arts.
- Work Incentive Program (WIP) is a case management and service coordination program to help reduce the cycle of poverty by providing basic life skills, money management, parenting skills, and referrals. Families referred to WIP are eventually graduated into the Family Self-Sufficiency Program, where they have the opportunity to save using an interest-bearing escrow account as their earned income increases.
- The Family Self-Sufficiency Program provided services to 50 Marin City Public Housing residents and 100 Section 8 participants.

Lead Based Paint Hazards

A total of 88,723 housing units in Marin were built before 1979. In 1994, the Marin County Housing Authority spent a significant portion of its Comprehensive Grant Program funds for lead-based paint testing and abatement in Marin City public housing. All units were tested and traces of lead were found. Lead-based paint has been abated in all Housing Authority units.

Subrecipients of CDBG and HOME Program funds are contractually responsible for the testing and elimination of lead-based paint. The CDBG and HOME Program contracts include the following language:

Any grants or loans made by the Operating Agency for the rehabilitation of residential structures with assistance provided under this Agreement shall be made subject to the provisions for the elimination of lead-based paint hazards under 24 CFR Part 35. Operating Agency will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR 570.608 [for CDBG, or 24 CFR 92.355 for HOME] for notification, inspection, testing, and abatement procedures concerning lead-based paint.

Subrecipients with rehabilitation projects test for lead-based paint during the Phase I toxics study. If lead-based paint hazards are found, abatement is performed as part of the project rehabilitation.

Ensuring Compliance with Program and Planning Requirements

Staff of the Marin County Community Development Agency is responsible for monitoring activities funded by the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and the HOME Program. We have two basic standards for monitoring:

- (1) Did the project meet its stated objectives and the requirements of its grant contract?
- (2) Compared with the outcome of other grant-funded projects, did the project have sufficient impact on high-priority needs of low income people, as identified in our Community Development Objectives, Action Plan, Consolidated Plan, the Housing Element and other portions of the General Plan, and other local plans?

Other questions used to determine whether a project meets the basic standards include:

- Is the project, as carried out, clearly eligible under both the letter and the spirit of the program regulations and the statutes that govern the program?
- Is the information being supplied by the project sponsor correct and complete?
- Did the project provide significant benefit to very low income people, as well as to low income people?
- Did the project contribute to economic, social, and racial integration? Did it carry out a good faith effort for affirmative marketing? How effective was its affirmative marketing?
- Did the project sponsor have the capacity to implement the project alone, and if not, did its sponsor make appropriate use of consultants and partnerships with other organizations?
- Is the project cost-effective in comparison with other ways to meet the same need?

- Is the activity conducted in a manner that respects the rights of people with disabilities for equal access?
- How responsive is the project sponsor to emerging community needs? What modifications have been made to make the project more welcoming to minorities?
- Has the project sponsor made appropriate outreach to show a commitment to providing culturally sensitive services to all people?
- Has the project sponsor planned the project implementation process to consider timing issues and minimize financial risk?
- Has the project sponsor made efforts to utilize volunteers and to raise funds from sources other than HUD grants?

Our main procedure for monitoring is on-site visits, most of which are conducted in the period between December and March in conjunction with our annual proposal review and budget-setting process. Project monitoring is performed by the same staff representative who administers the project contract and approves billings from the project sponsor. This helps integrate our monitoring with our ongoing efforts to provide assistance, advice, and support to the project sponsors.

Our goal is to conduct a monitoring visit of each project within a two-year cycle. We identify high-risk subrecipients and target them for more frequent on-site programmatic and fiscal monitoring. Our criteria for identifying high-risk projects are:

- 1) Project sponsors receiving their first grant allocation.
- 2) New project sponsors which lack experience in program administration.
- 3) Project sponsors which have had substantial staff turnover or have recently hired a new executive director.
- 4) Project sponsors which are chronically slow to submit bills.
- 5) Project sponsors which consistently present bills which have errors.
- 6) Project sponsors which attempt to bill CDBG or HOME for clearly ineligible items or show a lack of awareness of CDBG or HOME regulations which apply to their project(s).
- 7) Project sponsors which have been allocated unusually large CDBG or HOME grants.
- 8) Project sponsors which frequently change the scope of their project(s).

- 9) Project sponsors which have a reputation in the community for being troubled.
- 10) Projects where service delivery has been disrupted because of internal organizational changes.
- 11) Projects which must comply with Davis-Bacon wage standards.
- 12) Projects which generate an inordinate number of complaints from the public.
- 13) Projects which are the focus of community controversy related to program effectiveness.
- 14) Projects which are not meeting contract goals; for example, if a project is serving a much smaller number of clients than projected.
- 15) Projects or project sponsors which have lost significant funding sources.
- 16) Other factors that suggest special scrutiny would be appropriate.

Federal Grants Division staff, working as a group, performs a qualitative ranking of projects based on the above criteria. Projects which trigger one or more of the above criteria are classified as high-risk projects. These high-risk projects are monitored at least once a year. In addition, as time permits, staff offers sponsors of high-risk projects additional guidance and technical assistance. This may involve meeting with staff, meeting with board members, and suggesting resources to improve project effectiveness.

Projects not considered high-risk are considered low-risk projects and are monitored on a less frequent basis.

Reducing the Number of People Below Poverty

The County believes that its goal to substantially reduce the number of households with incomes below the poverty line cannot be achieved because the County's tax revenues are insufficient to provide the financial resources that would be needed. Until the state and federal governments, which have access to income tax revenue, provide substantially increased funding for anti-poverty efforts, local governments will not be able to have a major impact on this national problem. However, the County offers an extensive employment training program, as well as a broad range of social services and medical care, to people in poverty. In addition, the Marin City USA redevelopment project, consisting of a shopping center and affordable housing in Marin City, an area with a high concentration of poverty, provides jobs to Marin City residents. A variety of community development services and projects are also available to address affordable housing and public service needs. Marin County has consistently had a low unemployment rate, so the

use of Community Development Block Grant and HOME funds to create affordable housing in Marin has the effect of making it possible for low-income families to live near job opportunities.

1e. Leveraging Resources

The following resources were received by projects in Marin County during the period (July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014), which is the local program year for Fiscal Year 2013 funds:

Federal

- Community Development Block Grant
- HOME
- Section 8 Vouchers
- Public Housing Operating Subsidy
- Shelter Plus Care
- Public Housing Capital Fund
- Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS)
- Housing Choice Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency Homeownership (Section 8)
- Public Housing (Marin City and Elderly/Disabled)

Foundations

- Marin Community Foundation (Buck Trust)
- Marin Community Foundation (Donor-Advised Funds)
- Tamalpais Pacific
- Other foundations

Nonprofit agencies in Marin County receive a limited portion of their funding from governmental assistance. They also receive substantial foundation grants and donations from individuals.

The total amount of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds expended during the reporting period is provided in the IDIS reports.

HOME and CDBG

Marin had a history of funding many small projects with the hope of leveraging non-federal funds. This trend continued through Fiscal Year 1994 but changed during the Fiscal Year 1995 allocation process. In response to monitoring reviews by HUD, the Federal Grants Division staff re-examined the pattern of funding a large number of projects with small grants to assess whether small grants still helped to leverage funding from other sources. Discussion arose regarding the need to meet CDBG and HOME program monitoring guidelines and how best to serve the needs of the community. After consulting with project sponsors and city and county elected officials, staff concluded that

allocating grants to fewer agencies, but at greater funding levels, would provide a greater benefit to the community; larger grants would allow projects to proceed more quickly and would avoid diverting too much of the sponsoring agency's resources to fundraising. The other option would have been to expand the County's CDBG staff to meet the administrative requirements of funding many small grants. This would have further reduced the funds available for grants.

Funding fewer projects has allowed staff to focus more thoroughly on meeting CDBG and HOME program administrative requirements while also providing a higher level of technical assistance to subrecipients than in the past. The Federal Grants Division staff feels that the change has been positive. Project sponsors, many of whom have become accustomed to reduced grants from other funding sources, have been generally accepting of the trend of Marin County funding fewer applicants, and agencies which no longer receive CDBG funding do not appear to have been seriously damaged by the shift in funding.

It has become increasingly difficult to operate the CDBG program within the 20% administrative allowance established by the grant regulations. HUD reporting and recordkeeping requirements continue to increase, as do other compliance activities. In response to the financial crisis in local government, County departments have become more aggressive about billing other departments for all justifiable costs, so our inter-departmental charges have also increased. Long-deferred accrued costs for the pension plan and retiree health benefits are now being charged to County departments on a current basis.

Increased administrative costs and declining grant funds have made it necessary for the County to consider further reductions in the number of CDBG projects. Comparing the number of new CDBG and HOME projects approved by the Board of Supervisors in May 2011 with the number approved in May 2014, there was an increase from 13 to 15 housing projects, no change in the number of capital (community facilities) projects (remaining at 5), and a decrease from 19 to 15 public service projects. Further reductions in the number of projects will likely be necessary to keep administrative expenses closer to the 20% limit on administration set by the CDBG regulations.

Most of the subsidized housing built in Marin in the past decade has benefited from CDBG funding for site acquisition. The County's willingness to provide CDBG funding to new and innovative projects has had substantial local impact. In many cases, the County has provided initial funding commitments for housing projects, enabling the project sponsors to attract major funding from other funding sources.

The County's practice with HOME funds is to provide significant grant allocations in order to leverage funds and to fill funding gaps in the acquisition, new construction, and rehabilitation of housing. Typically, HOME grants to projects are much larger than CDBG grants to projects.

HOME-funded projects must have a 25% funding match from non-federal sources. Most HOME projects have received grants and/or loans from the Marin Community Foundation. It is anticipated that this pattern will continue for housing projects, especially projects that satisfy priorities of the Foundation, such as construction of affordable family rental housing. The Novato Redevelopment Agency, the San Rafael Redevelopment Agency, and the Housing Trust Fund of the County of Marin have also been major sources of matching funds for HOME projects in the past. With the elimination of Redevelopment Agencies in California, a significant source of matching funds has been lost. The recession has severely limited the resources available to the County's Housing Trust Fund.

1f. Citizen Comments

During the 2013-14 program year, Marin County held two public information workshops about the CDBG and HOME programs (one of which was directed at new applicants), and ten public hearings (five local CDBG planning area hearings and four countywide hearings on CDBG and HOME). In addition, the San Rafael City Council held a hearing on the use of CDBG San Rafael Planning Area housing and capital funds, and the Novato City Council held two hearings on the use of CDBG Novato Planning Area housing, capital, and public service funds. Throughout this process, comments were received from project sponsors, public officials, and citizens. At the public hearings, citizens spoke in support of a variety of housing, capital, and public service projects. There was much public interest in taking steps to make Marin County a more inclusive community, to do outreach to potential applicants serving minority communities, and to encourage CDBG and HOME project sponsors to enhance their affirmative marketing efforts.

During the 2013-14 program year, there were also many hearings on affordable housing and planning issues not directly related to CDBG and HOME, but affecting CDBG and HOME activities. These hearings are described in more detail in the next section.

1g. Self-Evaluation

Because Marin County is a predominantly affluent suburban area with high housing prices, the CDBG and HOME Programs in Marin have emphasized the production and preservation of affordable housing and have not emphasized expanding economic opportunities or solving neighborhood problems. Due to the limited level of CDBG and HOME funding, CDBG and HOME can make a measurable, but not necessarily significant, impact on the shortage of affordable housing in Marin County. Typically, housing development projects, and especially affordable housing projects, face a long process to undergo California Environmental Quality Act review and to obtain planning approvals. The public expects an opportunity to shape (and often shrink) development proposals, so the planning approval process can be lengthy. As a result, there is often a time lag between when funds are budgeted for a housing project and when the funds are actually expended.

The high cost, long but uncertain timing, and uncertain outcome of the planning approval process for affordable housing sites increases the cost of the final projects. The long approval process makes it difficult to retain site control without making a large payment for a site option or actually purchasing the property, with no assurance that the site will eventually be approved for the intended use. In fact, the public opposition generated by the planning review process for an affordable housing project may result in downzoning the property to the extent that it is worth less than before the project was proposed. In that scenario, the project sponsor might not be able to recover the purchase price if the proposal does not receive approvals and the sponsor then resells the vacant site. Most property owners are not willing to grant a long option for a nominal fee. This puts the project sponsor (and its funders) in the difficult position of having to choose between making a potentially risky investment in a site option or site purchase prior to planning approvals, or risking the possibility that the site will be lost to another potential buyer. However, after years of working under these circumstances, nonprofit developers and local government planning staff have evolved a good sense of risk assessment. Cooperative relationships among local government planning staff, nonprofit developers, and CDBG/HOME staff strengthen our collective ability to assess risk and, in some cases, formulate alternative “if then” strategies to mitigate risk.

Another problem, related to the lengthy planning approval process, is the difficulty of timing the allocation of CDBG and HOME funds to projects that are on an uncertain timeline. A small pitfall in the planning approval process could result in a substantial delay in the progress of a project. It may not be possible to reallocate funds that will not be needed for a project in the coming year, because it is necessary to retain large unspent CDBG and HOME allocations for a project in the planning stage to impress other funders with the County’s confidence that the project will eventually receive planning approvals. In order to qualify for an allocation of low-income housing tax credits, projects typically need a large commitment of CDBG and/or HOME funds, sometimes a year before the project will reach the construction phase.

The continuing pressure from Congress and HUD to spend CDBG and HOME funds promptly has increased the frustration and stress that project sponsors and CDBG/HOME staff feel about the slow processes of securing funding from multiple sources and obtaining land use approvals for major housing development projects. Fortunately, many project sponsors have a long-term history with the Marin CDBG/HOME staff, so that if it becomes necessary to reprogram their funding allocations to projects that are moving forward more quickly, we hope that they will trust that their funding will be restored when their projects are ready to move ahead.

In July 2013, HUD amended the HOME regulations to add more deadlines for HOME activities. Under the amended HOME regulations:

- Within 2 years after HUD makes an allocation of HOME funds available, the County must enter into a contract with a project sponsor committing the HOME funds to a specific project. But the County is not permitted to enter into a contract

to provide a project sponsor with HOME funds unless all necessary financing has been secured, and there must be a reasonable expectation that the project can start construction within 1 year of the contract date.

- A project must be completed within 4 years (5 years if HUD grants an extension) of the date when the County signed the HOME funding contract with the project sponsor.
- Funds must be expended within 5 years after HUD makes the funds available to the County.

If any of these deadlines are not met, HUD can require repayment of funds, even if the County has already spent the money on a project, and regardless of whether the project is eventually completed.

The newly revised HOME regulations will make it more difficult to orchestrate the timing of committing and spending funds. We have always tried to minimize the risk that a project will not be successfully completed.

The most serious new requirement is that all other financing must be secured before the County can enter into a contract to provide a project with HOME funds. Paired with the requirement that HOME funds be placed under contract within two years, this could be extremely difficult to implement in Marin County. Most sponsors of affordable housing find that they need a substantial commitment of HOME funds in order to obtain commitments from other sources of funding, particularly if those sources are non-local. For example, in order for an affordable housing development project to successfully compete for low-income housing tax credits, it needs a substantial commitment of local funding, which often includes HOME funds from the local jurisdiction.

There are several possible strategies for meeting the new timing requirements:

- *Making preliminary awards (conditional commitments) to several potential HOME projects, tracking each project's progress in obtaining planning approvals and securing other funding, and then shifting those conditional commitments among the projects in order to meet the timing requirements for final commitments.*

Last year's funding decisions already put us on this road. While this strategy will help us meet HUD's timing requirements, it could cause chaos for project sponsors who are trying to attract other funders. A project sponsor who has been diligently pursuing local planning approvals, but is being delayed by an unexpectedly long and expensive environmental review process, might be dismayed to find that HOME funds they thought they had secured are being snatched away. In many cases, a project sponsor cites their HOME commitment when they apply to a non-local foundation for funding, or to the state for an allocation of low-income housing tax credits. If a preliminary HOME

commitment induces a non-local foundation or the state to make a funding commitment, and then the County cancels that preliminary HOME commitment, why should that non-local foundation or the state give any weight to the County's future preliminary commitments of HOME funds?

- *Making final allocations of HOME funds based primarily on deadline pressure.*
This would mean identifying which projects can meet the HUD timing requirements and directing all the about-to-expire HOME funds to them. In some cases, there might be just one proposed project which meets the HOME timing requirements. The primary question could become "How much can the project legally absorb by the deadline?" rather than "Is this the highest priority project for HOME funds?"
- *Using HOME funds for rental assistance, or for acquisition and rehabilitation of existing multi-family housing.*
Using HOME funds for rental assistance requires very little planning time. However, if we ever want to resume using HOME funds for development of new housing, we might have to cancel HOME-funded rental assistance to families who have no other way to afford rental housing in Marin. That problem might be addressed by limiting the rental assistance to families who have a viable plan to resolve their housing affordability issues within one year. A simple acquisition of existing multi-family housing generally requires less lead time than new construction.

As land values and housing costs increase, it is becoming more difficult and costly to produce affordable housing. The shortage of approvable and buildable housing sites has created a situation where it is necessary to provide much higher per-unit subsidy costs for the development of affordable housing than has been acceptable in the past. Particularly with the new emphasis on small infill affordable housing sites that are located near bus transit hubs, the per-unit cost of new affordable housing projects is high.

The local nonprofit sector has found that it is sometimes difficult to link philanthropically-inclined Marin residents with local projects, since many local donors focus on the needs of San Francisco. One bright note is that the Marin Community Foundation has been attracting more local donors to its donor-advised fund program, which gives the Foundation an opportunity to actively link local donors with Marin nonprofits. In the past year, the Marin Community Foundation has taken a leadership role in coordinating affordable housing project review, by convening a collaborative group that includes local public agencies, several foundations, and lending institutions.

Local elected officials, municipal planning staff, local newspapers, business leaders, and environmental advocates continue to express interest in the concepts of "sustainability" and "green housing." Recognized leaders of the environmental movement in Marin continue to show an increased interest in affordable housing as a way to mitigate traffic and other "spillover effects" of the conservation of agricultural land and open space in

Marin. This has already resulted in Marin environmental groups endorsing specific affordable housing projects. The Marin Environmental Housing Collaborative continues to have a leadership role in linking affordable housing and environmental sustainability.

In the past four years, public controversy about meeting state-imposed housing production goals has become intense in many parts of Marin County. The controversy seems to be inflamed by the economic pressure of the recession, fear about crime (a fear which does not appear to be linked to crime statistics), opposition to increased densities, and resentment of state interference with local control over land use decisions. A side effect of this controversy has been public confusion about the difference between fair housing and affordable housing. In many of the public debates about affordable housing mandates, fear of high-density affordable housing overshadows awareness of housing discrimination issues.

Among the general public, there is much confusion between Plan Bay Area (a regional plan proposed by the Association of Bay Area Governments), the State's requirement that all localities adopt Housing Elements as part of their General Plans, local designation of Priority Development Areas, affordable housing development, and the 2010 Voluntary Compliance Agreement between the County and HUD. In the last two years, Marin has seen a marked increase in vocal public opposition to any involvement of state government or regional agencies in land use planning issues. Proponents of social equity, environmental sustainability, affordable housing, and greater inclusion have organized themselves for greater visibility at public hearings, but so have neighborhood activists who do not support measures to facilitate development of affordable housing. Marin has always had vocal advocates who were passionate about their mission, but public forums in Marin seem to be experiencing a shift from constructive engagement towards obstructive anger. The level of distrust and contention expressed at public meetings and public hearings about housing and planning issues has increased, with people on all sides of the issues complaining about being bullied by those with different views.

Marin has traditionally placed a high value on cooperation and collaboration. Many people who have been active in public affairs have commented that the veneer of civility in public discourse seems to have disappeared, so that people feel they have permission to make hurtful statements in public about other groups, and to ascribe evil intent to those who disagree with them. In the realm of public discourse, the sense that we are all part of a community that needs to collectively find ways to address a set of shared problems is fading, and the narrower perspective of a zero-sum game, populated by one-issue advocates and fueled by the immediacy of cheap electronic communication, is becoming the norm.

