Attachment 4

City of Riverside

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN (HOME-ARP) ALLOCATION PLAN

SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO HUD ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FY 2021-22

Adopted June ___, 2022

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Executive Summary

The City of Riverside (City) has been allocated $4,335,583 of HOME-American Recovery Plan Act (HOME-ARP) funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). To receive the HOME-ARP allocation, the City must develop a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan that will become part of the City's FY 2021 HUD Annual Action Plan by substantial amendment.

To ensure broad input into the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan from stakeholders and the public, the City engaged in consultation with stakeholders and the public, including in person and virtual consultation sessions, the homeless task force, a 15-day public comment period, and a public hearing.

The needs assessment and gap analysis identified the following needs and gaps that may be addressed using HOME-ARP funds:

- During the Riverside County Homeless Point of Count that was conducted on February 23, 2022, there were 410 individuals residing in emergency shelter and 514 individuals counted as unsheltered representing 26% of the County's unsheltered count.
- Every major metropolitan area in the U.S. has a shortage of affordable and available homes for extremely low-income renters. Of the 50 largest metropolitan areas, extremely low-income renters face the most severe shortages in the Riverside Metropolitan area where for every 18 affordable and available rental homes for every 100 extremely low-income renter household.
- The 2014-2018 CHAS Data from HUD identified 7,320 households with incomes at or below 30% AMI are at a greatest risk of housing instability in the City. The data also identified that there are 5,620 renter households with an annual income at or below 30% AMI with a cost burden that are at greatest risk of housing instability.
- In June 2022, the City had 249 shelter beds, which 203 served individuals and 46 served families. Based on the 2022 PIT Count data, an additional 265 shelter beds are needed for individuals and 2 additional beds are needed for families.

- There are an estimated 3,141 affordable rental housing units in the City. According to the California Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) planning period of 2021-2029, 7,925 additional affordable rental units are needed for households in the following income categories:

Income Category (% of County AMI)	Number of Units
Extremely Low (30% or less) *	2,431
Very Low (31 to 50%)	2,430
Low (51 to 80%)	3,064

- In June 2022, the City has 689 affordable housing units in the pipeline of which 199 are permanent supportive housing units.
- The By Name List for the City identifies 474 homeless individuals in need of a home connection, which 335 are need of permanent supportive housing and 139 need rapid re-housing.

To address these needs and gaps, the City can utilize HOME-ARP funds for the development of affordable housing, non-congregate shelter, tenant-based rental assistance, (TBRA) supportive services, and planning and administration.

Introduction

The City of Riverside has been allocated $4,335,583 of HOME- American Recovery Plan Act (HOME-ARP) funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). To receive the HOME-ARP allocation, the City must develop a HOME-ARP allocation plan that will become part of the City's FY 2021-2022 HUD Annual Action Plan by substantial amendment.

The HOME-ARP Allocation Plan must include:

1. A summary of the consultation process and results of consultation;
2. A summary of comments received through the public participation process and a summary of any comments or recommendations not accepted and the reasons why;
3. A description of HOME-ARP qualifying populations within the jurisdiction;
4. An assessment of unmet needs of each qualifying population;
5. An assessment of gaps in housing and shelter inventory, homeless assistance and services, and homelessness prevention service delivery system;
6. A summary of the planned use of HOME-ARP funds for eligible activities based on the

unmet needs of the qualifying populations;

7. An estimate of the number of housing units for qualifying populations the State will produce or preserve with its HOME-ARP allocation;
8. A description of any preferences for individuals and families in a particular qualifying population or a segment of a qualifying population;
9. HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines; and
10. Certifications and SF-424, SF-424B and SF-424D Forms.

HOME-ARP Eligible Qualifying Populations and Activities

HUD's CPD Notice 21-10 *Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program* establishes requirements for funds appropriated under section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) to provide homelessness assistance and supportive services.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) defines qualifying individuals or families, including Veterans, that are:

1. Homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act;
2. At risk of homelessness, as defined in section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act;
3. Fleeing, or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as defined by HUD in 24 CFR 5.2003) or human trafficking (as outlined in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 as amended [22 USC 7102]; and
4. Part of other populations, where providing supportive services or assistance under section 212(a) of the National Affordable Housing Act 42 USC 12472(a) would:
    a. Prevent a family's homelessness;
    b. Serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability.

HOME-ARP funds may be used to benefit qualifying populations through:

1. Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA);
2. Development and support of affordable housing;
3. Provision of supportive services;
4. Acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter;
5. Nonprofit capacity building and operating assistance; and
6. Program planning and administration.

Stakeholder Consultation and Public Participation

HUD requires each HOME-ARP Participating Jurisdiction to consult with agencies and service providers whose clientele include the HOME-ARP qualifying populations. Agencies that must, at a minimum, be consulted include the Continuum of Care serving the jurisdiction's geographic area, homeless and domestic violence service providers, veterans' groups, public housing agencies (PHAs), public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities. States are not required to consult with all Continuums of Care or PHAs in their jurisdiction.

HUD also requires that each Participating Jurisdiction provide opportunities for the public to comment on the proposed Allocation Plan, including the amount of HOME-ARP funds that will be received and the range of activities that the state may undertake.

To ensure broad input into the HOME-ARP allocation plan from stakeholders and the public, the City engaged in consultation with stakeholders and the public, including virtual and in-person meetings, direct contact with HUD-required organizations that did not participate in a virtual and in-person meetings, a 15-day public comment period, and a public hearing.

In order to ensure the Five-Year Plan to Reduce Homelessness (Five-Year Plan) and HOME-ARP allocation plan reflects the needs of Riverside's residents, the City held three hybrid community meetings (simultaneously in-person and on Zoom) during March – April 2022 to inform the community about these plans, obtain feedback on the proposed pillars and the activities within the pillars and prioritize activities for the California's Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention 3 (HHAP-3) and HOME-ARP funding. These community meetings featured both Spanish and American Sign Language (ASL) interpretation. The City also hosted three Homeless Task Force meetings via Zoom and invited leaders and front-line staff who work with the homeless population and extremely low to low-income residents to provide input on how to craft a feasible and useful Five-Year Plan and HOME-ARP allocation plan.

All hybrid-meetings included: 1) an overview of the HOME-ARP notice to facilitate understanding of qualifying populations and eligible activities, 2) an opportunity to ask clarifying questions, 3) requests for input into needs and gaps, and priority populations and activities, and 4) an overview of the Allocation Plan timeline and process.

The three major themes of the community meetings and the task force meetings were: (1) the need to prioritize vulnerable groups experiencing homelessness; (2) supporting creative housing

and low barrier shelter options; and (3) getting all hands-on deck to help with the homelessness crisis.

Organizations Consulted by Organization Type and Method of Consultation

To ensure all HUD-required agency types were consulted, the City identified and directly contacted agencies that did not participate in one of the three homeless task force meetings that included individuals representing thirty-six (36) organizations, departments and divisions, and members of the public participated in virtual consultation sessions and/or phone consultations.

Organization Consulted	**Type of Organization**	**Method of Consultation**
Alternatives to Domestic Violence	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations, domestic violence service provider	Virtual Session
Alvord Unified School District	Public, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
City of Riverside City Council – Edwards, Fierro, and Perry	Public, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
City of Riverside Fire Department	Public, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
City of Riverside Office of Homeless Solutions	Public, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
City of Riverside Police Department	Public, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Fair Housing Council of Riverside Council	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations including housing discrimination	Virtual Session
Goodwill Southern California	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations including people with disabilities	Virtual Session
Habitat for Humanity Riverside	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Helping Hearts	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations including people with disabilities	Virtual Session
Illumination Foundation	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations including people with disabilities	Virtual Session
Inland Empire Community Foundation	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session