The Marin County Board of Supervisors has been vocal in its support for civil public discourse and the values of inclusion and social equity for all Marin stakeholders. In addition, the County's policy-making and implementation activities remain committed to a Marin where there is strength in our environmental preservation, economic well-being, and social equity for all. On September 24, 2013, after years of controversy and many intense hearings, the Marin County Board of Supervisors approved a housing element that

complies with all State requirements. On April 8, 2014, the Marin County Board of Supervisors approved a resolution supporting fair housing and declaring April as Fair Housing Month. This resolution is attached as Exhibit H. At the July 8, 2014 meeting of the Marin County Board of Supervisors, Supervisor Judy Arnold read aloud a letter from a constituent opposing the development of affordable housing. The letter ascribed anti-social and criminal behavior to minorities. Supervisor Arnold commented that if a local government took action consistent with the racial discrimination proposed by the letter-writer, that community would be violating federal fair housing laws and would make itself susceptible to large fines. Because this occurred after the end of the reporting period for this CAPER, we will report full details in next year's CAPER.

The shortage of state funding for operating costs of community-based group homes for developmentally disabled people is a serious and chronic problem. We are concerned that project sponsors are reluctant to cut their level of services, and will instead reduce their expenditures for building maintenance. If buildings are neglected for too long, they may need major rehabilitation in future years or deteriorate to the point where they cease to be usable. Several local providers of group homes for developmentally disabled clients have refinanced their houses in the last few years, in most cases drawing cash to create operating reserves or to cover operating deficits.

We have already seen the loss of most of the residential treatment programs for young people. In recent years, Marin has witnessed the closing of Threshold for Change (a group home which provided residential substance abuse treatment services for adolescents), Redwood House (a group home for youths with emotional problems), the group homes operated by Full Circle Programs for adolescents with emotional problems, and Nine Grove Lane (a group home for runaway youths). The decline in funding for these residential programs has serious implications for youth who need more than outpatient counseling and in-home services.

More recently, Marin has lost two residential programs for people recovering from substance abuse problems. Marin Services for Women and Henry Ohlhoff House North have both closed, leaving very limited options for those who need residential substance abuse treatment programs.

Marin's community development strategy has relied heavily on the programmatic and financial vitality of the nonprofit sector. It will be important to monitor the programmatic and financial health of the nonprofit organizations we have funded, and, when we find problems, to find ways to intervene promptly and supportively.

In the housing category, we are concerned that some nonprofit housing sponsors are getting caught in a vicious cycle—the complexity of today's funding sources requires increasingly professional real estate development staff, and the cost of maintaining that staff creates pressure to complete enough deals to generate sufficient developer fees to support the staff. The resulting pressure to close more deals results in overworked nonprofit development staff that are forced to work in a style more characteristic of for-profit developers than in the past. Increasingly dependent on revenue from developer fees

and profits from their property management affiliates, the large nonprofit housing development organizations find it financially perilous to be involved in too many small projects. This is a major problem in areas like Marin, where most potential housing sites are too small to be cost-effective for the larger nonprofits. Small projects typically have disproportionately high per-unit predevelopment and property management costs. One major nonprofit, which now has projects throughout the state, has documented how its smaller Marin projects lose money, particularly on property management, so that it supports its small Marin projects by diverting surplus revenue from projects located in impoverished cities outside Marin. However, there is no easy solution to the problem of how to cover the high per-unit costs of smaller housing projects.

2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) NARRATIVE

2a. Relationship of Use of CDBG Funds to Local Priorities and Needs

The expenditure of CDBG funds was consistent with the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives identified in the County of Marin Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2010-14. Briefly stated, these priorities include addressing the housing needs of

- 1) extremely low income individuals and families,
- 2) very low-income individuals and families, and
- 3) first time homeowners.

The needs identified in the Consolidated Plan include permanent housing for those capable of independent living, and housing with supportive services for those who would benefit from services. Rental assistance is needed to reduce overcrowding and to reduce the severe cost burden in Marin County, a community which is characterized by high rents and a low rental vacancy rate. A variety of housing types, including group homes for people needing supervised living quarters; multifamily housing; housing accessible to people with physical limitations and environmental sensitivities; emergency shelter for the homeless; emergency housing for battered persons; transitional housing for those at risk of becoming homeless; housing for the independent elderly and the frail elderly; and housing with support services for persons with mental illness were also identified as needed. There is a continual need for housing code enforcement, housing counseling, mediation services for tenants and landlords, and fair housing enforcement. The populations identified as needing these services include homeless families and individuals, the mentally ill, people engaged in alcohol and drug use, victims of domestic violence, runaway and abandoned youth, those in need of emergency shelter, those with transitional housing needs, and those with permanent housing needs. The housing needed includes acquisition and rehabilitation of existing units, construction of new rental units, and housing for individuals with special needs.

As shown in Exhibit A, "Housing Accomplishments in 2013-2014 Program Year," housing funds were expended to address many of the identified needs. All CDBG funds benefited low and moderate-income persons, and most of the projects served very low income persons, the group with the greatest priority need.

Note that the priority categories referenced in Exhibit A are:

- Priority #1 (High Priority): Extremely Low-Income and Very Low-Income Individuals and Families (excluding homeowners and first-time homebuyers).

- Priority #2 (Medium Priority): Low Income Individuals and Families, and Very Low Income and Low Income Homeowners (excluding first-time homebuyers), especially in low income neighborhoods.
- Priority #3 (Low Priority): First-Time Homebuyers.

2b. Changes in Objectives and How Marin Would Change Its Program

During the program year, no substantial revisions were made to the Consolidated Plan. Plans, objectives, policies, and activities detailed in the Consolidated Plan Annual Action Plan are consistent with those of the five-year Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2010-14.

While the priorities of the five-year Consolidated Plan have been kept in place, they have been supplemented by the results of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and its Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan calls for the County to “make fair housing and equal opportunity criteria a more visible and comprehensive part of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Program project selection process by screening all CDBG and HOME applications for compliance with fair housing and equal opportunity criteria and including an analysis of equal opportunity impact in staff reports recommending projects for funding.”

A subcommittee of the Priority Setting Committee was established to review the equal opportunity implications of our application process and the project selection criteria. The Priority Setting Committee approved the subcommittee’s recommendations to add more detailed questions about equal opportunity and affirmative marketing to the application form for the 2013 funding cycle. This policy has been implemented, and the County’s CDBG and HOME application forms now include a question about the applicant’s affirmative marketing plan.

In the staff reports issued for CDBG and HOME public hearings in 2013 and 2014, staff gave each application for funding a letter grade (A = excellent; B = responsive; and C = non-responsive) for the quality of its affirmative marketing plan, as described in the applicant’s response to a question in the application form about affirmative marketing⁸. An “A” grade indicates that the applicant analyzed which racial and ethnic groups are least likely to apply for its project, and clearly stated how they would market their project specifically to the “least likely to apply” groups. A “B” grade indicates that the applicant was responsive to the question, but was not specific enough in its analysis of which racial and ethnic groups are least likely to apply, was too general in its proposed affirmative marketing activities, or proposed weak affirmative marketing actions. A “C” grade

⁸ Affirmative marketing is a process by which an organization analyzes which racial and ethnic groups are least likely to apply for its services, followed by targeted marketing efforts to reach those “least likely to apply” groups. (Please note that federal guidelines recognize Hispanic status as an ethnicity, not as a race.)

indicates that the applicant was not responsive to the question. In some cases, the quality of an applicant's response to the affirmative marketing question is very different from its actual affirmative marketing performance. It is also possible for a project to be very effective in serving a particular minority group but to be less effective in affirmatively marketing its services to other demographic groups.

In addition, for projects which have previously received CDBG funding, the 2013 and 2014 staff reports included the percentage of clients who are racial minorities and the percentage of clients who are Hispanic, based on reports that have been previously filed by the sponsors.

In some cases, nonprofit housing sponsors are partnering with for-profit developers of market-rate housing and commercial buildings. Typically, the for-profit developer owns a large site, and offers to make a portion of the property available at no cost or at low cost to the nonprofit developer. This can serve the for-profit developer by making his project a mixed-income development, thereby increasing its chances of getting development approvals from the local government. The nonprofit entity obtains a site for an affordable price. However, this approach has linked nonprofit housing developers with for-profit developers in the minds of environmentalists, who would be more supportive of projects that have no market-rate component. The tactics used by the for-profit developers to obtain (or circumvent) local planning approvals are sometimes embarrassing to their nonprofit partners. In the long run, this type of partnership may hurt the local reputation of nonprofit housing sponsors and may make it more difficult for them to get land use approvals in the future.

As Exhibit E indicates, local nonprofits have been successful at developing affordable housing in Marin County despite the following constraints: a lack of sites suitable for development, the high cost of development, sophisticated and well-organized citizen opposition, and diminishing funding sources. The key to the County's success is the competence and tenacity of dedicated nonprofit housing developers who work to create housing that meets the needs of the residents and is acceptable to the community.

2c. Efforts to Pursue Resources and Provide Certifications of Consistency

The County of Marin has provided Certifications of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan for all projects for which they were requested. Below is a list of the projects which received Certifications during the 2013-2014 program year:

HUD Program	Project Sponsor	Project Name	Certification Date
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program	Buckelew Programs	Supported Housing (Marin)	January 14, 2014
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program	Center for Domestic Peace (formerly Marin Abused Women's Services)	Second Step Transitional Housing (consolidated with Short-Term Transitional Housing)	January 14, 2014
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program	Center Point, Inc.	Mary Street	January 14, 2014
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program	Center Point, Inc.	Scattered Sites	January 14, 2014
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program	Center Point, Inc.	PH Bonus HomeLink	January 14, 2014
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program	County of Marin, Department of Health and Human Services	CA-507 (Marin) CoC Planning Application 2013	January 14, 2014
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program	Homeward Bound of Marin	Family Park	January 14, 2014
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program	Homeward Bound of Marin	Palm Court I, II, III, and IV	January 14, 2014
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program	Homeward Bound of Marin	Chronically Homeless Families PSH Project	January 14, 2014
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program	Housing Authority of the County of Marin	Shelter Plus Care	January 14, 2014
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program	Housing Authority of the County of Marin	Shelter Plus Care 3	January 14, 2014

The County of Marin pursued all the resources that it planned to pursue. (See Section 1f.) The County of Marin did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction. (See Exhibits A, B, C, and E.)

2d. CDBG National Objectives

The County of Marin has used all of its CDBG funds for activities benefiting low- and moderate-income people, which is one of the three national objectives of the CDBG Program. No funds were used for projects qualifying under the “urgent needs” or “slum and blight” categories. Each year, the County of Marin certifies that, during the forthcoming program year, it will use CDBG funds to principally benefit low- and moderate-income people in a manner that ensures that at least 70% of its CDBG expenditures will be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income people. The County of Marin has complied with this certification.

2e. Displacement and Relocation

During the reporting period, there were no CDBG or HOME projects that caused displacement of existing residents or businesses.

2f. Economic Development Activities

During the program year, the County of Marin did not use CDBG funds for economic development activities. Therefore, there were no CDBG activities that triggered requirements to document the number of jobs made available to low- or moderate-income people.

2g. Limited Clientele Activities Not Serving Categories Presumed to be Low-Income

During the program year, all CDBG activities undertaken qualify as projects benefiting low and moderate-income persons under 24 CFR 570.208 (a). Some were area benefit activities and some were limited clientele activities, but none were limited clientele activities that qualify merely because of the nature and location of the activity (24 CFR 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(D)). See narrative data in IDIS reports for projects with direct beneficiaries. For projects benefiting specific low-income areas, the project's service area is designated in IDIS using Census tract and/or block group numbers.

2h. Program Income Narrative

The program income narrative is provided as part of the “Supplement to Financial Summary Form,” which follows Section 6.

2i. Housing and Non-Housing Rehabilitation Programs

Marin County expended funds for a wide variety of housing and community facility rehabilitation projects during the reporting period. Specific projects include group homes, a child care facility, handicapped accessibility projects, curb cuts for wheelchair

accessibility, and centers for providers of social services. For additional details on the type of rehabilitation programs, their accomplishments, the amount of CDBG funds expended, and other funding involved, see Exhibit C.

2j. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies

There are no HUD-approved Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies, federally designated Empowerment Zones, or federally designated Enterprise Communities in Marin County.

3. HOME PROGRAM NARRATIVE

3a. Use of HOME Funds for Categories of Housing Needs

There were no expenditures of HOME funding for projects during the July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014 program year. There was a HOME expenditure for the development of the Oma Village family housing project on July 28, 2104 for expenses incurred by the project sponsor during the 2013-14 program year. We expect to expend additional HOME funds in the next year for Oma Village.

HOME housing accomplishments are reported in Exhibit A. The “Investment Priorities” listed in the HOME section of Exhibit A are the same as the County’s housing priorities, which are summarized in Section 1a of this report.

3b. HOME Match Contributions

The HOME Match Log is attached as Exhibit G.

3c. Minority Business Enterprises and Women’s Business Enterprises

The County of Marin is committed to bringing business opportunities to minority- and women-owned business enterprises (MBE/WBE). By encouraging recipients of grants and loans from the HOME Program and the Community Development Block Grant Program to make a good faith effort to hire MBE/WBE, the County hopes to increase business opportunities for disadvantaged businesses. The County’s CDBG contracts include provisions requiring project sponsors to make efforts to contact MBE/WBE about bidding opportunities, and HOME contracts require project sponsors to participate in MBE/WBE outreach. The County is in the process of evaluating its MBE/WBE policies and researching ways to improve effectiveness, which may include efforts that cross department lines.

3d. Results of Monitoring

Marin County Community Development Agency staff conducted on-site monitorings of a sample of projects during the 2013-14 program year. We were impressed with the energy and dedication of the staff of our nonprofit subrecipients. Among the housing projects, the sophistication of recordkeeping was highest when the sponsoring organization had experience with low-income housing tax credits, even if that experience was at another location. Smaller organizations, particularly Community Housing Development Organizations, had more difficulty interpreting HOME regulations and were more dependent on the knowledge of their key staff. The HUD publication, “Compliance in HOME Rental Projects: A Guide for Property Owners” is extremely useful to both project sponsors and to County staff in explaining how the HOME regulations apply in complex or unusual situations. HOME sponsors continue to need to be reminded that HOME rent limits prevail even if the tenant has tenant-based rental assistance from the Housing Authority and the Housing Authority permits a rent that exceeds the HOME rent limit. (If

the unit has project-based Section 8 rental assistance, then any rent acceptable to the Housing Authority is acceptable for HOME.) Most recently developed housing projects combine HOME assistance with project-based Section 8, which enables the project sponsor to use the Housing Authority's Section 8 waiting list, which is the result of affirmative marketing by the Housing Authority.

4. HOPWA PROGRAM NARRATIVE

In its 2013-14 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), the City and County of San Francisco reports on the use of formula HOPWA funds provided to Marin County via the City and County of San Francisco. Therefore, the County of Marin is not required to report in detail on its use of HOPWA funds in this report. The following general overview of HOPWA in Marin County is provided as general background information. For further details, please see the CAPER issued by the City and County of San Francisco.

Unlike most HUD intergovernmental programs, HOPWA has provided formula grants to the largest city in each eligible metropolitan area, with the requirement that the funds be used to serve the entire area. As a result, San Francisco has been the recipient for the area consisting of Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties. San Francisco has agreed to share its allocation with Marin and San Mateo Counties in proportion to the number of people living with AIDS in each county. Marin's share of formula funds flows from HUD to the San Francisco Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, and then to the County of Marin. Marin's funding recommendations have been presented to the San Francisco Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development for inclusion in San Francisco's Consolidated Plan, which serves as the application to HUD for HOPWA funding. Locally, HOPWA has been administered by the Marin County Community Development Agency.

All our local needs assessments have documented that people with AIDS want support services and financial assistance so that they can remain in their own homes. HOPWA rental assistance is extremely flexible, enabling clients to bring their rent subsidy to the most appropriate housing for their needs. Clients can receive rent subsidy without loss of privacy or confidentiality, and without the public and personal stigma of moving to an AIDS facility. The Marin Housing Authority has been implementing the HOPWA long-term rental assistance program since April 1993. As of June 30, 2014, the Marin HOPWA program was serving 26 participants at a monthly cost of approximately \$26,000 (excluding administrative costs).

The following table shows actual HOPWA expenditures for the 2013-14 program year.

Program	Project Sponsor	Actual Annual Expenditures for 2013-14
Long-Term Rental Assistance	Marin Housing Authority	\$293,614
County Administration	County of Marin	10,027
Total Annual Expenditures		\$303,641

Effective July 1, 2014, HUD is reconfiguring the geography for the distribution of HOPWA funds, and Marin will no longer be included in the HOPWA metropolitan area that includes San Francisco and San Mateo Counties. Under the new system, Marin will

receive its HOPWA funds from an allocation that HUD will provide to the State of California on behalf of 41 counties that do not receive HOPWA allocations directly from HUD. Marin County will receive HOPWA funds via the California Department of Public Health, through its Office of AIDS. Therefore, Marin's 2014-15 HOPWA allocation is included in the Consolidated Plan issued by the State of California. The HOPWA funds flowing to Marin will continue to be used for the long-term rental assistance program administered by the Marin Housing Authority. The State will provide HOPWA funds directly to the Marin Housing Authority, without passing the funds through the Marin County Community Development Agency.

5. EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS PROGRAM NARRATIVE

The County of Marin does not currently receive funds from the Emergency Shelter Grants Program.

6. NOTES ON FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY ISSUES

On October 11, 2011, the Marin County Board of Supervisors approved the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), including the Executive Summary and the AI Implementation Plan.

On February 16, 2012, the Countywide Priority Setting Committee approved the addition of 6 new members to the Priority Setting Committee. The 6 new members were all community representatives of racial and ethnic minorities, and none were elected officials of general purpose local governments. This action expanded the committee from 11 to 17 members. In the past, the Priority Setting Committee has consisted exclusively of City and Town Councilmembers and members of the County Board of Supervisors. This action implemented item #5 of the AI Implementation Plan.

Item #4 of the AI Implementation Plan calls for the County to “make fair housing and equal opportunity criteria a more visible and comprehensive part of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Program project selection process by screening all CDBG and HOME applications for compliance with fair housing and equal opportunity criteria and including an analysis of equal opportunity impact in staff reports recommending projects for funding.”

In the staff reports issued for public hearings in 2013 and 2014, staff gave each application for funding a letter grade (A = excellent; B = responsive; and C = non-responsive) for the quality of their response to the question in the application form about affirmative marketing. In meetings with applicants to discuss their CDBG and HOME applications, County staff have coached applicants on ways to address affirmative marketing concerns.

A subcommittee of the Priority Setting Committee was established to review our application process and the project selection criteria. The subcommittee met on August 13, August 30, and September 13, 2012 to formulate its proposals. On September 24, 2012, the Priority Setting Committee approved the subcommittee’s recommendations to:

1. Add more detailed questions about equal opportunity and affirmative marketing to the CDBG and HOME application forms for the 2012-13 funding cycle,
2. Pilot-test an additional element of the CDBG and HOME application forms that would collect population demographic data on the clients, staff, and governance body of each applicant organization.
3. Hold two evening workshops for potential applicants in November 2012, one of which was designated for new applicants, instead of one workshop for all potential applicants, and

4. Post all applications on the County website so that Priority Setting Committee members would have an opportunity to easily review all applications and provide comments to staff before staff issues its funding recommendations.

All four recommendations were implemented during the 2012-13 application process and were continued during the 2013-14 application process.

These actions implement item #4 of the AI Implementation Plan.