Inland Empire Health Plan (IEHP)	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Inland SoCal United Way	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
La Sierra University	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Mercy House	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
National Community Renaissance	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Neighborhood Partnership Housing Services	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Operation Safehouse	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations including youth population	Virtual Session
Parkview Legacy	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Path of Life Ministries	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Raincross Group	Community advocacy group, address needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Riverside County Adult Protection Services	Public, addresses needs of qualifying populations including seniors	Virtual Session
Riverside County Black Chamber of Commerce	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Riverside County Continuum of Care	Advocacy group, address needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Riverside County Department of Public Social Services	Public, addresses needs of qualifying populations including people with disabilities	Virtual Session
Riverside County Housing and Workforce Solutions	Public, Continuum of Care, PHA, Workforce Development, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Riverside County Probation Department	Public, addresses needs of qualifying populations including recently incarcerated population	Virtual Session
Riverside Neighborhood Partnership	Community advocacy group, address needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Riverside Unified School District	Public, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
Riverside University Health Systems – Behavioral Health	Public, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session, Phone Contact, Email
Riverside University Health Systems – Public Health	Public, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session

Starting Over, Inc.	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
The Grove Church	Nonprofit, address the needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
TruEvolution	Nonprofit, address the needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session
University of California Riverside	Nonprofit, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Session

Summary of Feedback Received from Consulted Organizations

Consultation revealed strong support for:

The task force members and community were asked to prioritize the seven pillars. The following is the outcome of the prioritization activity.

1) Increase housing production with a focus on affordability
2) Increase the availability of services, with a focus on physical and mental health and substance treatment
3) Prevent homelessness
4) Increase availability and effectiveness of shelter beds
5) Expand public awareness and education about homelessness and housing
6) Build a coordinated regional infrastructure

Stakeholders discussed that while there was a need for non-congregate shelter, without operating support it would be difficult to ensure the shelter(s) would remain operable for the required period.

Considering priority populations, the increasing number of elderly people experiencing and at risk of homelessness was frequently mentioned. Additional frequently-cited qualifying populations and subpopulations included people with disabilities, domestic violence survivors, people with serious mental illness, people with substance use disorders, unaccompanied youth, and families.

Public Comment

In addition, the City provided a 15-day public comment period beginning June 10, 2022 and ending June 27, 2022 and conducted a public hearing on June 28, 2022. A combined notice of public comment period and public hearing were published across the state in newspapers of general circulation. In addition, the public notice was posted on the City website and an information bulletin notifying stakeholders and the public was distributed to the City mailing list.

Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis

The needs assessment and gap analysis must evaluate the 1) size and demographic composition of HOME-ARP qualifying populations, and 2) unmet needs of HOME-ARP qualifying populations. In addition, the needs assessment and gap analysis must identify any gaps within its current shelter and housing inventory, and service delivery system. This needs assessment and gap analysis focuses on:

1. Sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations;
2. Currently housed populations at risk of homelessness;
3. Other families requiring services or housing to prevent homelessness; and
4. Those at greatest risk of housing instability or unstable housing situations.

Housing Inventory Count (HIC)

The annual Housing Inventory Count (HIC) provides useful context regarding the number and type of beds and units that are available for individuals and families experiencing homelessness on any given night. The following tables summarize beds and units available as of January 2021 in the City and Riverside County CoC by bed type.

1. Emergency housing beds include emergency shelter and transitional housing; emergency shelter generally allows for short-term or nightly stays, while transitional housing generally allows for a stay up to 24 months. Both types of emergency housing may include supportive services designed to facilitate movement to independent living.
2. Rapid rehousing provides security and utility deposits and/or monthly rental and utility assistance for rental units that rent for less than the fair market rent. Assistance is generally provided for the shortest period of time necessary for a household to gain stable housing and can range from 3 to 24 months. Permanent supportive housing provides for an unlimited lease term; residents receive services necessary to promote continued housing stability.

The 2021 HIC did not include details about housing available for subpopulations.

Emergency Housing Beds Available January 2021								
	Current Inventory					Beds for Subpopulations		
	Family Units	Family Beds	Adult-Only Beds	Child-Only Beds	Total Year-Round Beds	Chronic	Veterans	Youth
Emergency Shelter	1	46	203	0	249	0	0	0
Transitional Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Emergency Housing Beds	1	46	203	0	249	0	0	0

Rapid rehousing provides security and utility deposits and/or monthly rental and utility assistance for rental units that rent for less than the fair market rent. Assistance is generally provided for the shortest period of time necessary for a household to gain stable housing and can range from 3 to 24 months. Permanent supportive housing provides for an unlimited lease term; residents receive services necessary to promote continued housing stability.

Rapid Rehousing and Permanent Supportive Housing Available January 2021								
	Current Inventory					Beds for Subpopulations		
	Family Units	Family Beds	Adult-Only Beds	Child-Only Beds	Total Year-Round Beds	Chronic	Veterans	Youth
Rapid Rehousing	0	0	75	0	75	0	0	0
Permanent Supportive Housing	3	6	13		19	8	0	0
Total Year-Round Beds	3	6	88	0	94	8	0	0

Size and Demographic Composition of Qualifying Populations

In partnership with the County of Riverside, the 2022 Homeless Point-in-time (PIT) count was conducted on February 23, 2022 of both sheltered and unsheltered homelessness and is being used for this analysis.

Sheltered Homeless Populations

The 2022 sheltered point-in-time count identified 410 people experiencing sheltered homelessness in the city. People are considered sheltered when they are residing in emergency shelter or transitional housing, but not when they are receiving rapid rehousing assistance or residing in permanent supportive housing.

Unsheltered Homeless Populations

The 2022 point-in-time unsheltered count identified 514 people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the city on February 23, 2022. Among individuals experiencing *unsheltered* homelessness in 2022:

- 60% (307) were over the age of 25 – 60, 7% (35) were over the age of 60, 17% (87) were age 18 to 24, 1% (4) were under age 18, and 16% (81) were unknown ages;
- 62% (317) identified as male, 24% (124) identified as female, 0.2% (1) identified as transgender, 0.4% (2) identified as no single gender, and 13% (70) were unknown ages
- 42% (215) identified as non-Hispanic, 25% (126) identified as Hispanic, and 34% (173) were unknown;
- 50% (254) identified as White, 1% (5) identified as American Indian, Alaskan Native, and Indigenous, 9% (45) identified as multiple races, 17% (87) identified as Black or African American, 1% (5) identified as Asian, 1% (3) identified as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 22% (115) were unknown;
- 57% (144) met the definition of experiencing chronic homelessness;
- 32% (81) were adults with a mental health illness;
- 36% (92) were adults with a substance use disorder;
- 1% (2) were an adult with HIV/AIDS;
- 6% (16) were adult survivors of domestic violence; and
- 8% (21) were Veterans.

At-risk of Homelessness

Households at risk of homelessness are those with incomes below 30% AMI that lack sufficient resources or support networks to prevent homelessness, and

1) Have moved more than two times due to economic reasons in the past 60 days;
2) Are doubled up with another household due to economic hardship;
3) Will be evicted within 21 days,
4) Live in a hotel or motel without financial assistance from a nonprofit or government entity,

5) Live in an efficiency apartment and are overcrowded, or
6) are exiting a publicly-funded institution or system of care.

The CHAS Data Table 10 indicates that there are approximately 7,320 households with incomes below 30% AMI that are at risk of housing stability in the city.

Fleeing or Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking or Human Trafficking

The 2022 PIT identified 16 sheltered adult survivors of domestic violence. The count of sheltered and unsheltered survivors of domestic violence does not include children in families.

The State of California Department of Justice maintains statistics on domestic violence statewide by jurisdiction. In 2020, the local law enforcement agencies responded to a total of 105 calls related to domestic violence. Of these calls:

- 87 of these domestic incidents did not involve a weapon
- 18 calls involved a weapon
  - 4 domestic incidents involved a firearm
  - 3 domestic incidents involved a knife or cutting instruments
  - 7 domestic incidents involved other dangerous weapons
  - 4 domestic incidents involved personal weapons (i.e. feet or hands, etc.)

Therefore, if each one of these calls represented a household with member(s) who required housing assistance, it can be estimated that there were up to 105 households in 2020 who were in need of some form of housing assistance. The form of housing assistance required may vary depending on the specific circumstances of each case.

Other Populations

Other populations, as defined by HOME-ARP, include those who:

1. Are currently housed and at-risk of repeat homelessness;
2. Have incomes below 30% AMI and are experiencing severe housing cost burden; and
3. Otherwise meet the definition of at risk of homelessness and have incomes between 30% and 50% AMI.