The County hired Chantel L. Walker, a consultant and former staff member of the Marin Community Foundation, to assist with action steps consistent with the AI Implementation Plan. Ms. Walker is facilitating partnerships with local nonprofits and advocacy groups on diversity and equal opportunity issues. She has also worked with subcommittees of the Priority Setting Committee to plan the process of engaging city and town officials in affirmatively furthering fair housing, and to plan ways to modify the CDBG and HOME application process to welcome and encourage new applicants, to provide applicants with technical assistance, and to emphasize affirmative marketing in CDBG and HOME projects. Chantel Walker and Brian Crawford, Director of the Marin County Community Development Agency, have held individual meetings with city and town managers of Marin's municipalities to discuss what each community is doing and could do to further fair housing in the municipality and the County as a whole. These meetings are intended to be the beginning of a broader city and town engagement process designed to create a cross-jurisdictional partnership to further fair housing in Marin.

Highlights of Chantel Walker's work during the 2013-14 program year include:

- Implemented a quarterly Fair Housing Brown Bag Discussion Series. The Brown Bag events provide a forum for those interested in sharing what they are doing to further fair housing in Marin. Invitees include County staff, and elected officials, City/Town partners, and nonprofit leaders.
- Supported and engaged local jurisdictions during the Housing Element Process to help enhance the local focus on fair housing choice
- Enlisted partners and outlined the "Marin Furthering Fair Housing Workbook" that will support City and Town efforts to implement policies to furthering Fair Housing. The Workbook was planned to help guide local governments to implement HUD's new Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing regulations; this component has been delayed pending issuance of the final regulations.
- Worked on Reasonable Accommodations legislation
- In partnership with the Marin County Human Resources Department, developed a plan for the Health and Human Services Department to pilot-test a new skills-building program regarding diversity and inclusion.

- Deepened the working partnership with the Marin Housing Authority to include staff training on Fair Housing.
- Continued a fair housing policy education and skills building conversations series with community and government stakeholders.
- Provided full Analysis of Impediments Implementation Plan updates to the CDBG Countywide Priority Setting Committee in September 2013 and February 2014

These efforts are implementing item #4 of the AI Implementation Plan.

During the 2013-14 program year, Chantel Walker transferred to a position in the Marin County Human Resources Department, where she is working on employee training and diversity issues. Her new work will help to implement item #3 of the AI Implementation Plan, which called for expansion of diversity programs for County staff.

Demographics of Affordable Housing Produced After Adoption of the Voluntary Compliance Agreement

Several economic factors have limited the production of affordable housing in Marin in the period since the Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA) was adopted on December 22, 2010. The 2008 recession resulted in a sharp decline in for-profit housing development, which resulted in a decrease in the production of affordable inclusionary units required by many local ordinances as part of market-rate housing developments. Similarly, there was also a decrease in the amount of in-lieu fees collected by local governments from market-rate housing developments, as an alternative to requiring affordable units on-site. In 2012, the state government, short of revenue because of the recession, dissolved all local redevelopment agencies and began the process of diverting a large portion of their funds. Between 2010 and 2013, the County's allocation from the HOME Program was cut by 51%. These shortages of funding have severely limited the production of affordable housing.

Following is a list of the housing construction projects completed during the 2013-14 program year.

Projects Receiving CDBG/HOME Assistance:

No CDBG or HOME housing construction projects were completed during the program year.

The Oma Village (Homeward Bound of Marin) and Mt. Burdell Place (Habitat for Humanity Greater San Francisco) projects are scheduled to begin construction during the 2014-15 program year.

Projects Subject to Local Government Restrictions on Household Income, but Not Receiving CDBG or HOME Assistance:

During the 2013-14 reporting period, three new affordable rental below-market-rate units were completed as part of a 24-unit development at 1515 Lincoln Avenue, San Rafael. All three of these inclusionary units are subject to 50 year affordability restrictions enforced by the City of San Rafael. Demographic data for the residents is not available. The project is located in Census Tract 1090.01. The population in Tract 1090.01 is 59% non-Hispanic white, 31% Hispanic, 5% Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and 2% African-American.

Additional inclusionary units are under construction in Corte Madera as part of the development on the former WinCup site, and are expected to be completed and occupied during the next reporting year.

Affirmative Marketing

No CDBG or HOME assisted housing was under construction or completed during the program year.

Actions to Promote and Overcome Barriers to Housing Development in Non-Impacted Areas

In meetings with prospective funding applicants, Marin County CDBG/HOME staff has encouraged applications for housing in non-impacted areas, and has raised questions about whether sponsors of sites in impacted areas are likely to achieve the goals of affirmative marketing. The Fiscal Year 2014 Consolidated Plan Amendments include funding for the Marinwood Plaza, Oma Village, and Peace Village housing projects, which are located in non-impacted areas.

The Marin County Board of Supervisors adopted Multi-Family Residential Design Guidelines on December 10, 2013. The Guidelines were adopted to implement part of the 2007-2014 Marin County Housing Element work program:

1.f Develop Multi-family Design Guidelines. *Develop multi-family and residential mixed-use design guidelines to establish clear and comprehensive design recommendations for multi-family residential development in the unincorporated communities of Marin.*

- a. Multi-family design guidelines should emphasize essential principles of development, particularly site planning, preservation of natural features, resource conservation, compatibility with neighboring development, location of buildings in relationship to pedestrian paths and streets, landscaping, general building form, massing, and scale and*

standards which will increase the feasibility of housing affordable to lower income households.

- b. Develop clear design criteria to help expedite the permit review process for developers, planners, and the public.*
- c. Develop standards to facilitate some ministerial permit review of multi-family, transitional, and supportive housing developments.*
- d. Allow duplexes through ministerial review within R2 and multi-family zones by applying streamlining thresholds, and apply similar design review triggers as single-family homes.*

The Multi-Family Residential Design Guidelines provide greater clarity and certainty in the planning approval process for multi-family housing, including both subsidized and market-rate units. A developer who follows the guidelines can reduce risks and delays in the early stages of the development process. To the extent that we are able to reduce risk and provide for a speedier approval process, we should attract more nonprofit housing developers to Marin, with the effect of increasing the rental housing stock in Marin.

7. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

On August 15, 2013, CDBG/HOME staff made a presentation about the Consolidated Plan and the CAPER at a subcommittee meeting of the Action Coalition for Equity. At that meeting, there was a request that the CAPER describe the impact of the contentious atmosphere that increasingly prevails at public hearings on issues related to affordable housing. Section 1h of the CAPER addresses this issue.

The public was given an opportunity to comment on the draft CAPER. No comments were received. (See attached copy of legal notice published in the Marin Independent Journal. The CAPER review period was also discussed at the Countywide Priority Setting Committee meeting on September 11, 2014.)

Marin County distributes its CDBG and HOME funds throughout the county in each of the six Planning Areas that cover the entire county to achieve economic integration.

For a summary of community accomplishments for each priority need that Marin County has identified in our strategic plan, see the IDIS report titled *Summary of Community Accomplishments, CDBG Expenditures by Priority Need Category*.

A summary of the demographics of those who participated in CDBG and HOME public hearings is attached as Exhibit F.

Marin Independent Journal

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION (2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA County of Marin

FILE NO. 0005273028

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid: I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of the MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Marin, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Marin, State of California, under date of FEBRUARY 7, 1955, CASE NUMBER 25566; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

8/20/2014

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated this 20th day of August, 2014.

Donna Lazarus

Signature

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Legal No. 0005273028

PUBLIC NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT CONSOLIDATED

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER) and NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING TO REQUEST COMMENTS ON THE HOUSING AND NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS OF LOW INCOME PERSONS IN MARIN COUNTY

CAPER

As a condition of receiving continued federal funding for certain housing, capital, and human service programs, the Marin County Community Development Agency is required to submit a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) on the County's progress toward meeting the goals established by the Marin County Consolidated Plan for Program Years 2010-14 and the one-year goals established in the Marin County Consolidated Plan Amendments for the 2013-14 Program Year. The Consolidated Plan details the housing and non-housing needs of extremely low, very low, low, and moderate income persons, and sets forth priorities and strategies for addressing these needs. The CAPER is to be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Beginning on September 5, 2014, the draft CAPER for the 2013-14 Program Year will be available for public examination at the Marin County Community Development Agency, Federal Grants Division, 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 308, San Rafael, Monday through Friday, between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. This office maintains records regarding the use of federal funds provided to Marin County by HUD.

Until September 23, 2014, the Marin County Community Development Agency will receive comments from interested parties regarding the 2013-14 Program Year CAPER and Marin County's progress in carrying out the goals set forth in the Marin County Consolidated Plan for Program Year 2013-14. Written comments should be sent to Roy Bateman at the Marin County Community Development Agency, 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 308, San Rafael, CA 94903. Please call Roy Bateman at 473-6698 if you have other questions or comments regarding the 2013-14 CAPER.

HEARING

The County of Marin receives federal funding from HUD from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Programs. To continue receiving funding, the County is required to seek public comment on past program performance and the housing and priority non-housing community development needs of extremely low, very low, low, and moderate income persons in the County.

On Thursday, September 11, 2014, at 7:00 p.m., at 3240 Kerner Boulevard, Room 110, San Rafael, the Countywide Priority Setting Committee will hold a public hearing to hear comments from all interested parties on past program performance, the development of proposed activities, and housing and non-housing community development needs of extremely low, very low, low and moderate income persons in the County. The agenda will also include the selection of Committee members to represent the interests of racial and ethnic minorities and people with disabilities.

If you have questions about the public hearing, please call Roy Bateman at 473-6698 at the Marin County Community Development Agency. People using TTY devices may reach us at 473-3232 (TTY) or through the California Relay Service at 711. The public meeting location is accessible by wheelchair and public transportation. In consideration of persons with environmental sensitivities, please do not wear perfume or other fragrances. Sign language interpretation and translation into languages other than English are available upon request. Please call our office at 473-6279, at least three days in advance of the public hearing you want to attend, if you need a sign language interpreter, other language interpretation, an assistive listening device, or other reasonable accommodation. Call Golden Gate Transit (455-2000, 257-4554 TDD) for transit information.

Please call Roy Bateman, 473-6698, if you are not able to attend the public hearing but would like to comment on housing or non-housing community development needs. Comments may also be sent to: Roy Bateman, Marin County Community Development Agency, 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 308, San Rafael, CA 94903.

The Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports, records regarding past use of CDBG, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program funds, the Civil Rights Policy, the Residential Antidisplacement and Relocation Assistance Plan, the Nondiscrimination Policy, and program files are available for inspection at the Marin County Community Development Agency, 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 308, San

San Jose, California. Copies of documents are available in accessible formats upon request.

rx.1039 August 20, 2014



PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	3,636,986.76
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	1,290,667.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 RETURNS	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	489,927.07
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	5,417,580.83

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	1,417,648.14
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	229,289.67
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	1,646,937.81
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	315,091.78
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	1,962,029.59
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	3,455,551.24

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	289,422.50
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	1,128,225.64
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	229,289.67
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	1,646,937.81
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	100.00%

LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITTING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	261,563.50
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	3,550.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	42,060.50
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	223,053.00
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	1,290,667.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	429,267.90
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	1,719,934.90
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	12.97%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	315,091.78
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	30,720.75
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	41,784.21
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	304,028.32
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	1,290,667.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	378,240.71
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	1,668,907.71
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	18.22%



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
 Program Year 2013
 MARIN COUNTY, CA

DATE: 09-24-14
 TIME: 20:23
 PAGE: 2

LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Report returned no data.

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2011	1	815	BOLINAS GARAGE -REHABILITATION	14B	LMH	\$15,757.00
2011	1	816	CAMINO ALTO APARTMENTS	14B	LMH	\$8,786.50
2012	1	861	Oma Village (Housing for Working Fam's)	14B	LMH	\$264,879.00
Total						\$289,422.50

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2005	16	546	5630602	GALILEE HARBOR	03	LMC	\$28,606.93
2005	16	546	5674474	GALILEE HARBOR	03	LMC	\$3,963.15
2005	16	546	5681639	GALILEE HARBOR	03	LMC	\$1,170.00
2005	16	546	5713701	GALILEE HARBOR	03	LMC	\$2,353.50
2008	14	657	5674474	DEER PARK SCHOOL REHABILITATION	03M	LMC	\$4,308.00
2008	14	657	5699158	DEER PARK SCHOOL REHABILITATION	03M	LMC	\$3,330.42
2009	14	731	5681639	NORTH BAY CHILDREN'S CENTER REHABILITATION	03M	LMC	\$7,506.00
2009	27	737	5681639	TOMALES TOWN HALL ADA	03E	LMA	\$11,167.74
2009	34	721	5683176	LIFEHOUSE-FAIRFAX HOUSE	03B	LMC	\$16,164.09
2010	1	781	5681639	BUCKELEW-NOVATO HOUSE	03B	LMC	\$458.58
2010	1	794	5672496	MCIL HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY MODIFICATION	14A	LMH	\$787.95
2010	1	795	5674899	LIFEHOUSE-SUNRISE II	03B	LMC	\$2,603.55
2011	1	822	5672496	MCIL HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY MODIFICATION	14A	LMH	\$1,503.10
2011	2	854	5672496	MARIN CITY COMM DEV CORP-REHABILITATION	03E	LMA	\$5,000.00
2012	1	849	5674468	REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM	14A	LMH	\$3,464.55
2012	1	850	5672496	MCIL HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY MODIFICATION	14A	LMH	\$2,608.95
2012	1	850	5674474	MCIL HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY MODIFICATION	14A	LMH	\$7,150.00
2012	1	850	5713701	MCIL HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY MODIFICATION	14A	LMH	\$5,241.05
2012	1	855	5674899	LIFEHOUSE-NOVA HOUSE	03B	LMC	\$20,976.00
2012	1	862	5674474	GATES COOPERATIVE	14A	LMH	\$15,000.00
2012	2	851	5683877	PUBLIC FACILITIES ADA-SAN RAFAEL	03L	LMC	\$251.92
2012	3	834	5672496	HOUSING SEARCH SPECIALIST	05K	LMC	\$8,400.00
2012	3	839	5681639	NORTH BAY CHILDREN'S CENTER-SCHOLARSHIPS	05L	LMC	\$875.00
2012	3	840	5672496	NOVATO INDEPENDENT ELDERS PROJECT	05A	LMC	\$25,000.00
2012	3	844	5672496	QUALITY CARE FOR KIDS	05L	LMC	\$785.00
2012	3	844	5713701	QUALITY CARE FOR KIDS	05L	LMC	\$0.50
2012	3	863	5674899	MARIN LEARNING CENTER THERAPEUTIC	05D	LMC	\$7,000.00
2013	1	884	5674468	REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM	14A	LMH	\$93,806.57
2013	1	884	5712323	REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM	14A	LMH	\$111,686.36
2013	1	884	5713701	REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM	14A	LMH	\$6,507.07
2013	1	884	5717211	REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM	14A	LMH	\$378,240.71
2013	1	886	5681639	STOCKSTILL HOUSE	03B	LMC	\$7,500.00
2013	1	890	5713701	MCIL HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY MODIFICATION	14A	LMH	\$558.95
2013	2	887	5683877	PUBLIC FACILITIES ADA-SAN RAFAEL	03L	LMC	\$28,725.58
2013	2	887	5699158	PUBLIC FACILITIES ADA-SAN RAFAEL	03L	LMC	\$53,465.05
2013	2	887	5713701	PUBLIC FACILITIES ADA-SAN RAFAEL	03L	LMC	\$42,556.37
2013	3	865	5681639	SENIOR ACCESS SCHOLARSHIPS	05A	LMC	\$21,037.00
2013	3	866	5674899	HUMAN SERVICES PROGRAM, VALLEY RESOURCE CENTER	05W	LMC	\$5,300.00
2013	3	867	5713701	MARIN LEARNING CENTER, THERAPEUTIC SERVICES	05L	LMC	\$14,388.00
2013	3	868	5674899	HOME CARE ASSISTANCE FOR THE ELDERLY	05A	LMC	\$4,029.00
2013	3	870	5674474	NOVATO YOUTH CENTER SCHOLARSHIPS	05L	LMC	\$2,860.00
2013	3	870	5681639	NOVATO YOUTH CENTER SCHOLARSHIPS	05L	LMC	\$1,365.00



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 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
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Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2013	3	870	5713701	NOVATO YOUTH CENTER SCHOLARSHIPS	05L	LMC	\$1,775.00
2013	3	871	5683877	PICKLEWEED CHILDREN'S CENTER-CHILD CARE STAFF	05L	LMC	\$16,400.00
2013	3	872	5681639	NORTH BAY CHILDREN'S CENTER SCHOLARSHIPS	05L	LMC	\$3,600.00
2013	3	872	5699158	NORTH BAY CHILDREN'S CENTER SCHOLARSHIPS	05L	LMC	\$1,250.00
2013	3	873	5674468	FAMILY LAW LEGAL SERVICES	05C	LMC	\$13,500.00
2013	3	874	5672496	PERFORMING STARS OF MARIN	05D	LMC	\$5,070.00
2013	3	874	5674899	PERFORMING STARS OF MARIN	05D	LMC	\$3,040.00
2013	3	874	5699158	PERFORMING STARS OF MARIN	05D	LMC	\$2,028.40
2013	3	874	5713701	PERFORMING STARS OF MARIN	05D	LMC	\$2,483.60
2013	3	875	5681639	MARIN BRAIN INJURY NETWORK SERVICES	05B	LMC	\$13,100.00
2013	3	876	5674899	QUALITY CARE FOR KIDS	05L	LMC	\$2,650.00
2013	3	876	5699158	QUALITY CARE FOR KIDS	05L	LMC	\$1,900.00
2013	3	876	5713701	QUALITY CARE FOR KIDS	05L	LMC	\$1,950.00
2013	3	877	5713701	NOVATO INDEPENDENT ELDERS PROJECT	05A	LMC	\$25,000.00
2013	3	878	5681639	MIDDLE SCHOOL PROGRAM	05L	LMC	\$15,000.00
2013	3	879	5681639	NOVATO DIABETES	05D	LMC	\$4,800.00
2013	3	880	5713701	SECOND STEP TRANS HSNB PROGRAM	05G	LMC	\$2,322.00
2013	3	885	5681639	FAIR HOUSING PROGRAM	05J	LMC	\$54,655.00
Total							\$1,128,225.64

LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2012	3	834	5672496	HOUSING SEARCH SPECIALIST	05K	LMC	\$8,400.00
2012	3	839	5681639	NORTH BAY CHILDREN'S CENTER-SCHOLARSHIPS	05L	LMC	\$875.00
2012	3	840	5672496	NOVATO INDEPENDENT ELDERS PROJECT	05A	LMC	\$25,000.00
2012	3	844	5672496	QUALITY CARE FOR KIDS	05L	LMC	\$785.00
2012	3	844	5713701	QUALITY CARE FOR KIDS	05L	LMC	\$0.50
2012	3	863	5674899	MARIN LEARNING CENTER THERAPEUTIC	05D	LMC	\$7,000.00
2013	3	865	5681639	SENIOR ACCESS SCHOLARSHIPS	05A	LMC	\$21,037.00
2013	3	866	5674899	HUMAN SERVICES PROGRAM, VALLEY RESOURCE CENTER	05W	LMC	\$5,300.00
2013	3	867	5713701	MARIN LEARNING CENTER, THERAPEUTIC SERVICES	05L	LMC	\$14,388.00
2013	3	868	5674899	HOME CARE ASSISTANCE FOR THE ELDERLY	05A	LMC	\$4,029.00
2013	3	870	5674474	NOVATO YOUTH CENTER SCHOLARSHIPS	05L	LMC	\$2,860.00
2013	3	870	5681639	NOVATO YOUTH CENTER SCHOLARSHIPS	05L	LMC	\$1,365.00
2013	3	870	5713701	NOVATO YOUTH CENTER SCHOLARSHIPS	05L	LMC	\$1,775.00
2013	3	871	5683877	PICKLEWEED CHILDREN'S CENTER-CHILD CARE STAFF	05L	LMC	\$16,400.00
2013	3	872	5681639	NORTH BAY CHILDREN'S CENTER SCHOLARSHIPS	05L	LMC	\$3,600.00
2013	3	872	5699158	NORTH BAY CHILDREN'S CENTER SCHOLARSHIPS	05L	LMC	\$1,250.00
2013	3	873	5674468	FAMILY LAW LEGAL SERVICES	05C	LMC	\$13,500.00
2013	3	874	5672496	PERFORMING STARS OF MARIN	05D	LMC	\$5,070.00
2013	3	874	5674899	PERFORMING STARS OF MARIN	05D	LMC	\$3,040.00
2013	3	874	5699158	PERFORMING STARS OF MARIN	05D	LMC	\$2,028.40
2013	3	874	5713701	PERFORMING STARS OF MARIN	05D	LMC	\$2,483.60
2013	3	875	5681639	MARIN BRAIN INJURY NETWORK SERVICES	05B	LMC	\$13,100.00
2013	3	876	5674899	QUALITY CARE FOR KIDS	05L	LMC	\$2,650.00
2013	3	876	5699158	QUALITY CARE FOR KIDS	05L	LMC	\$1,900.00
2013	3	876	5713701	QUALITY CARE FOR KIDS	05L	LMC	\$1,950.00
2013	3	877	5713701	NOVATO INDEPENDENT ELDERS PROJECT	05A	LMC	\$25,000.00
2013	3	878	5681639	MIDDLE SCHOOL PROGRAM	05L	LMC	\$15,000.00
2013	3	879	5681639	NOVATO DIABETES	05D	LMC	\$4,800.00
2013	3	880	5713701	SECOND STEP TRANS HSNB PROGRAM	05G	LMC	\$2,322.00
2013	3	885	5681639	FAIR HOUSING PROGRAM	05J	LMC	\$54,655.00
Total							\$261,563.50

SUPPLEMENT TO CDBG FINANCIAL SUMMARY FORM

A. PROGRAM INCOME RECEIVED

1. Program income for the reporting period consists of \$378,240.71 generated by the Rehabilitation Loan Program. The program income from the Rehabilitation Loan Program was returned to the Rehabilitation Loan Program's revolving loan fund. Financial details for the Rehabilitation Loan Program's revolving loan fund are provided later in this Supplement to the Financial Summary Form. The Marin County CDBG Program has no other revolving loan funds.

No other program income was received during the 2013-14 program year.

2. There are no float-funded CDBG activities in Marin County, and therefore there were no amounts repaid by float-funded activities.
3. There were no loan repayments.

B. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

There were no prior period adjustments (Items 6 and 7 in Part I of the 7/93 instructions for the Financial Summary Form [HUD-4949.3]), except for those described later in the notes for the Financial Summary Form, which can be found later in this section.

C. LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

1. There have been no float-funded CDBG activities in Marin County.
2. As of 5/31/14,* the Rehabilitation Loan Program had 158 regular loans outstanding, with a total principal balance owed of \$3,855,336.84 and total unpaid accrued interest of \$1,187,248.24. These 158 loans consist of:
 - 13 fully amortized loans (which require monthly payments of principal and interest), with a total principal balance owed of \$220,484.59;
 - 14 interest-only loans (which require monthly payments of interest only), with a total principal balance owed of \$293,274.35;
 - 102 deferred-payment loans (which do not require monthly payments) for owner-occupied single-family houses, with a total principal balance owed of \$2,471,577.90 and unpaid accrued interest of \$922,238.24, and

- 29 deferred-payment loans (which do not require monthly payments) for single-family houses which are owned by nonprofit organizations and used as group homes for special needs populations, with a total principal balance owed of \$870,000.00, and unpaid accrued interest of \$265,010.00.

In addition, as of 5/31/14,* there were 2 outstanding special loans related to previous special bank partnership programs. These 2 loans consist of:

- 2 Rehabilitation Loan Program “interest buy-down” loans made by the Marin Housing Authority for interest-subsidy amounts that subsidized rehabilitation loans made by Security Pacific Bank (now Bank of America). These two Rehabilitation Loan Program “interest buy-down” loans were all no-interest, deferred payment, due on sale loans used as a lump sum to reduce the interest rate on a bank loan for rehabilitation. The Rehabilitation Loan Program loans were evidenced by a promissory note and secured by a deed of trust for the amount of the interest-subsidy payment made by the Housing Authority. The total outstanding principal balance of these two loans, as of 5/31/14, was \$8,042.82. Both of these two loans were used to reduce the interest rate on a bank loan, which is not reported here because it was not a loan made by the Rehabilitation Loan Program.

All outstanding “interest buy down” loans related to previous bank partnership programs with Crocker Bank (now Wells Fargo Bank) were repaid as of the end of the 2002-03 reporting period.

Of the new loans funded during the program year by the Rehabilitation Loan Program, two loans, for a total amount of \$70,000, were for group homes for special needs populations. Many group homes have previously been assisted by the Rehabilitation Loan Program up to the program’s loan limit, so the potential group home market for these loans is limited.

There were no other CDBG-funded loans for housing rehabilitation.

There were no CDBG-funded loans for economic development.

As of 6/30/14, the CDBG Program had 16 loans outstanding for housing acquisition and development projects:

Name of Project	Location	Loan Amount (Principal)	Portion of Loan Not Yet Disbursed	Loan Due
Belvedere Place Apartments	San Rafael	\$160,000	0	October 2055
Cecilia Place Homes	Tiburon	264,061	0	May 2051
Centertown Apartments	San Rafael	59,504	0	May 2021
Drake's Way Apartments	Larkspur	80,000	0	55 years*
Drake's Way Apartments	Larkspur	145,422	0	55 years*
Edgewater Place (EAH Creekside)	Larkspur	105,381	0	April 2021
Edgewater Place (EAH Creekside)	Larkspur	93,609	0	December 2019
Fireside Housing (consisting of \$65,800 + \$128,678)	Mill Valley	194,478	0	August 2058
Fireside Housing	Mill Valley	358,113	0	April 2065
Hamilton Transitional Housing, Phase 1	Novato	547,972	0	October 2057
Hamilton Transitional Housing, Phase 2	Novato	722,628	0	August 2059
Rotary Valley Apartments	San Rafael	577,001	0	August 2051
The Meadows	Novato	125,000	0	July 2016
Toussin Senior Housing	Kentfield	196,337	0	55 years*
Shelter Hill Apartments	Mill Valley	51,000	0	55 years†
Warner Creek Senior Housing	Novato	71,244	0	55 years†
TOTAL		\$3,751,750	0	

*55 years from extended tax credit commitment

†55 years after Notice of Completion

As noted in the table above, three projects, Drake's Way, Edgewater Place, and Fireside Housing, each received two separate CDBG loans. (The two phases of the Hamilton Transitional Housing were developed by two separate partnerships and are considered two separate projects.)

The figures listed in the "Loan Amount (Principal)" column are the amounts listed in the loan documents for each project. However, the entire loan is not always fully disbursed when the loan documents are executed. Instead, loan funds are disbursed when the County is presented with invoices or reimbursement requests for eligible expenditures, and this process can take several years as a project is developed.

For each project listed in the CDBG table above, the entire loan amount has been disbursed.

3. During the reporting period, no CDBG-funded loans were forgiven.
No loan payments were deferred beyond the originally scheduled payment dates.
4. No properties purchased or improved with CDBG funds were available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.
5. Marin County does not have any lump sum drawdown agreements.

Other Notes to Financial Statements

Financial Summary Form, Part I, Line 5 (Current Year Program Income)

Line 5 is calculated by IDIS. It does not include:

Program income from the Rehabilitation Loan Program for 2013-14	\$378,240.71
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because the program income receipt for this amount was not posted until August 6, 2014. This receipt was noted as a prior year (2013) transaction in IDIS. IDIS did not include it on Line 5 because it was entered after June 30, 2014. Therefore, we have made an adjustment to add this amount on Line 7. (Both the receipt and paired draw were designated as “prior year” when they were entered in IDIS on August 6, 2014, but the receipt was not counted when IDIS calculated Line 5. IDIS included the paired draw in Line 19.)

Financial Summary Form, Part I, Line 7 (Adjustment to Compute Total Available)

Line 7 consists of:

Program income from the Rehabilitation Loan Program for 2013-14 (See note for Line 5.)	\$378,240.71
On May 9, 2014, \$111,686.36 was transferred from the Rehabilitation Loan Program Revolving Loan Fund (held by the Housing Authority) to the County for reallocation (reprogramming) to other CDBG projects. (In accordance with instructions we received from HUD, we posted this amount as program income.)	111,686.36
Total	\$489,927.07

Both of these Line 7 amounts were posted as program income in IDIS. Next year, IDIS will include these amounts on Line 5 and we will need to make a negative adjustment in the same amount on Line 7.

Financial Summary Form, Part II, Line 9

Line 9 is calculated by IDIS to equal disbursements posted in IDIS, including the posting of Rehabilitation Loan Program (revolving loan fund) program income as a disbursement, minus disbursements for planning and administration activities. Line 9 includes the special “RL” Revolving Loan Fund draw (which doesn’t represent an expenditure) for \$378,240.71 in program income from the Rehabilitation Loan Program. When program income received by the Rehabilitation Loan Program is posted in IDIS, we also post a special “RL” Revolving Loan Fund draw in IDIS to show that the program income remains in the Revolving Loan Fund and is not available for other projects. The special “RL”

draw is not an expenditure. For the Rehabilitation Loan Program, the posting of the program income and the posting of the special “RL” draw are paired transactions. However, this year, the program income receipt for \$378,240.71 did not post until after June 30, 2014, but the special RL draw for \$378,240.71 did post within the reporting period.

NOTE: Beginning with the 2014-15 program year, the County will implement a new procedure to report the total fund balance of the Rehabilitation Loan Program. The new reporting system will track the fund balance, adjusting for new loans made and for program income received. County staff is working with local HUD office personnel to implement this reporting procedure.

Financial Summary Form, Part II, Line 10

Line 10 equals:

Loans made by the Rehabilitation Loan Program	\$607,530.38
Special “RL” Revolving Loan Fund draw (which doesn’t represent an expenditure) which coordinates with our entry for the program income received by the Rehabilitation Loan Program (See the note for Line 9.)	-378,240.71
Total	+ \$229,289.67

Financial Summary Form, Part II, Line 12

Line 12 consists of salaries, office expenses, rent, intra-departmental administrative charges, and inter-departmental administrative charges. Line 12 is calculated by IDIS.

Financial Summary Form, Part II, Line 14

No adjustments are needed for Line 14 this year.

Financial Summary Form, Part III, Line 18

Line 18 consists of:

Project	Amount
Bolinas Garage-Rehabilitation	\$15,757.00
Camino Alto Apartments	8,786.50
Oma Village (“Housing for Working Families”)	264,879.00
Total	\$289,422.50

(The projects and amounts in the table above exactly match the items listed by IDIS in the “Line 18 Detail: Activities to Consider in Determining the Amount to Enter on Line 18.”)

Financial Summary Form, Part III, Line 19

Line 19 is calculated by IDIS and consists of the expenditures listed on the “Line 19 Detail: Activities Included in the Computation of Line 19” IDIS report. All of the projects listed in the IDIS “Line 19 Detail: Activities Included in the Computation of Line 19” belong on Line 19, except for:

Project	Amount
Special “RL” Revolving Loan Fund draw (which doesn’t represent an expenditure) which coordinates with our entry for the program income received by the Rehabilitation Loan Program (See the note for Line 9.)	\$378,240.71
Total	\$378,240.71

Financial Summary Form, Part III, Line 20

The Line 20 adjustment consists of:

Item	Amount
Loans made by the Rehabilitation Loan Program	\$607,530.38
Special “RL” Revolving Loan Fund draw (which doesn’t represent an expenditure) which coordinates with our entry for the program income received by the Rehabilitation Loan Program (See the note for Line 9.) (This amount was included in the IDIS calculation of Line 19.)	-378,240.71
Total	+ \$229,289.67

Financial Summary Form, Part IV, Line 28

Unliquidated obligations for public services at the close of the program year (6/30/2014) were:

Project	Amount
Fairfax-San Anselmo Children’s Center Transportation Program	\$2,400.00
North Bay Children's Center-Scholarships	1,150.00
Total	\$3,550.00

Financial Summary Form, Part IV, Line 29

Consists of last year’s Line 28.

Financial Summary Form, Part IV, Line 30

No adjustment.

Financial Summary Form, Part IV, Line 32
Line 32 equals Line 2.

Financial Summary Form, Part IV, Line 33
Line 33 equals last year's Line 5.

Financial Summary Form, Part V, Line 38
Unliquidated obligations for planning and administration expenses at the close of the program year (6/30/2014) were:

Unliquidated Administration Obligations for Retiree Health Trust	Amount
Previously Reported 2011 CAPER	\$65,500.00
Spent in 2012-13	-23,715.79
Spent in 2013-14	-11,063.46
Total	\$30,720.75

Financial Summary Form, Part V, Line 39
Line 39 equals last year's Line 38.

Financial Summary Form, Part V, Line 43
Line 43 is the same as line 5.

Financial Summary Form, Part V, Line 44
Line 44 consists of:

Program income from the Rehabilitation Loan Program for 2013-14	\$378,240.71
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Next year, IDIS will include this amount on Line 43 and we will need to make a negative adjustment in the same amount on Line 44. We will also need to check next year to see if the \$111,686.36 item described in this year's Line 7 is posted on next year's Line 43; if so, we will need to make a negative adjustment in the same amount on next year's Line 44.

REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM--REVOLVING LOAN FUND STATUS

Balance of funds in Revolving Loan Fund Account as of 5/31/13* as reported in CAPER for 7/1/12-6/30/13		\$1,834,672.15
Additions from Letter of Credit drawdowns for the period 7/1/13-6/30/14		0.00
Loan principal repayments (from monthly payments and loans fully repaid)*	311,543.84	
Interest received from borrowers*	70,472.07	
Loan payment collections fees withheld by loan servicing firm*	-3,775.20	
Program Income received, 6/1/13-5/31/14* See notes for Financial Summary Form, Part I, Lines 5 and 7.)		378,240.71
New loan commitments secured by deeds of trust recorded during 6/1/13-5/31/14 (loans for which the Housing Authority recorded a deed of trust, although, in some cases, the full amount of the loan secured by the deed of trust has not yet been disbursed)*	-605,000.00	
Portion of new loan commitments which, although listed on the line immediately above, were not actually disbursed by 5/31/14*	160,746.20	
Portion of prior year loan commitments which had not been disbursed before 6/1/13, but were disbursed during the period 6/1/13-5/31/14*	-163,276.58	
Funds expended to make new rehabilitation loans from 6/1/13 - 5/31/14*		-607,530.38
Funds reprogrammed from Rehabilitation Loan Program Revolving Loan Fund and transferred to County of Marin		-111,686.36
Balance in Revolving Loan Fund Account as of 5/31/14*		\$1,493,696.12

On July 10, 2014, the Marin Housing Authority remitted \$1,759.75 by wire transfer to the U.S. Treasury. This amount represents interest earned on the Revolving Loan Fund during the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

NOTE: 24 CFR 570.500(b) states that, effective 12/11/95, interest earned on revolving loan fund deposit accounts is no longer considered program income and must be remitted to HUD for transmittal to the U.S. Treasury.

*Normally, we report on a program year that runs from July 1 to June 30. However, in any given year, we are not able to obtain June 30 financial data for the Rehabilitation Loan Program until after June 30. In 1999, when IDIS had not fully implemented its “prior year flag” component, we began reporting some financial data for the Rehabilitation Loan Program on a fiscal year other than July 1 to June 30. In the CAPER that covered the period 7/1/98-6/30/99, and for all subsequent years, we used data for the period June 1-May 31 for all aspects of the Rehabilitation Loan Program, with the exception of funds budgeted for staff and operating costs, funds expended for staff and operating costs, beneficiary data, number of houses rehabilitated, and additions to the revolving loan fund from letter of credit drawdowns, which were reported for the period July 1-June 30. We have maintained this practice in order to be consistent with how we have reported in the past several years, and to maintain a 12-month reporting period.

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Exhibit A
Housing Expenditures in 2013-14 Program Year
July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014
Funding Source: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

GOALS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			
Name of Project	Activities Undertaken	Priority*	Number of People (P) or Households (H) Assisted	Tenure: HO=owner T=tenant	CDBG Funds Expended
Bolinas Garage	Rehabilitation, of affordable rental housing	1	8H	T	\$15,757.00
Bucklew - Novato House	Rehabilitation of group home	1	1H	T	\$458.58
Galilee Harbor	Rehabilitation, development of live-aboard houseboat community	1	38 H	HO	\$33,740.08
Gates Cooperative	Rehabilitation, housing for houseboat community	1	38 H	HO	\$15,000.00
Lifehouse - Sunrise II	rehabilitate group home for developmentally disabled adults	1	1H	T	\$2,603.55
Lifehouse:Fairfax	rehabilitate group home for developmentally disabled adults	1	1H	T	\$16,164.09
Lifehouse- Nova House	rehabilitate group home for developmentally disabled adults	1	1H	T	\$20,976.00
Stockstill House	Rehabilitate assisted living home for seniors	1	1H	T	\$7,500.00
Oma Village	development and rehabilitation of affordable housing	1	15H**	T	\$264,879.00
Rehabilitation Loan Program	Housing rehabilitation loans for low income homeowners	2	H	HO	\$215,464.55
Residential accessibility Modification program	housing units made accessible	2	H	HO	\$12,050.00

*Priority Codes: 1=High Priority; 2=Medium Priority; 3=Low Priority
 **Project has not been completed. Number of units is an estimate of units for the proposed project.

Exhibit A
Housing Expenditures in 2013-14 Program Year
July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014
Funding Source: HOME Proram

GOALS			ACCOMPLISHMENTS			
Name and Address of Project	Census Tract	Activities Undertaken	Number of HOME-assisted Units	Tenure: HO=owner T=tenant	Consolidated Plan Priority*	HOME Funds Expended
Oma Village, 5394 Nave Drive, Novato	1050	Development of affordable housing.	15H**	T	1	297,613

*Priority Codes: 1=High Priority; 2=Medium Priority; 3=Low Priority

**Project has not been completed. Number of units is an estimate of units for the proposed project.

Exhibit B

**Summary of Community Development Accomplishments
Public Facilities and Improvements**

Name of Grantee: County of Marin State: California

Program Year: 2013

Priority Need Category	Actual Number of Projects Assisted	Actual Number of Projects Completed
Public Facilities		
Senior Centers		
Handicapped Centers		
Homeless Centers		
Youth Centers		
Neighborhood Centers	1	1
Child Care Centers	2	2
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities		
Health Facilities		
Parking Facilities		
Abused/Neglect Facilities		
AIDS Facilities		
Other Public Facilities		
Public Improvements		
Solid Waste Improvements		
Flood Drain Improvements		
Water Improvements		
Sidewalk Improvements	1	1
Sewer Improvements		
Asbestos Removal		
Other Infrastructure Improvements		
Other		

Exhibit B
Summary of Community Development Accomplishments
Public Services
Name of Grantee: County of Marin State: California Program Year: 2013

Priority Need Category	Actual Number of Persons Served
Public Services	
Senior Services	1,568
Handicapped Services	330
Youth Services	204
Transportation Services	73
Substance Abuse Services	
Employment Training	
Crime Awareness	
Fair Housing Counseling	943
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	
ChildCare Services	118
Health Services	
Other Public Services	7,416
Accessibility Needs	
Other Community Development Needs	
Energy Efficient needs	
Lead Based Paint/Hazards	
Code Enforcement	
Other	

Exhibit B

**Summary of Community Development Accomplishments
Economic Development**

Name of Grantee: County of Marin State: California

Program Year: 2013

Priority Need Category	Actual Number of Businesses Assisted	Actual Number of Persons Assisted with Jobs	Actual Number of LI Persons Assisted with Jobs	Actual Number of MI Persons Assisted with Jobs
Economic Development	0	0	0	0
Commercial-Industrial Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0
Commercial-Industrial Infrastructure	0	0	0	0
Other Commercial-Industrial Improvements	0	0	0	0
Micro-Enterprise	0	0	0	0
Other Businesses	0	0	0	0
Technical Assistance	0	0	0	0
Other Econ Development	0	0	0	0

Exhibit C
Community Development Block Grant Rehabilitation Activities
July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014

Name of Project	Sponsor	Program Description	Projects or Units Completed
Deer Park School	Fairfax-San Anselmo Children's Center	Rehabilitation, child care center	1 Unit
Galilee Harbor	Galilee Harbor Community Association	Rehabilitation , liveboard community	38 Units
Gates Cooperative	Gates Cooperative and EAH, Inc.	Rehabilitation, floating homes	38 Units*
MCIL Housing Accessibility Modifications	Marin Center for Independent Living	Rehabilitation of housing for people with physical disabilities	2 Units
Bolinas Garage	Bolinas Land Trust	Rehabilitation affordable housing	7 Units
Buckelew Novato House	Buckelew Programs	Rehabilitation, housing for people with mental illness	1 Unit
Rehabilitation Loan Program	Marin Housing Authority	Rehabilitation, housing loans for low income homeowners	23 Units
Lifehouse Nova House	Lifehouse, Inc.	Rehabilitation, housing for people with developmental disabilities	1 Unit
Lifehouse Fairfax House	Lifehouse, Inc.	Rehabilitation, housing for people with developmental disabilities	1 Unit
Lifehouse Sunrise II	Lifehouse, Inc.	Rehabilitation, housing for people with developmental disabilities	1 Unit
Stockstill House	West Marin Senior Services	Rehabilitation for assisted living facility for seniors	1 Unit
Tomaes Town Hall	Tomaes Town Hall	Rehabilitation Community Center	1 Unit
Camino Alto Apartments	Mercy Housing California	Rehabilitation affordable housing	23 Unit
NorthBay Children's Center	NorthBay Children's Center	Rehabilitation, Child care center	1 Unit

* Not yet completed.

Exhibit D
Community Development Block Grant
with Expenditures during July 1 2013 -June 30, 2014
by Census Tract

2010 Census Tracts	Total Number of Projects	Location
1011		Novato
1012	1	Novato
1021		Novato
1022.02	1	Novato
1022.03	1	Novato
1032	3	Novato
1041.01	1	Novato
1041.02		Novato
1042		Novato
1043	1	Bel Marin Keys
1050	8	Novato, Hamilton
1060.01		San Rafael
1060.02	2	San Rafael
1070		San Rafael
1081	2	San Rafael
1082	3	San Rafael
1090.01		San Rafael
1090.02	1	San Rafael
1101	1	San Rafael
1102		San Rafael
1110	2	San Rafael
1121	1	San Rafael
1122.01	1	San Rafael/Canal Area
1122.02	2	San Rafael/Canal Area
1130	1	Forest Knolls/San Geronimo Valley
1141	2	Fairfax
1150	1	San Anselmo
1160	1	San Anselmo
1170		San Anselmo
1181		Ross
1191		Kentfield
1192.01	4	Larkspur
1192.02		Larkspur
1200	1	Larkspur
1211		Corte Madera
1212	1	Corte Madera/San Quentin
1220		San Quentin Prison
1230		Belvedere
1241		Tiburon
1242	1	Tiburon

Exhibit D
Community Development Block Grant
with Expenditures during July 1 2013 -June 30, 2014
by Census Tract

2010 Census Tracts	Total Number of Projects	Location
1250		Mill Valley
1261		Mill Valley
1262	2	Mill Valley
1270		Mill Valley
1281		Mill Valley
1282		Mill Valley
1290	3	Marin City
1302.01		Sausalito
1302.02	2	Sausalito
1311		West Marin
1321	1	West Marin-Bolinas
1322		Northwest Marin
1330	3	West Marin-Pt. Reyes Station/Tomales
Countywide Activities	54	

Exhibit D
HOME Program
with Expenditures during July 1, 2012-June 30, 2013
by Census Tract

2010 Census Tracts	Total Number of Projects	Location
1011		Novato
1012		Novato
1021		Novato
1022.02		Novato
1022.03		Novato
1031		Novato
1032		Novato
1041.01		Novato
1041.02		Novato
1042		Novato
1043		Bel Marin Keys
1050	1	Hamilton Army Air Field
1060.01		San Rafael
1060.02		San Rafael
1070		San Rafael
1081		San Rafael
1082		San Rafael
1090.01		San Rafael
1090.02		San Rafael
1101		San Rafael
1102		San Rafael
1110		San Rafael
1121		San Rafael
1122.01		San Rafael/Canal Area
1122.02		San Rafael/Canal Area
1130		Forest Knolls/San Geronimo Valley
1141		Fairfax
1142		Fairfax
1150		San Anselmo
1160		San Anselmo
1170		San Anselmo
1181		Ross
1191		Kentfield
1192.01		Larkspur
1192.02		Larkspur
1200		Larkspur
1211		Corte Madera
1212		Corte Madera/San Quentin
1220		San Quentin Prison
1230		Belvedere

Exhibit D
HOME Program
with Expenditures during July 1, 2012-June 30, 2013
by Census Tract

2010 Census Tracts	Total Number of Projects	Location
1241		Tiburon
1242		Tiburon
1250		Mill Valley
1261		Mill Valley
1262		Mill Valley
1270		Mill Valley
1281		Mill Valley
1282		Mill Valley
1290		Marin City
1302.01		Sausalito
1302.02		Sausalito
1311		West Marin
1321		West Marin-Bolinas
1322		Northwest Marin
1330		West Marin-Pt. Reyes Station/Tomales
Countywide Activities	0	

Exhibit E

**Status of Housing Units Expected to be Rehabilitated or Constructed During the Period 2010-2014
Identified in the County of Marin Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2010-2014**

Estimated Housing Accomplishments Expected During the Five Year Period: 2010-2014	Type of Project*	Priority 1, 2 or 3**	Type of Client	Number of Households Served	Number of Units	PROJECT STATUS
Bucklew Horizon House	R	1	Disabled	1	1	Completed
Bucklew Novato House	R	1	Disabled	1	1	Completed
Fairfax House (Lifehouse)	R	1	Disabled	1	1	Completed
Galilee Harbor	C	1 and 2	Family	38	38	Underway
Grates Cooperative	R	1 and 2	Family	41	41	Underway
Gilead House	C	1	Family	6	2	Completed
Marin Services for Women	R	1 and 2	Disabled	38 beds	38 beds	Completed
MCIL Housing Accessibility Modification Program	R	1 and 2	Disabled	20	20	Underway (ongoing program)
Mesa Apartments	A	1 and 2	Family	4	4	Completed
Montecillo House (Lifehouse)	R	1	Disabled	1	1	Completed
Rehabilitation Loan Program	R	3	Family	100	100	Under Construction (ongoing program)
Stockstill House	C	1	Senior	6	6	Completed
Sunrise I House (Lifehouse)	R	1	Disabled	1	1	Completed
Sunrise II House (Lifehouse)	R	1	Disabled	1	1	Completed
The Next Key ("Building 829")	C	1	Individual	32	32	Completed
The Redwoods	R and C	1 and 2	Senior	190	190	Cancelled
Toussin Senior Apartments	C	1 and 2	Senior	13	13	Completed
Warner Creek Senior Housing (formerly known as Diablo Senior Housing)	C	1 and 2	Senior	61	61	Completed
TOTAL				555	551	

Exhibit F
CDA - FEDERAL GRANTS PROGRAM
Summary of Public Attendance at Meetings
July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014

Purpose of Meeting	Date	Time	Location	Number of Attendees	Race					Ethnicity		
					White	Black-African American	Asian	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Disabled
Countywide Priority Setting Committee Public Hearing	9/30/2013	7:00 PM	Marin Health & Wellness Campus 3240 Kerner Blvd, Rm 110 San Rafael	15	11	2	1		1	3	12	0
Workshop for Applicants	11/13/2013	7:00 PM	Marin Health & Wellness Campus 3240 Kerner Blvd, Rm 110 San Rafael	8	8					2	6	0
Workshop for Applicants	11/14/2013	7:00 PM	Marguerita C. Johnson Senior Center Multipurpose Room 640 Drake Ave, Marin City	4	1	3				0	4	0
Countywide Priority Setting Committee Public Hearing	2/24/2014	7:00 PM	B Street Community Center 618 B Street, San Rafael	5	4		1			0	5	0
West Marin Planning Area Public Hearing	3/3/2014	7:00 PM	Dance Palace Community Center Board Room 503 B St, Pt Reyes Station	3	3					0	3	0
Lower Ross Valley Planning Area Public Hearing	3/6/2014	7:00 PM	Corte Madera Town Hall 300 Tamalpais Dr, Corte Madera	4	2	2				0	4	0
Upper Ross Valley Planning Area Public Hearing	3/10/2014	7:00 PM	San Anselmo Town Council Chambers 525 San Anselmo Ave, San Anselmo	4	3		1			0	4	0
San Rafael Public Hearing (Public Service funds)	3/11/2014	7:00 PM	Arthur J. Boro (Pickleweed) Community Center 50 Canal Street, Classroom 4 San Rafael	3	3					0	3	0
Richardson Bay Planning Area Public Hearing	3/13/2014	6:00 PM	Marguerita C. Johnson Senior Center Multipurpose Room 640 Drake Ave, Marin City	10	4	4	1		1	0	10	0
Countywide Priority Setting Committee Public Hearing	3/24/2014	7:00 PM	B Street Community Center 618 B Street, San Rafael	9	8	1				1	8	0
Totals				65	47	12	4	0	2	9.2%	59	0.0%
Percentages					72.3%	18.5%	6.2%	0.0%	3.1%	9.2%	90.8%	0.0%

EXHIBIT G

HOME MATCH LOG

Federal FY When Match Contributed	Program Year When Match Contributed	Date Match Contributed	Project Name	Project Owner	Value of Match Contribution	HOME Units Represent x% of Total Units	Type of Match	Source of Match	Comments
98	97-98	1/98-6/98	Hamilton Homes	Marin Continuum of Housing and Services	\$ 36,333	100.00%	consultant services	Marin Community Foundation	6 months of an 18 month grant for Craig Kammerer's consulting services
98	97-98	10/97-9/98	Olive Avenue/Margaret D. Greene	Olive Avenue Apartments, Inc.	\$ 49,290	100.00%	supportive services	Bucklew & County Mental Health	County provided \$4,692 in local match to Bucklewe.
99	98-99	10/98-9/99	Olive Avenue/Margaret D. Greene	Olive Avenue Apartments, Inc.	\$ 39,819	100.00%	supportive services	Bucklew & County Mental Health	County provided \$5,292 in local match to Bucklewe.
99	98-99	12/98-6/99	Hamilton Homes	Marin Continuum of Housing and Services	\$ 6,100	100.00%	consultant services	Marin Community Foundation	Linda Wohlrahe transitional housing consultant
98	97-98	7/97-6/98	Hamilton Homes	Marin Continuum of Housing and Services	\$ 4,200	100.00%	staff	Marin Community Foundation	Continuum's Coordinator spends 10% of her time on Hamilton advocacy and fundraising
99	98-99	7/98-6/99	Hamilton Homes	Marin Continuum of Housing and Services	\$ 72,667	100.00%	consultant services	Marin Community Foundation	12 months of an 18 month grant for Craig Kammerer's consulting services
99	98-99	7/98-6/99	Hamilton Homes	Marin Continuum of Housing and Services	\$ 30,000	100.00%	staff	Marin Community Foundation and County of Marin	Resource Development Specialist who spends 50% of his time on Hamilton advocacy and fundraising
99	98-99	7/98-6/99	Hamilton Homes	Marin Continuum of Housing and Services	\$ 4,200	100.00%	staff	Marin Community Foundation	Continuum's Coordinator spends 10% of her time on Hamilton advocacy and fundraising
98		98	Lincoln Avenue	Lincoln Avenue Apartments, Inc.					support services
94		1994	Lamont House	Lamont House, Inc.	\$ 80,000	100.00%	cash	The Cedars of Marin	used for site acquisition
98		1998	Lamont House	Lamont House, Inc.	\$ 21,000	100.00%	cash	The Cedars of Marin	
98		1998	Lamont House	Lamont House, Inc.	\$ 20,000	100.00%	cash	Golden Gate Regional Center	bought furniture
92	91-92	Mar-92	Alto Station	Alto Station, Inc.	\$ 23,539	23.53%	cash	Marin Community Foundation	Total grant was \$100,000.
92		Mar-92	Alto Station	Alto Station, Inc.	\$ 55,092	23.53%	cash	City of Mill Valley	Total grant was \$234,141.
92	92-93	Jul-92	Alto Station	Alto Station, Inc.	\$ 23,539	23.53%	cash	Marin Community Foundation	Total grant was \$100,000.
92	92-93	Aug-92	Riviera Apartments	Ecumenical Association for Housing	\$ 3,214	21.43%	cash	Marin County Housing Trust Fund	Total grant was \$15,000.
92	92-93	Aug-92	Riviera Apartments	Ecumenical Association for Housing	\$ 81,429	21.43%	cash	Marin Community Foundation	Total grant was \$380,000.

HOME MATCH LOG

Federal FY When Match Contributed	Program Year When Match Contributed	Date Match Contributed	Project Name	Project Owner	Value of Match Contribution	HOME Units Represent x% of Total Units	Type of Match	Source of Match	Comments
93	92-93	Feb-93	Ecology House	Ecology House Inc.	\$ 10,000	100.00%	cash	Marin County Housing Trust Fund	
93	92-93	Apr-93	Mary Street	Innovative Housing (subsequently sold to Center Point, Inc.)	\$ 245,000	100.00%	cash	Marin Community Foundation	
93	92-93	May-93	Mary Street	Innovative Housing (subsequently sold to Center Point, Inc.)	\$ 50,000	100.00%	cash	San Rafael Redevelopment Agency	
93	92-93	May-93	Mary Street	Innovative Housing (subsequently sold to Center Point, Inc.)	\$ 10,000	100.00%	cash	Marin County Homeless Commission	
93	93-94	Aug-93	Ecology House	Ecology House Inc.	\$ 22,790	100.00%	fee waiver		water fee
93	93-94	Aug-93	Ecology House	Ecology House Inc.	\$ 8,662	100.00%	fee waiver	City of San Rafael	other fees
93	93-94	Aug-93	Ecology House	Ecology House Inc.	\$ 2,500	100.00%	cash	Sprinkler Irrigation Specialists	
93	93-94	Aug-93	Ecology House	Ecology House Inc.	\$ 10,000	100.00%	cash	San Francisco Foundation	
93	93-94	Aug-93	Ecology House	Ecology House Inc.	\$ 12,000	100.00%	cash	Ecumenical Association for Housing	
93	93-94	Aug-93	Ecology House	Ecology House Inc.	\$ 142,000	100.00%	cash	Marin Community Foundation	
93	93-94	Sep-93	Ecology House	Ecology House Inc.	\$ 100,000	100.00%	cash	City of San Rafael Housing Trust Fund	
94	93-94	Feb-94	Oak Hill Apartments	Oak Hill Apartments	\$ 1,284	100.00%	fee waiver	Town of San Anselmo	
95	94-95	Mar-95	Lincoln Avenue Apartments	Lincoln Avenue Apartments, Inc.	\$ 70,000	100.00%	cash	Marin Community Foundation	
95	94-95	May-95	Olive Avenue/Margaret D. Greene	Olive Avenue Apartments, Inc.	\$ 90,000	100.00%	cash	Marin Community Foundation	
95	94-95	May-95	Maria B. Freitas Senior Housing	Maria B. Freitas Senior Housing Corp.	\$ 199,815	100.00%	cash	Marin Community Foundation	
95	94-95	May-95	Maria B. Freitas Senior Housing	Maria B. Freitas Senior Housing Corp.	\$ 170,000	100.00%	cash	Mercy Charities Housing	
95	95-96	Aug-95	Rotary Valley Senior Housing	Rotary Valley Associates, a California limited partnership	\$ 500,000	100.00%	cash	Marin Community Foundation	Note: This project is a tax credit project. 11 units are HOME assisted and 68 are match-eligible.

HOME MATCH LOG

Federal FY When Match Contributed	Program Year When Match Contributed	Date Match Contributed	Project Name	Project Owner	Value of Match Contribution	HOME Units Represent x% of Total Units	Type of Match	Source of Match	Comments
96	95-96	Oct-95	Marin City Apartments	Marin City Community Land Corp.	\$ 99,898	11.22%	cash	County of Marin	Total grant was \$890,000 grant for 98 BMR units.
96	95-96	Oct-95	Marin City Townhomes	Marin City Community Land Corp.	\$ 162,098	17.65%	cash	Marin Community Foundation	Total grant was \$918,555 for the 34 BMR units.
96	95-96	Jun-96	Oak Hill Apartments	Oak Hill Apartments	\$ 6,087	100.00%	cash	North Bay Rehabilitation Services	
96	95-96	Jun-96	Oak Hill Apartments	Oak Hill Apartments	\$ 2,590	100.00%	tax exemption	County of Marin	property tax
96	96-97	Jun-96	Olive Avenue/Margaret D. Greene	Olive Avenue Apartments, Inc.	\$ 12,355	100.00%	fee waiver		school fee
96	96-97	Jul-96	Oak Hill Apartments	Oak Hill Apartments	\$ 958	100.00%	fee waiver	Town of San Anselmo	building permit
96	96-97	Jul-96	Oak Hill Apartments	Oak Hill Apartments	\$ 2,289	100.00%	fee waiver		school fee
96	96-97	Jul-96	Oak Hill Apartments	Oak Hill Apartments	\$ 67,395	100.00%	fee waiver	County of Marin	property tax
96	96-97	Jul-96	Oak Hill Apartments	Oak Hill Apartments	\$ 4,026	100.00%	fee waiver	California Land & Title Co.	
96	96-97	Jul-96	Marina B. Freitas Senior Housing	Marina B. Freitas Senior Housing Corp.	\$ 230,000	100.00%	land write down	Archdiocese of SF	property sold below market price, per appraisal
96	96-97	Jul-96	Olive Avenue/Margaret D. Greene	Olive Avenue Apartments, Inc.	\$ 20,000	100.00%	cash	rental income	Displaced tenants paid rent prior to relocation
96	96-97	Jul-96	Olive Avenue/Margaret D. Greene	Olive Avenue Apartments, Inc.	\$ 10,000	100.00%	cash	Bucklelew Programs	
96	96-97	Jul-96	Olive Avenue/Margaret D. Greene	Olive Avenue Apartments, Inc.	\$ 10,000	100.00%	cash	Ecumenical Association for Housing	
96	96-97	Sep-96	Rotary Valley Senior Housing	Rotary Valley Associates, a California limited partnership		100.00%	Below market loan	Marin County Housing Trust Fund	3% loan, interest accruing annually, principal due in 55 years
96	96-97	Sep-96	Rotary Valley Senior Housing	Rotary Valley Associates, a California limited partnership	\$ 100,000	100.00%	cash	Terra Linda Rotary	
97	96-97	Jan-97	Oak Hill Apartments	Oak Hill Apartments	\$ 16,912	100.00%	fee waiver	Marin Municipal Water District	water fee
97	97-98	Jul-97	Rotary Valley Senior Housing	Rotary Valley Associates, a California limited partnership	\$ 38,571	100.00%	land lease	County of Marin	Rent is \$50,000 a year if revenue is satisfactory. County wrote off amount shown as match.

HOME MATCH LOG

Federal FY When Match Contributed	Program Year When Match Contributed	Date Match Contributed	Project Name	Project Owner	Value of Match Contribution	HOME Units Represent x% of Total Units	Type of Match	Source of Match	Comments
98	98-99	Jul-98	Rotary Valley Senior Housing	Rotary Valley Associates, a California limited partnership	\$ 23,969	100.00%	land lease	County of Marin	Rent is \$50,000 a year if revenue is satisfactory. County wrote off amount shown as match.
98	98-99	Jul-98	Dante House	Dante House, Inc.	\$ 153,326	100.00%	cash	The Cedars of Marin	used for site acquisition and architecture
99	98-99	Nov-98	Lamont House	Lamont House, Inc.	\$ 25,000	100.00%	cash	Marin Housing for the Handicapped	
99	98-99	Jun-99	Lamont House	Lamont House, Inc.	\$ 4,320	100.00%	fee waiver		school fee
99	99-00	Jul-99	Dante House	Dante House, Inc.	\$ 4,097	100.00%	fee waiver		school fee
00	99-00	Jan-00	Bucklew Mariposa Apartments (Rogers Greene Apartments)	Bucklew Community Housing Development Organization, Inc.	\$ 168,250	60.00%	cash	Marin Community Foundation	\$168,250 grant for acquisition and rehabilitation
00	99-00	Jan-00	Bucklew Mariposa Apartments (Rogers Greene Apartments)	Bucklew Community Housing Development Organization, Inc.	\$ 50,000	60.00%	cash	San Rafael Redevelopment Agency	\$50,000 grant for acquisition
00	99-00	Jan-00	Bucklew Mariposa Apartments (Rogers Greene Apartments)	Bucklew Community Housing Development Organization, Inc.	\$ 10,000	60.00%	cash	Bucklew Programs, Inc.	\$10,000 grant for rehabilitation
00	99-00	Jan-00	Bucklew Mariposa Apartments (Rogers Greene Apartments)	Bucklew Community Housing Development Organization, Inc.	\$ 5,000	60.00%	cash	First Federal Savings and Loan Association	\$5,000 grant for acquisition
00	99-00	Mar-00	Cedars Dante House	Dante House, Inc.	\$ 70,794	100.00%	cash	The Cedars of Marin	\$70,794 grant for construction
01	00-01	Oct-00	Belvedere Place Apartments (Canal Housing Improvement Program)	Canal Housing Associates	\$ 627,952	42.30%	loan (below market rate)	Marin Community Foundation	\$1,500,000 loan, no interest, disbursed in 3 stages (53.33, 54.33, and 55 year terms)
01	00-01	Oct-00	Belvedere Place Apartments (Canal Housing Improvement Program)	Canal Housing Associates	\$ 278,367	42.30%	loan (below market rate)	San Rafael Redevelopment Agency	\$750,000 loan, 1% simple interest, 55 year term (agency funds, not bond financing)
01	01-02	Aug-01	Fairfax Street Apartments (Casa Vista Apartments)	Alto Station, Inc.	\$ 165,000	27.50%	Grant	Marin Community Foundation	\$600,000 grant for acquisition and rehabilitation
01	01-02	Aug-01	Fairfax Street Apartments (Casa Vista Apartments)	Alto Station, Inc.	\$ 55,000	27.50%	Grant	S. H. Cowell Foundation	\$200,000 grant for acquisition and rehabilitation
02	01-02	Jan-02	Gibson House	Bolinas Community Land Trust, Inc.	\$ 37,200	33.30%	Charitable Contribution (donation)	Buell, Tompkins, and other individual contributors	\$111,601 Charitable Contributions from individuals for acquisition and rehabilitation
02	01-02	Mar-02	Bucklew 410 Mission Avenue Apartments (Duncan Greene Court)	Bucklew Community Housing Development Organization, Inc.	\$ 74,354	27.30%	Grant	State of California, via Marin County Division of Community Mental Health Services	\$272,631 grant for acquisition
02	01-02	Mar-02	Bucklew 410 Mission Avenue Apartments (Duncan Greene Court)	Bucklew Community Housing Development Organization, Inc.	\$ 46,364	27.30%	Grant	San Rafael Redevelopment Agency	\$170,000 grant for acquisition

HOME MATCH LOG

Federal FY When Match Contributed	Program Year When Match Contributed	Date Match Contributed	Project Name	Project Owner	Value of Match Contribution	HOME Units Represent x% of Total Units	Type of Match	Source of Match	Comments
02	01-02	Mar-02	Cedars Ferris House	The Cedars of Marin	\$ 114,286	57.14%	Grant	California Department of Developmental Services, via Golden Gate Regional Center	\$200,000 grant for acquisition
03	02-03	Oct-02	Hamilton Transitional Housing, Phase I	Hamilton Continuum Partners I, L.P.	\$ 46,101	26.47%	Loan (below market rate)	State of California, Emergency Housing and Assistance Program (EHAP)	Below-market-rate loan of \$500,000 for 10 years at 3% interest (Present value is \$174,159)
03	02-03	Oct-02	Hamilton Transitional Housing, Phase I	Hamilton Continuum Partners I, L.P.	\$ 66,514	26.47%	Loan (below market rate)	Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, Affordable Housing Program (AHP)	Below-market-rate loan of \$285,000 for 30 years at 0% interest (Present value is \$251,282)
03	02-03	Dec-02	Nova-Ro III Senior Housing, 31 Pinheiro Circle, Novato	Nova-Ro Corporation	\$ 51,300	10.00%	Grant	Marin Community Foundation	\$513,000 grant
03	02-03	Dec-02	San Clemente Family Homes	Marin Family Housing, Inc.	\$ 11,390	11.39%	Grant	Tamaipais Pacific	\$100,000 foundation grant
03	03-04	Aug-03	Fireside Housing	Citizens Housing, Inc.	\$ 281,934	22.00%	Loan (below market rate)	Marin Community Foundation	Below market loan of \$1,400,000 for 55 years at 3% interest (Present value is \$1,281,516.)
03	03-04	Sep-03	Fireside Housing	Citizens Housing, Inc.	\$ 242,000	22.00%	Loan (below market rate)	County of Marin, Housing Trust Fund	Below-market-rate loan of \$1,400,000 for 55 years at 3% interest (Present value is approximately \$1,100,000)
04	03-04	Nov-03	San Clemente Family Homes	Marin Family Housing, Inc.	\$ 11,390	11.39%	Grant	Tamaipais Pacific	\$100,000 foundation grant
04	03-04	Dec-03	Bucklew CHDO 1103 Lincoln Avenue Apartments	Bucklew Community Housing Development Organization, Inc.	\$ 240,000	66.67%	Grant	San Rafael Redevelopment Agency	\$360,000 grant for acquisition
04	03-04	Mar-04	Canal Community Alliance (CCA) Apartments, 153 Novato Street, San Rafael	Canal Housing Allinace, Inc.	\$ 32,500	25.00%	Grant	San Rafael Redevelopment Agency	\$130,000 grant for acquisition
04	04-05	Sep-04	San Clemente Family Homes	Marin Family Housing, Inc.	\$ 284,750	11.39%	Grant	Marin Community Foundation	\$2,500,000 grant
05	04-05	Oct-04	San Clemente Family Homes	Marin Family Housing, Inc.	\$ 187,591	11.39%	Fee Waivers	Town of Corte Madera	\$1,646,984 fee waivers
05	04-05	Nov-04	Hamilton Transitional Housing, Phase 2	Hamilton Continuum Partners II, L.P.	\$ 76,704	26.83%	Loan (below market rate)	Marin Continuum of Housing and Services	\$1,300,000 loan at 4.7% interest (Present Value is \$285,889)
05	04-05	Nov-04	Hamilton Transitional Housing, Phase 2	Hamilton Continuum Partners II, L.P.	\$ 313,911	26.83%	Value of donated land	City of Novato	City donated land worth \$45,000/unit X 26 units = \$1,170,000
05	04-05	Nov-04	Hamilton Transitional Housing, Phase 2	Hamilton Continuum Partners II, L.P.	\$ 134,150	26.83%	Grant	California Department of Housing and Community Development	Emergency Housing and Assistance Program (structured as loan to be forgiven in 10 years), \$500,000
05	04-05	Feb-05	Pt. Reyes Apartments	Point Reyes Affordable Homes, L.P.	\$ 982,144	22.22%	Residual receipts loan	County of Marin	Housing Trust Fund \$1,660,325 residual receipts loan (present value \$982,144; funds are earmarked for the HOME-assisted units)

HOME MATCH LOG

Federal FY When Match Contributed	Program Year When Match Contributed	Date Match Contributed	Project Name	Project Owner	Value of Match Contribution	HOME Units Represent x% of Total Units	Type of Match	Source of Match	Comments
05	04-05	Mar-05	San Clemente Family Homes	Marin Family Housing, Inc.	\$ 26,717	11.39%	Fee Waivers	Marin Municipal Water District	Connection fee waiver \$234,568
05	05-06	Aug-05	San Clemente Family Homes	Marin Family Housing, Inc.	\$ 11,390	11.39%	Grant	Tamalpais Pacific	\$100,000 foundation grant
05	05-06	Aug-05	San Clemente Family Homes	Marin Family Housing, Inc.	\$ 9,567	11.39%	Grant	Town of Corte Madera	\$84,000 grant from Town's Affordable Housing Fund
04	04-05	Apr-04 & Aug-04	Bolinas Garage Affordable Housing	Bolinas Community Land Trust, Inc.	\$ 250,000	100.00%	Grant	Marin Community Foundation	\$250,000 grant
04	04-05	Jul-04	Tam House II	Ross Valley Ecumenical Housing Association	\$ 51,200	20.00%	Grant	Marin Community Foundation	\$256,000 grant
06	05-06	2/1/06	The Next Key	Homeward Bound of Marin	\$ 277,822	34.38%	Grant	Marin Community Foundation	\$1,250,000 grant, of which \$808,210 was used for the housing portion of The Next Key.
08	08-09	7/9/08	Tam House I	Ross Valley Ecumenical Housing Association	\$ 81,818	27.27%	Grant	Marin Community Foundation	\$300,000 grant
08	07-08	12/20/07	Drake's Way Apartments	EAH	\$ 446,170	29.17%	Loan (below market rate)	Marin Community Foundation	\$1,571,250 grant, converted to loan with present value of \$1,529,726
09	08-09	3/6/09	Toussin Senior Apartments	Toussin Senior Apartments, L.P.	\$ 76,923	30.77%	Grant	Marin Community Foundation	\$250,000 grant
10	09-10	2/5/10	Toussin Senior Apartments	Toussin Senior Apartments, L.P.	\$ 193,846	30.77%	Donated site	County of Marin	Donated land worth \$630,000
08	07-08	3/3/08	American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI) - 2003 Funds	Homeowner S.E.	\$ 3,576	100.00%	Grant	San Rafael Redevelopment Agency/Rafael	\$3,576 subsidy for 1116 Mission Ave., San Rafael
09	09-10	7/28/09	American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI) - 2003 Funds	Homeowners E.L., A.N., L.W. and H.D.	\$ 15,108	100.00%	Grant	City of Novato	\$15,108 subsidy for 104 Olivia Court #D, 24 Deerfield Lane, 1428 Elm Court, and 1127 Redwood Boulevard, Novato
10	09-10	5/4/10	Mesa Apartments	Community Land Trust Association of West Marin	\$ 75,000	50.00%	Grant	County of Marin	\$150,000 grant from Housing Trust Fund
09	08-09	6/15/09	Warner Creek Senior Housing	Warner Creek Senior Housing, L.P.	\$ 278,688	27.87%	Grant	Marin Community Foundation	\$1,000,000 grant
09	08-09	5/29/09	Warner Creek Senior Housing	Warner Creek Senior Housing, L.P.	\$ 380,773	27.87%	Below market rate loan	City of Novato	\$1,504,000 residual receipts loan, 3% interest, deferred, due in 55 years (present value=\$1,366,305)
12	11-12	Feb. 2012	Oma Village	Homeward Bound of Marin	\$ 128,571	42.86%	Grant	Marin Community Foundation	\$300,000 grant for site purchase
13	12-13	Feb. 2013	Oma Village	Homeward Bound of Marin	\$ 128,571	42.86%	Grant	Marin Community Foundation	\$300,000 grant for predevelopment and development costs

HOME MATCH LOG

Federal FY When Match Contributed	Program Year When Match Contributed	Date Match Contributed	Project Name	Project Owner	Value of Match Contribution	HOME Units Represent x% of Total Units	Type of Match	Source of Match	Comments
13	13-14	July, 2013	Oma Village	Homeward Bound of Marin	\$ 128,571	42.86%	Grant	Marin Community Foundation	\$300,000 grant for predevelopment and development costs
14	13-14	Dec. 2013	Oma Village	Homeward Bound of Marin	\$ 21,428	42.86%	Grant	Crescent Porter Hale Foundation	\$50,000 grant
14	13-14	Dec. 2013	Oma Village	Homeward Bound of Marin	\$ 21,428	42.86%	Grant	Crescent Porter Hale Foundation	\$50,000 grant
14	13-14	Jan. 2014	Oma Village	Homeward Bound of Marin	\$ 42,857	42.86%	Grant	Tamalpais Pacific	\$100,000 grant
13	13-14	July, 2013	Oma Village	Homeward Bound of Marin	\$ 42,857	42.86%	Grant	Peter E. Haas Jr. Family Fund	\$100,000 grant
				TOTAL CUMULATIVE MATCH CONTRIBUTION	\$ 10,546,191				

EXHIBIT H

RESOLUTION
of
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
MARIN COUNTY

PROCLAIMING
FAIR HOUSING MONTH
APRIL 2014

WHEREAS, the principle of fair housing is not only state and national law and policy, but a fundamental human concept and entitlement for all citizens; and

WHEREAS, discrimination based on race, national origin, gender, disability, familial status (exclusion of minor children), religion, marital status, and sexual orientation is illegal in California; and

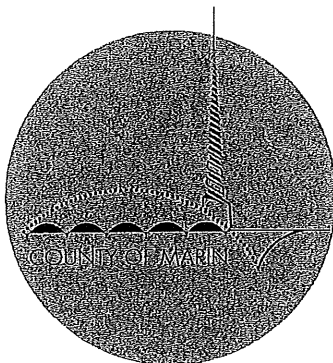
WHEREAS, as a community we welcome all good neighbors, recognizing the contributions and richness tendered by a wide variety of young and old, male and female, people of all colors and ethnic backgrounds, religious traditions, etc; and

WHEREAS, interested parties from both the private and public sectors will participate in a city, state and national effort to promote fair housing.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marin hereby proclaims the month of April 2014, as "Fair Housing Month" and urges all residents of our community to personally adopt the spirit of equal housing opportunity and adhere to the letter and character of the fair housing laws.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marin held this 8th day of April 2014.

KATHRIN SEARS – DISTRICT 3, PRESIDENT



CA 29

HOMEFORALL



THE MARIN COUNTY CONTINUUM OF CARE
10 YEAR PLAN
TO PREVENT & END
HOMELESSNESS (2013 – 2023)

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APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Outcome Action Plans
- Appendix B: Additional Information about the Charrette Process
- Appendix C: CSH Charrette Recommendations
- Appendix D: Action Planning Group Rosters
- Appendix E: Commonly Used Acronyms

If you are a person with a disability and require this document in an alternate format (example: Braille, Large Print, Audiotape, CD-ROM), you may request an alternate format by calling: (415) 473-3501(Voice)/(415) 473-3232 (TTY) or by e-mail at: JSatterfield@marincounty.org or disabilityaccess@co.marin.ca.us

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

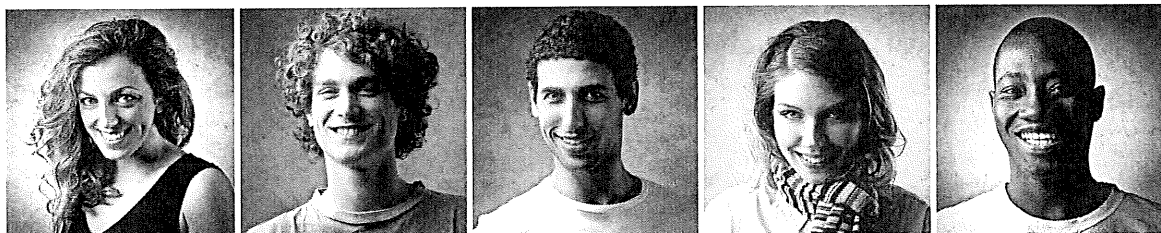
The Marin County Continuum of Care (CoC) wishes to acknowledge the hundreds of people who participated in the charrette planning process to update our community strategic plan to prevent and end homelessness. Most especially, we thank Lisa Sepahi for her tireless efforts to organize the various charrette meetings and her exhaustive outreach to include as many stakeholders as possible at each step along the way. We also thank the Corporation for Supportive Housing for identifying experts and facilitating the charrette week meetings.

Thanks to the time and energy that so many people and agencies have committed to this process, a new spirit of collaboration and a renewed sense of purpose have emerged. We hope that the increased level of excitement about improving our community's response to homelessness continues throughout the first year of plan implementation and lasts for as long as there are homeless people in need of our community's support.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Home For All is focused on three key outcomes, which, if achieved, will lead to significant reductions in homelessness in our community. They are: (1) drastically reducing chronic homelessness in 5 years; (2) reducing the total number of homeless individuals and families over 10 years; and (3) reducing the amount of time individuals and families spend in programs before becoming self-sufficient.

In order to achieve these goals, three Outcome Action Plans have been developed to outline key action steps and performance targets over the next year. They are attached in Appendix A and are the central feature of the plan. Progress towards achieving *Home For All* outcomes will be measured quarterly by the Marin County Health and Human Services Homelessness Analyst. As needed, action steps and benchmarks may be adjusted over time to keep the CoC on track to meet our ultimate goal of preventing and ending homelessness in Marin.



OVERVIEW OF HOMELESSNESS

Marin follows HUD-approved methodology for counting sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations. Our most recent count was conducted on January 24, 2013. We used multiple data collection methods including: conducting a brief housing survey, utilizing data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), using information collected by special outreach teams who worked to identify persons living in encampments, and incorporating data from teams that work among the day laborer population.

The Count is intended to provide a **one-day snapshot** of homeless families and individuals in Marin County. It is not a comprehensive or complete measure given that one-day counts often underestimate the number of people experiencing homelessness throughout the course of a year. In addition, Marin is an especially challenging place to count the homeless population due to its geography, which includes various places not easily accessible to count volunteers (forests, open space, etc.). Due to safety concerns related to entering these areas at times when people are likely to be present (early in the morning or late in the evening when it is still dark), the large geographic distances between sites, and the limited number of volunteer outreach teams, our ability to count persons in these isolated and encampment areas has always been particularly challenging.

2013 ONE DAY POINT-IN-TIME HOMELESS COUNT

Count Year	2009	2011	2013
Unsheltered and other homeless populations	1,044	687	414
Sheltered	726	533	519
Total	1,770	1,220	933
Chronically Homeless	141	226	89
Households with Children	222	155	93
Persons Experiencing Domestic Violence	194	138	156
Veterans	67	78	66
At Risk of Homelessness	3,095	4,179	4,388

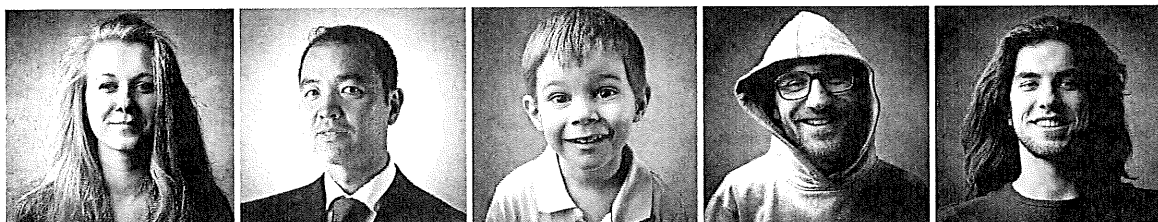
AVAILABLE SHELTER AND SUPPORTED HOUSING OPTIONS

Each year, in conjunction with our count of homeless persons, the CoC surveys providers to determine the number and type of housing and services available to individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Below is a summary of Marin’s housing inventory for 2013.

Constantly evaluating resource investment decisions to ensure that Marin can maintain and expand the shelter, supported housing options, and services that are currently available to persons experiencing or at risk of homelessness will be key to *Home For All’s* success.

2013 HOMELESS HOUSING INVENTORY

	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Permanent Supportive Housing	Total # of beds
Family Beds	49	252	185	486
Individual Beds	216	90	316	622
Totals:	265	342	501	1,108
Chronic Homeless Beds	Varies	Varies	209	209
Veteran Beds	1	16	35	52
Seasonal Beds	66	—	—	66
Domestic Violence Beds	20	84	—	104



OVERVIEW OF CHARRETTE PROCESS

A charrette is an intensive planning process that jumpstarts and streamlines how a community develops or updates its plan to end homelessness. It provides an opportunity for collaboration among diverse stakeholders to solve community problems related to homelessness within a very short period of time. The Marin County CoC worked with the Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH) to facilitate an update of our 10 Year Plan using the CSH charrette process.

CHARRETTE WEEK

A series of six solution-focused planning meetings were held during the week of June 25, 2012. The topic areas were selected based on community feedback and input from the Homeless Policy Planning Committee. They were: Harm Reduction/Crisis Intervention, Chronic Homeless, Developing Housing Options, Prevention, Improving Access to Services, and Criminalization of Homelessness.

Local and national experts were organized into “fishbowls” during each meeting. The charrette fishbowls were highly structured, focusing first on listening to key experts and then an opportunity for the audience to reflect on what was heard.

PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR YEAR 1

At the conclusion of the charrette week, CSH prepared a *Framework to Inform the Marin Community Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*, a copy of which is attached as Appendix B. After a community process, the following recommendations were prioritized for implementation in 2013 based on: (1) the feasibility of implementation over the course of one year; (2) an assessment of their impact on homelessness in Marin; and (3) the availability of funding/resources to follow through on potential action steps associated with each recommendation.

After the recommendations were prioritized, responsible agencies were identified to implement them as noted in Appendix A: Outcome Action Plans.

OUTCOME ACTION PLANNING GROUPS

Between October 2012 and February 2013 action planning groups convened to develop a series of action steps that would comprise a one-year action plan to implement the charrette recommendations. The groups targeted key stakeholders to be involved in this critical phase of planning. Each group will continue to meet regularly as *Home For All* is implemented to coordinate efforts and identify resources needed to meet performance benchmarks.



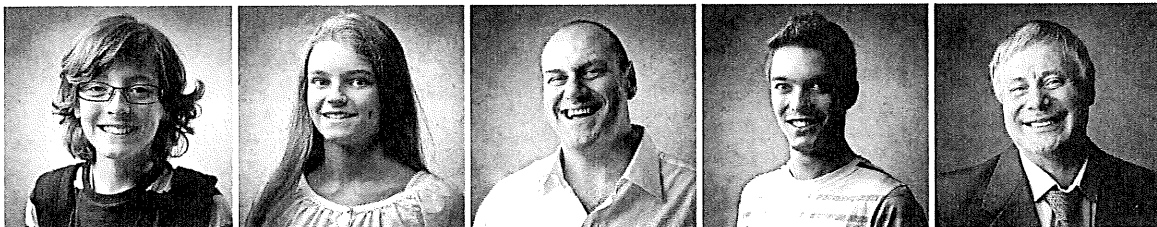
FOCUS ON SUBPOPULATIONS & CULTURAL COMPETENCY

Homelessness is a complex problem with many different causes and contributing factors. In order to effectively address the issue, communities must adapt solutions to meet the varying needs of all homeless individuals and families as they change over time. In particular, ongoing planning and evaluation efforts should account for the unique needs of specific subpopulations including:

- Chronically homeless persons
- Severely mentally ill persons
- Chronic substance abusers
- Veterans
- Persons with HIV/AIDS
- Persons with chronic illness, including Hepatitis C
- Survivors of Domestic Violence
- Unaccompanied Youth (18-24)

Because the causes of homelessness and the specialized interventions needed by each of these subpopulations requires special attention, the CoC will form a standing committee dedicated to monitoring ongoing plan implementation efforts and providing recommendations about resources allocation and strategies best suited to meet the needs of homeless subpopulations.

The Marin Health & Human Services Homelessness Analyst will convene the Subpopulations Committee at least quarterly beginning in the Summer of 2013 to evaluate data (described in more detail below). The Committee will also attend the meetings of the Outcome Action Planning Groups to provide information about best practices and otherwise serve as a resource for identifying strategies to successfully meet the needs of homeless subpopulations.



OUTCOME ACTION PLANS

Home For All is focused on achieving three outcomes: (1) reducing chronic homelessness; (2) reducing the total number of homeless individuals and families; and (3) reducing the length of time people spend in programs before achieving self-sufficiency.

In order to meet these outcomes, the Outcome Action Planning Groups (described above) identified a series of strategies and action steps, and a person or agency to be responsible for implementing them. The groups also developed performance targets and benchmarks that can help the CoC evaluate our progress towards achieving each outcome.

The Outcome Action Plans are attached as Appendix A. They will be updated at least annually.

MEASURING SUCCESS

Regular performance measurement and reporting on plan progress will keep the CoC focused on plan implementation. It will also allow us make decisions and adjustments designed to improve our results.

DATA COLLECTION AND EVALUATION

The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) will be the primary source of data to measure plan progress. Participating agencies are already collecting many of the data elements needed for this purpose. Where necessary, we will add additional data fields and encourage additional agencies to participate in the HMIS. We will also use other sources of data, as appropriate, including: non-HMIS data systems used by provider agencies and records from other public agencies (such as law enforcement).

The Health & Human Services Homelessness Analyst will determine relevant baselines for each measure using data from 2012 (or other timeframes as needed to create the most relevant baseline figures). The baselines will be the initial data points that will serve as a basis for comparison with subsequently acquired data. The Homelessness Analyst will gather and evaluate data on plan progress and prepare a quarterly dashboard report for review by the Homeless Policy Steering Committee, the subpopulations committee, and other interested stakeholder groups (such as local cities and business leaders).

IMPORTANCE OF DATA SHARING

Data not captured in HMIS will need to be regularly gathered from relevant agencies. The Homelessness Analyst will coordinate with these agencies to minimize the administrative burden and resources involved with sharing data, and will be available as needed to assist them to address data quality concerns.

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

The Homelessness Analyst will also maintain a current timeline of plan implementation activities, which will be regularly reviewed by the Homeless Policy Steering Committee, the subpopulations committee, and other interested stakeholder groups (such as local cities and business leaders).

ACHIEVING RESULTS

In order for *Home For All* to be successful, the CoC will need support from a broad base of community partners, local business, elected officials, and city and county agencies.

COMMUNITY AWARENESS

To build and maintain support for the plan, the Homelessness Analyst will oversee a variety of community awareness strategies in coordination with the Outcome Action Planning Groups. The full list is contained in the CSH Charrette Recommendations document attached as Appendix C. Key strategies include:

- Support the development of a consensus based advocacy agenda that brings together homeless, behavioral health and housing agencies on a collaborative agenda to take to key constituencies and elected officials.
- Post information about meetings and updates on homeless services on bulletin boards at libraries as a way to reach the homeless and housed communities.
- Research and distribute information about how much it costs to not end and prevent homelessness (via inappropriate use of jails, hospitals, and other expensive institutions).
- Provide regular updates on progress on the Plan. Consider doing this through the Marin Independent Journal via a regular op-ed piece.

ANNUAL EVALUATION & ADJUSTMENT

The Plan will be a living document, which can be updated as often as needed by the Homeless Policy Steering Committee and the Outcome Action Planning Groups. In addition, the CoC will evaluate progress towards meeting *Home For All* objectives each year and will develop new outcome action plans each January.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Please contact Jason Satterfield, Marin County Department of Health & Human Services, Homelessness Analyst. JSatterfield@marincounty.org or 415-473-3501.



YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE A

REDUCE THE NUMBER OF CHRONICALLY HOMELESS PERSONS BY AT LEAST 75% IN 5 YEARS

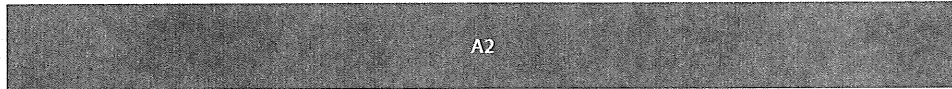
**MEASURED BY ANNUAL PIT COUNTS*

A1	
Strategy	As a community, we will need to partner with developers to create more permanent supportive housing (PSH) that meets the needs of chronically homeless persons, including implementation of housing first and harm reduction models.
Estimated Cost(s)	\$15,000-\$25,000 per year per bed. Potential funders: Marin Community Foundation, County of Marin, State and Federal grants.
Lead Contact(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HHS Homelessness Policy Analyst [Jason Satterfield] • Marin Partnership to End Homelessness [Joe Hegedus]
Action Steps	Meet with elected officials in each city and town to discuss this strategy and promote geographic diversity of housing options.
Timeframe	<p>Early 2013: Marin Community Foundation (MCF) and the County sponsored an affordable housing funders forum to discuss strategies to support development of new units. (Action Step Completed)</p> <p>Spring /Summer 2013: County and MCF staff will jointly convene homeless providers and affordable housing funders/ developers to develop coordinated priorities for future funding.</p> <p>Ongoing/Fall 2013: Pursue funding opportunities, including HUD resources, to support development of new units.</p>
Benchmarks for Success	<p>New PSH beds for chronically homeless persons will be created:</p> <p>Year 2: 20 new beds will come online compared to baseline*</p> <p>Year 3-4: 75 new beds will come online compared to baseline*</p> <p>Year 5: 200 new beds will come online compared to baseline*</p> <p>*The number of beds needed to meet this benchmark is based upon the number of chronically homeless persons in our community. It is subject to change as estimates of the number of chronically homeless persons in Marin is updated.</p>
Data Sources	Annual Housing Inventory Count

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE A

REDUCE THE NUMBER OF CHRONICALLY HOMELESS PERSONS BY AT LEAST 75% IN 5 YEARS

**MEASURED BY ANNUAL PIT COUNTS*

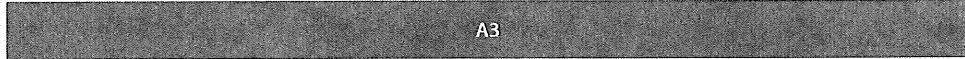


Strategy	<p>Create Street Outreach and Crisis Response Teams made designed to meet the unique needs of chronically homeless persons in downtown San Rafael and throughout Marin County. Teams should be a multi-disciplinary and focus on linking highly vulnerable people with housing and supportive services (including clinical, employment, social, and community supports).</p>	
Estimated Cost(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated Costs and potential funder (CARE Team): To be determined by Community Action Marin. Estimated costs and potential funder (SRPD Mental health position): To be determined by SRPD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated Costs and potential funders (Downtown Streets Team): \$272,000 for the first year
Lead Contact(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Action Marin (CAM) [Gail Theller] San Rafael Police Dept. (SRPD) [Ralph Pata] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ritter Center [Diane Linn] Andrew Hening [Downtown Streets Team]
Action Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAM will form CARE Team 2.0 and provide funding for at least 1 year. The team will focus on assisting persons in San Rafael with severe alcohol abuse and related issues. The Team will assist persons to access permanent supportive housing, in partnership with other agencies including Ritter Center. San Rafael and HHS will pool resources to support the creation of a Downtown Streets Team Volunteer and Work Training program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRPD will hire a mental health outreach provider for San Rafael who will become a valuable part of the first responder group by effectively communicating with clinicians and mental health providers in a clinic or
Timeframe	<p>January 2013: CAM launched CARE Team 2.0 (Action Step Completed)</p> <p>March 2013: SRPD posted the mental health outreach position. (Action Step Completed)</p> <p>July 2013: Downtown Streets Team launched in San Rafael.</p>	<p>Summer/Fall 2013: Evaluate CARE Team 2.0 and SRPD successes and identify strategies to sustain effective outreach activities beyond year 1.</p> <p>Winter 2013/Spring 2014: Replicate effective outreach activities in other areas of the County outside of San Rafael.</p>
Benchmarks for Success	<p>Chronically homeless persons engaged by CARE Team 2.0 and the SRPD will be linked to permanent supportive housing through collaboration with community partners, including Ritter Center*:</p> <p>Year 1: 5% of contacts</p> <p>Year 3: 30% of contacts</p> <p>Year 5: 75% of contacts</p>	<p>Reduce the number of incidents and arrests between chronically homeless persons in downtown San Rafael and the SRPD:</p> <p>Year 1: 40% compared to baseline</p> <p>Year 2: 80% compared to baseline</p> <p>Years 3-10: Maintain at 80% or less compared to baseline</p>
Data Sources	<p>*Achieving these benchmarks will require specialized offers of assistance and education for chronically homeless persons who may be reluctant to accept services/housing.</p> <p>HMIS</p> <p>SRPD Data Sources</p>	

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE A

REDUCE THE NUMBER OF CHRONICALLY HOMELESS PERSONS BY AT LEAST 75% IN 5 YEARS

*MEASURED BY ANNUAL PIT COUNTS



Strategy	Ensure that the County's systems integration work for mental health, alcohol and other drugs, and primary care considers and prioritizes services for chronically homeless persons, focused on housing stability. It should also be paired with supported housing options to the maximum extent possible.	
Estimated Cost(s)	This strategy relies on existing programs. No additional cost is anticipated.	
Lead Contact(s)	HHS Homelessness Policy Analyst [Jason Satterfield]	
Action Steps	Designate a liaison who can participate in County systems integration work, advocate for the needs of chronically homeless persons, and coordinate efforts among relevant providers to keep them in housing (including housing providers and case manager forums).	
Timeframe	Spring 2013: Identify liaison. Throughout systems integration effort: Liaison will advocate and update, seeking to ensure that a procedure is developed before the completion of systems integration effort to link all chronically homeless persons with integrated services teams (ISTs).	
Benchmarks for Success	Increase the number of all unsheltered chronically homeless (CH) persons in Marin connected to ISTs: Year 1*: 15% of total CH pop. Year 2*: 40% of total CH pop. Year 3*: 75% of total CH pop. Years 5+*: 100% of total CH pop.	Increase the number of all housed, formerly chronically homeless (CH) persons connected to ISTs: Year 1*: 40% of formerly CH pop. Year 2*: 100% of formerly CH pop. *will be measured from the date County ISTs are available.
Data Sources	HMIS	HMIS

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE A

REDUCE THE NUMBER OF CHRONICALLY HOMELESS PERSONS BY AT LEAST 75% IN 5 YEARS

**MEASURED BY ANNUAL PIT COUNTS*

A4	
Strategy	Facilitate the creation of an alternative place where people can go 24/7. The program should be highly supported and low-barrier. Connect this place with the crisis intervention team as well as a multi-disciplinary team working with chronically homeless individuals. Ensure there is a safe place for women to stay at this site, or consider a second site for women only.
Estimated Cost(s)	Estimated cost and potential funders: to be developed by the Task Force
Lead Contact(s)	Marin Interfaith Council Interfaith Street Chaplaincy [Bob Hirni]
Action Steps	Form a task force to identify priority features, research potential models, and develop strategies to build community support. January 2013: The task force was formed. (Action Step Completed) Spring 2013: Coordinate with the Marin Organizing Committee and develop a community engagement plan. Seek additional partners.
Timeframe	Spring/Summer 2013: Research models/best practices. Identify priority features, services, and attributes the Center should contain. Seek additional partners. Summer/Fall 2013: Engage community stakeholders; refine Center design in response to feedback. Seek resources and additional partners. Fall/Winter 2013-14: Finalize Center concept, including potential partners and funding sources. Prepare funding proposals
Benchmarks for Success	<p>Planning Phase Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Create a comprehensive community engagement plan. ● Develop a written strategy for coordination/ collaboration among partners ● Identify numerous potential resources and funding streams that could support the Center. ● After community engagement, prepare a concept paper for the Center, and eventually a proposal to funders. <p>Ultimate performance target: The Center will be created. Also, depending on the Center's final concept, though likely to include reducing the number of unsheltered chronically homeless persons, reducing recidivism among chronically homeless persons, and/or other targets</p>
Data Sources	Task Force Updates HMIS

YEAR 1 — OUTCOME MEASURE A

REDUCE THE NUMBER OF CHRONICALLY HOMELESS PERSONS BY AT LEAST 75% IN 5 YEARS

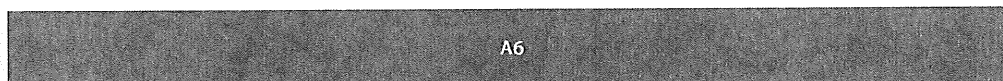
**MEASURED BY ANNUAL PIT COUNTS*

A5	
Strategy	Design a course for law enforcement and fire department personnel focusing on how to respectfully engage homeless individuals, and educating them about the current options for housing or services. The course should include training on how to effectively employ harm reduction techniques (such as motivational interviewing) at homelessness encampments to engage homeless people in reducing the impact of encampments and ensuring the health and safety of homeless individuals and neighboring communities. It should also provide engagement/educational opportunities for persons who are "literally homeless" to help support the community to develop ways to reduce conflicts with police or local business owners.
Estimated Cost(s)	Negligible.
Lead Contact(s)	St. Vincent de Paul Society [Suzanne Walker]
Action Steps	Develop curriculum in consultation with homeless persons, providers, and law enforcement representatives. Offer courses on a regular basis, open to all law enforcement and fire department personnel across the County.
Timeframe	<p>January-March 2013: St. Vincent de Paul facilitated several meetings between homeless persons, police officers, elected officials, and local business owners to help meeting attendees better understand each other's perspectives. (Action Step Completed)</p> <p>Spring/Summer 2013: Plan curriculum and develop course materials. Identify a group of trainers, including homeless persons.</p> <p>Summer/Fall 2013: Pilot 1-2 training sessions.</p> <p>Fall 2013 and beyond: Refine curriculum based on feedback from pilot and set a regular course schedule (such as once every 6 or 12 months) beginning in Fall/Winter 2013.</p>
Benchmarks for Success	<p>Provide training to all relevant personnel at Sherriff's, Police, and Fire Departments within 3 years:</p> <p>Year 1: 33% of all relevant staff trained</p> <p>Year 2: 67% of all relevant staff trained</p> <p>Year 3+: 100% of all relevant staff trained</p>
Data Sources	Training Sign-in Sheets

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE A

REDUCE THE NUMBER OF CHRONICALLY HOMELESS PERSONS BY AT LEAST 75% IN 5 YEARS

*MEASURED BY ANNUAL PIT COUNTS



Strategy	Facilitate coordination between Public Defenders, Legal Aid, and the District Attorney's office regarding sentencing and diversion efforts.					
Estimated Cost (s)	As much as \$250,000-\$300,000, depending on program design. Potential funding sources: Marin County Department of Health & Human Services					
Lead Contact(s)	HHS Homelessness Policy Analyst [Jason Satterfield]					
Action Steps	Develop alternative sentencing strategies for chronic alcohol users with justice involvement. Identify local best practices from that program that can be adapted for sentencing of other chronically homeless persons with justice involvement. Ensure that the effort is coordinated with the item #5 (curriculum for law enforcement and fire department personnel) and St. Vincent's community court program.					
Timeframe	<p>Spring/Summer 2013: An existing advisory group will develop alternative sentencing / diversion strategies for chronic alcohol users with justice involvement as part of a serial inebriate program (SIP).</p> <p>Summer/Fall 2013: As alternative sentencing / diversion strategies are implemented, the HHS homelessness policy analyst will consult with the advisory group regarding the need for similar strategies aimed at other populations.</p> <p>Winter 2013: If warranted, the HHS homelessness policy analyst will facilitate a process to adapt local best practices for sentencing of other chronically homeless persons with justice involvement.</p>					
Benchmarks for Success	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;"> Reduce the number of contacts between SIP participants and SRPD*: Year 1: 75% compared to baseline (reduce from 337/yr to 253/yr) Year 2: 50% compared to baseline (reduce from 337/yr to 169/yr) Year 3+: Maintain at least 50% reduction compared to baseline (≤ 169/yr) </td> <td style="width: 20%;"> Reduce the number of SIP participants arrested for 647(f) violations [drunk in public] by Sherriff's Office: Year 1: 75% compared to baseline (reduce from 314/yr to 236/yr) Year 2: 50% compared to baseline (reduce from 314/yr to 157/yr) Year 3+: Maintain at least 50% compared to baseline (≤157/yr) </td> <td style="width: 20%;"> Reduce the cumulative number days that SIP participants spend in jail on an annual basis: Year 1: 75% compared to baseline (reduce from 3,256/yr to 2,442/yr) Year 2: 50% compared to baseline (reduce from 3,256/yr to 1,628/yr) Year 3+: Maintain at least 50% compared to baseline (≤1,628/yr) </td> <td style="width: 20%;"> Reduce the number of court appearances by SIP participants: Year 1: 75% compared to baseline (reduce from 1,587/yr to 1,190/yr) Year 2: 50% compared to baseline (reduce from 1,587/yr to 794/yr) Year 3+: Maintain at least 50% compared to baseline (≤794/yr) </td> <td style="width: 20%;"> Reduce costs to MGH's EDs associated with treating the SIP population: Year 1: 75% compared to baseline (reduce from \$977,000/yr to \$732,750/yr) Year 2: 50% compared to baseline (reduce from \$977,000/yr to \$488,500/yr) Year 3+: Maintain at least 50% reduction compared to baseline (≤ \$488,500) </td> </tr> </table> <p>*This measure is focused on a subset of all chronically homeless persons, for which similar benchmarks are set above in item #2.</p>	Reduce the number of contacts between SIP participants and SRPD*: Year 1: 75% compared to baseline (reduce from 337/yr to 253/yr) Year 2: 50% compared to baseline (reduce from 337/yr to 169/yr) Year 3+: Maintain at least 50% reduction compared to baseline (≤ 169/yr)	Reduce the number of SIP participants arrested for 647(f) violations [drunk in public] by Sherriff's Office: Year 1: 75% compared to baseline (reduce from 314/yr to 236/yr) Year 2: 50% compared to baseline (reduce from 314/yr to 157/yr) Year 3+: Maintain at least 50% compared to baseline (≤157/yr)	Reduce the cumulative number days that SIP participants spend in jail on an annual basis: Year 1: 75% compared to baseline (reduce from 3,256/yr to 2,442/yr) Year 2: 50% compared to baseline (reduce from 3,256/yr to 1,628/yr) Year 3+: Maintain at least 50% compared to baseline (≤1,628/yr)	Reduce the number of court appearances by SIP participants: Year 1: 75% compared to baseline (reduce from 1,587/yr to 1,190/yr) Year 2: 50% compared to baseline (reduce from 1,587/yr to 794/yr) Year 3+: Maintain at least 50% compared to baseline (≤794/yr)	Reduce costs to MGH's EDs associated with treating the SIP population: Year 1: 75% compared to baseline (reduce from \$977,000/yr to \$732,750/yr) Year 2: 50% compared to baseline (reduce from \$977,000/yr to \$488,500/yr) Year 3+: Maintain at least 50% reduction compared to baseline (≤ \$488,500)
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Data Sources	Law Enforcement Data Sources					

YEAR 1 — OUTCOME MEASURE B

REDUCE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES BY 75% IN 10 YEARS

**MEASURED BY ANNUAL PIT COUNTS*

B1	
Strategy	As a community, support the creation of affordable and permanent supportive housing that provides access to a wider range of people experiencing homelessness, especially households with high barriers to accessing housing and services through the strategies listed above. To accomplish this, enhance collaborative partnerships between affordable housing and fair housing coalitions and the homeless provider community.
Estimated Cost(s)	\$15,000-\$25,000 per year per bed. Potential funders: Marin Community Foundation, County of Marin, State and Federal grants.
Lead Contact(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HHS Homelessness Policy Analyst [Jason Satterfield] • Marin Partnership to End Homelessness [Joe Hegedus]
Action Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet with elected officials in each city and town to discuss this strategy and promote geographic diversity of housing options. • Coordinate with affordable housing funders and developers to include housing for homeless individuals and families in mainstream projects. • Support efforts to maintain and expand Marin's Rapid Rehousing program. • Identify new resources, including federal grants, to support development of new beds. • Support efforts of transitional housing programs to convert to permanent housing.
Timeframe	<p>Early 2013: Marin Community Foundation (MCF) and the County sponsored an affordable housing funders forum to discuss strategies to support development of new units. (Action Step Completed)</p> <p>Spring /Summer 2013: County and MCF staff will jointly convene homeless providers and affordable housing funders/ developers to develop coordinated priorities for future funding.</p> <p>Ongoing/Fall 2013: Pursue funding opportunities, including HUD resources, to support development of new units.</p>
Benchmarks for Success	<p>New beds for homeless individuals and families will be created:</p> <p>Year 1: 10 bed will come online compared to baseline*</p> <p>Year 5: 300 beds will come online compared to baseline*</p> <p>Year 10: 900 beds will come online compared to baseline*</p> <p>*The number of beds needed to meet this benchmark is based upon the number of homeless individuals and families in our community. It is subject to change as estimates of the number of homeless households in Marin is updated.</p>
Data Sources	Annual Housing Inventory Count

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE B

REDUCE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES BY 75% IN 10 YEARS

*MEASURED BY ANNUAL PIT COUNTS

B2

Strategy	<p>Create funding opportunities through public and private resources to expand successful homeless prevention (combined with rapid re-housing) activities, especially among individuals and families with high barriers for accessing housing and services. As part of this strategy, create a "risk mitigation pool" to attach to clients/potential tenants who pose risks to landlords. In addition, establish distinct role for Housing Locator Service to identify available housing opportunities for homeless and precariously housed households, supplementing case management activities provided to these households.</p>
Estimated Cost(s)	\$300,000/year Potential Funding Sources: Marin County HHS
Lead Contact(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HHS Homelessness Policy Analyst [Jason Satterfield] • Marin Partnership to End Homelessness [Joe Hegedus]
Action Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a prevention/rapid rehousing program modeled after HPRP. • Develop a universal assessment tool to be used at shelters and other service locations to screen and refer households to the rapid rehousing program. Eventually the tool will be incorporated into Marin's coordinated assessment system. • Identify funding sources to support the risk mitigation pool, which will be used to guarantee landlords will be fully reimbursed for damages or other costs incurred as a result of renting to tenants who pose risks to landlords. • Develop a scope of work for the housing locator service, which includes protocols for referrals and a prominent role in the coordinated assessment system.
Timeframe	<p>Early 2013: HHS launched a County-funded Rapid Rehousing rental assistance program. (Action Step Completed)</p> <p>Summer/Fall 2013: Evaluate Rapid Rehousing program successes and identify strategies to sustain effective activities beyond year 1.</p> <p>Summer 2013: Develop universal assessment tool and scope of work for housing locator service.</p> <p>Fall/Winter 2013: Seek resources to support the risk mitigation pool. Determine whether rapid rehousing funds should be used, based the program evaluation.</p>
Benchmarks for Success	<p>The Rapid Rehousing program will support households to obtain or maintain permanent housing and avoid shelter stays or episodes of literal homelessness:</p> <p>Year 1: 75 total households Year 3: 200 total households Year 5: 500 total households</p>
Data Sources	HMIS and Agency Databases

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE B

REDUCE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES BY 75% IN 10 YEARS

*MEASURED BY ANNUAL PIT COUNTS

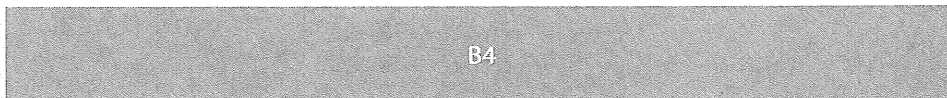
B3

Strategy	Update information and resources regarding homelessness prevention on 211 information hotline/website, and promote the information hotline/website as a relevant communitywide resource – especially as providers commit themselves to routine update of information and resources. Update existing 2012 Marin Community Resource Guide, and provide more detailed information about housing and services available in the community. Include distribution to the larger community.
Estimated Cost(s)	Negligible
Lead Contact(s)	Marin Partnership to End Homelessness [Joe Hegedus]
Action Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage the United Way, which administers 211, and provide regular updates about available resources. Explore the possibility of creating a Marin-specific portal page that will prominently feature prevention resources. Regularly update the existing Marin Community Resource Guide to provide current information about available housing and services. Include a flowchart that helps users understand the services system and index them by subpopulations.
Timeframe	<p>Early 2013: Identify a point of contact at the United Way and begin discussing the possibility of the Marin-specific portal. Develop an update schedule, such as every 6 months, to ensure that the information is always current.</p> <p>Spring/Summer 2013: Update the Marin Community Resource Guide. Develop an update schedule, such as every 6 months, to ensure that the information is always current. .</p>
Benchmarks for Success	Information available at 211 and the Resource Guide will remain current. Progress can be measured by tracking the frequency of updates.
Data Sources	211 Website and Resource Lists and Community Resource Guide

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE B

REDUCE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES BY 75% IN 10 YEARS

**MEASURED BY ANNUAL PIT COUNTS*



Strategy	Explore diversion strategies for those who are at imminent risk of homelessness to move rapidly into housing (or are supported in their current housing if feasible) to avoid shelter stays. Educate and build awareness of prevention resources and eligibility requirements to private landlords and property managers to prevent evictions and homelessness.
Estimated Cost(s)	As much as \$25,000-\$30,000/year for operation of coordinated assessment system. Potential Funding Sources: HUD CoC grants, other State and Federal grants
Lead Contact(s)	HHS Homelessness Policy Analyst [Jason Satterfield]
Action Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate diversion strategies into the new coordinated assessment system that will be developed for all Continuum of Care and Emergency Solutions grant programs. • Use County Rapid Rehousing funds to divert those who are imminently at risk of becoming homeless by screening individuals and families attempting to access shelter and other targeted services.
Timeframe	<p>Spring/Summer 2013: Develop diversion protocols. As needed develop memorandums of understanding to facilitate implementation of protocols.</p> <p>Fall/Winter 2013: Evaluate diversion protocols and identify strategies to sustain effective activities beyond year 1. Summer/Fall 2013: Evaluate Rapid Rehousing program successes and identify strategies to sustain effective activities beyond year 1.</p>
Benchmarks for Success	<p>Individuals and families who attempt to access shelter and other targeted services will be diverted to the Rapid Rehousing program and other appropriate services to support housing stability:</p> <p>Year 1: 15%</p> <p>Year 2: 25%</p> <p>Year 3+: 40%</p>
Data Sources	HMIS

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE B

REDUCE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES BY 75% IN 10 YEARS

*MEASURED BY ANNUAL PIT COUNTS

B5

Strategy

Consider a faith-based mentoring model that matches congregations to recently housed families or individuals to promote housing stabilization.

Estimated Cost(s)

Will depend on volunteers; negligible cost

Lead Contact(s)

- Marin Interfaith Council
- Marin Organizing Committee

Action Steps

Develop a program model based on Open Table Ministry, which builds upon the foundations of the REST program.

Timeframe

Spring/Summer 2013: As REST comes to an end, convene congregations and other relevant stakeholders to explore options to develop and launch the mentoring program.

Benchmarks for Success

- An increasing number of congregations will be engaged and paired with formerly homeless households each year for 3 years.
- The number of congregations will be maintained at Year 3 levels.

Data Sources

Mentoring Program Logs

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE B

REDUCE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES BY 75% IN 10 YEARS

*MEASURED BY ANNUAL PIT COUNTS

B6

Strategy

Promote C4yourself as an effective online tool for individuals and families to apply for a variety of benefits and assistance. Promote programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) throughout the community and not limited to service locations.

Estimated Cost(s)

This strategy will rely on existing resources and programs. No additional cost is anticipated.

Lead Contact(s)

- HHS Homelessness Policy Analyst [Jason Satterfield]
- Ritter Center [Diane Lin]

Action Steps

- In conjunction with Social Security advocacy services at Ritter Center (the RISE program) and representative payee services, encourage consumers to use C4yourself to apply for other benefits.
- Once it is up and running, promote C4yourself to all users of the coordinated assessment system.
- Prominently promote C4yourself through 211 and the Marin Community Resource Guide.

Timeframe

Spring/Summer 2013: Develop diversion protocols. As needed develop memorandums of understanding to facilitate implementation of protocols.

Fall/Winter 2013: Evaluate diversion protocols and identify strategies to sustain effective activities beyond year 1. Summer/Fall 2013: Evaluate Rapid Rehousing program successes and identify strategies to sustain effective activities beyond year 1.

Benchmarks for Success

- A network of public work stations will be developed, maintained, and promoted to users of the coordinated assessment system:

Year 1: 10 stations will be maintained

Year 2: 20 stations will be maintained

Year 3+: 30 stations will be maintained

- All users of RISE and representative payee services will be supported to use C4yourself.
- Resource Guides and 211 information sources will promote C4yourself

Data Sources

HMIS and Workstation Maps

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE B

REDUCE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES BY 75% IN 10 YEARS

*MEASURED BY ANNUAL PIT COUNTS

B7

Strategy

Work closely with criminal justice system and area hospitals to expand existing discharge planning protocols and resources for individuals discharged from hospitals, jails, and prison who are homeless or at high risk of homelessness to receive appropriate access to care and treatment to prevent recidivism.

Estimated Cost(s)

Negligible.

Lead Contact(s)

HHS Homelessness Policy Analyst [Jason Satterfield]

Action Steps

Building upon the Chronic Alcohol Users with Justice Involvement Project, work with relevant systems of care to expand discharge planning protocols and resources.

Timeframe

Fall/Winter 2013: Convene meetings with relevant systems of care to discuss status of current discharge planning protocols, implementation challenges, and areas for improvement.

Benchmarks for Success

Following development of improvement discharge planning protocols, the number of persons discharged from public systems of care into homelessness will be reduced. Targets will be developed to accompany the discharge planning protocols.

Data Sources

Data Sources TBD

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE C

*REDUCE THE LENGTH OF TIME PEOPLE SPEND IN PROGRAMS BEFORE
ACHIEVING SELF-SUFFICIENCY & STABLE HOUSING *MEASURED BY LENGTH OF STAY IN PROGRAMS*

C1

Strategy Select agencies across the county to act as key entry points for all those experiencing homelessness Create a simplified referral system using 211 that sets up appointments and handles transportation to one of these participating outreach and placement organizations. Prioritize access of clients with high barriers in all aspects of the community's approach to ending homelessness.

Estimated Cost(s) As much as \$25,000-\$30,000/year for operation of coordinated assessment system. Potential Funding Sources: HUD CoC grants, other State and Federal grants.

Lead Contact(s) HHS Homelessness Policy Analyst [Jason Satterfield]

- Action Steps**
- Facilitate a community process to develop and implement a coordinated assessment and intake system. Seek to include as many agencies as possible, including those that do not currently receive HUD funds or participate in HMIS.
 - Review assessment tools that are in place in other communities to create a triage tool that works for Marin County to identify those who are most at risk.
 - Develop communitywide standards of care, which will encourage and support agencies to provide "just enough" assistance to facilitate housing stability.

Timeframe Spring 2013: Announce and launch coordinated assessment planning process, which will take several months to complete.

Benchmarks for Success As part of the coordinated assessment planning process, specific targets will be developed. They will likely include goals for the number of agencies that participate in the system, targets for the number of individuals and families who access services at participating agencies using coordinated assessment, and targets to reduce the number of people who access services through means other than coordinated assessment.

Data Sources HMIS

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE C

*REDUCE THE LENGTH OF TIME PEOPLE SPEND IN PROGRAMS BEFORE
ACHIEVING SELF-SUFFICIENCY & STABLE HOUSING *MEASURED BY LENGTH OF STAY IN PROGRAMS*

C2

Strategy	Create a forum for case managers from different agencies to come together and share their experiences and provide solutions
Estimated Cost(s)	Negligible.
Lead Contact(s)	Adopt A Family [Leanne Watson & Sarah Estes-Smith]
Action Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a regular meeting schedule, such as once each quarter, and prepare meeting agendas and materials. • Meetings will be planned based on Bridges Out of Poverty principles and will including training to encourage use of proven practices by case managers. • Recruit case managers to attend the forums through coordination with supervisors and Executive Directors.
Timeframe	<p>Spring 2013: Develop a meeting schedule, identify training topics, and create structured conversation tools to facilitate peer sharing and networking.</p> <p>Summer/Fall 2013: Launch case manager forum meetings.</p> <p>Winter 2013: After 1-2 meetings, evaluate the success of the forum and identify improvement strategies.</p>
Benchmarks for Success	In collaboration with supervisors and Executive Directors, we will develop a list of training topics and identify households for structured case conferencing.
Data Sources	Sign-In Sheets

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE C

*REDUCE THE LENGTH OF TIME PEOPLE SPEND IN PROGRAMS BEFORE
ACHIEVING SELF-SUFFICIENCY & STABLE HOUSING *MEASURED BY LENGTH OF STAY IN PROGRAMS*

C3

Strategy	Work with funders and providers to reduce the number of barriers consumers face when accessing the system. Review agency grievance procedures to ensure they are up to date, accessible, and responsive to consumers. Consider a pooled grievance process.
Estimated Cost(s)	Negligible.
Lead Contact(s)	St. Vincent de Paul [Christine Paquette]
Action Steps	Gather and analyze current intake policies and grievance procedures compared to local and national best practices.
Timeframe	<p>Summer/Fall 2013: Prepare analysis and recommendations for intake policies and grievance procedures.</p> <p>Winter 2013: Facilitate meetings to support agencies to consider recommendations.</p>
Benchmarks for Success	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All agencies serving homeless individuals and families will evaluate their intake policies and grievance procedures and determine which local and national best practices to incorporate. • Updated policies and procedures will be incorporated into standards of care (see #1 above).
Data Sources	Agency Policies and Procedures

YEAR 1— OUTCOME MEASURE C

*REDUCE THE LENGTH OF TIME PEOPLE SPEND IN PROGRAMS BEFORE
ACHIEVING SELF-SUFFICIENCY & STABLE HOUSING *MEASURED BY LENGTH OF STAY IN PROGRAMS*

C4

Strategy	Regularly monitor and take action to reduce recidivism.
Estimated Cost(s)	Negligible; will rely on existing programs and services
Lead Contact(s)	HHS Homelessness Policy Analyst [Jason Satterfield]
Action Steps	Review individual instances of recidivism and determine what steps can be taken to rapidly rehouse people who return to homelessness and how to reduce recidivism overall.
Timeframe	Spring/Summer 2013: Develop recidivism reports using HMIS data. Ongoing: Regularly review recidivism reports and consult with provider agencies to reduce the number of people returning to homelessness.
Benchmarks for Success	Recidivism will be reduced: Year 1: 10% reduction compared to baseline Year 3: 30% reduction compared to baseline Year 5: 50% reduction compared to baseline
Data Sources	HMIS