At greatest risk of housing instability – Households with incomes < 30% AMI and experiencing severe housing cost burden

The 2014-2018 HUD CHAS data indicates there are 18,085 renter households with annual income

less than 30% AMI that are at greatest risk of housing instability.

At greatest risk of housing instability – Households with incomes 30-50% AMI that meet HUD's §91.5 definition of at risk of homelessness

Households in this category are those with incomes between 30% and 50% AMI that lack sufficient resources or support networks to prevent homelessness, and 1) have moved more than two times due to economic reasons in the past 60 days, 2) are doubled up with another household due to economic hardship, 3) will be evicted within 21 days, 4) live in a hotel or motel without financial assistance from a nonprofit or government entity, 5) live in an efficiency apartment and are overcrowded, or 6) are exiting a publicly-funded institution or system of care.

HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2014-2018 data Table 10 provides information on households that include more than one family, household income level and overcrowding. This CHAS data indicates there are approximately 8,690 households with incomes between 30% and 50% AMI that are at risk of homelessness in the city.

Unmet Housing and Service Needs of Qualifying Populations

The greatest unmet *housing* needs of qualifying populations are:

- Permanent rental housing that is affordable to qualifying and other populations; and
- Permanent supportive rental housing that coordinates specialized services with housing that is affordable to qualifying and other populations.

The greatest unmet *service* needs of qualifying populations, including sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations, currently housed populations at risk of homelessness, other families requiring services or assistance to prevent homelessness, and those at greatest risk of housing instability or in unstable housing situations are:

a. Mental health;
b. Diversion;
c. Life skills; and
d. Vehicle repairs.

Additional unmet service needs of qualifying populations, including sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations, currently housed populations at risk of homelessness, other families requiring services or assistance to prevent homelessness, and those at greatest risk of housing instability or in unstable housing situations include the following as described in HUD CPD Notice 2021-10, as may be amended:

a. Child care;

b. Education services;
c. Meal or grocery assistance;
d. Housing search and counseling assistance;
e. Coordinated service linkage;
f. Legal services;
g. Outpatient health services;
h. Outreach services;
i. Substance abuse treatment services;
j. Transportation;
k. Credit repair;
l. Landlord-tenant liaison services; and
m. Services for special populations, including trauma-informed services.

Current Resources Available to Assist Qualifying Populations

Current available resources include:

1. Access Center with pet kennel to serve adjacent emergency shelter;
2. Congregate beds and non-congregate shelter units including recuperative care beds;
3. Supportive services;
4. Homeless Prevention;
5. Tenant-based rental assistance;
6. Employment assistance;
7. Case Management;
8. Life skill workshops; and
9. Affordable and Permanent Supportive Rental Housing.

Congregate Beds and Non-congregate Shelter Units

In January 2022, there were 249 congregate beds. Congregate beds include emergency, safe haven and transitional housing beds and units. Non-congregate shelter includes permanent supportive housing and rapid re-housing.

Supportive Services

The City funds supportive services through its Riverside County Continuum of Care grant funds and a local tax initiative known as Measure Z in FY 2021-22 that served the disabled, children, and homeless. Community Development Block Grant funds were used to support fair housing efforts. Other agencies serving City residents include agencies and programs providing food assistance, behavioral health, domestic violence victims, homeless outreach, and case management services

Tenant-based Rental Assistance

During FY 2020-21 the City funded the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program with HOME Program funds to provide tenant-based rental assistance to 75 households income at or below 60% AMI coupled with case management.

Affordable and Permanent Supportive Rental Housing

The City has 3,141 affordable rental housing units in the City. The City has 689 affordable housing units in the pipeline for development of 199 units are permanent supportive housing units.

Shelter, Housing and Service Delivery System Gaps

Shelter Gap

There is an estimated need for 265 additional shelter beds in the City based on the 2022 PIT count. The PIT count found that there were 410 persons in emergency shelter in the City but 514 unsheltered persons in a variety of situations, including on the street, in in encampments, parks or vehicles. There were 249 emergency shelter beds in operations.

Tenant-based Rental Assistance Gap

There is an estimated gap of 2,815 tenant-based rental assistance vouchers for households with income less than 50% AMI and paying more than 50% of household income for rent, including utilities

The number of tenant-based rental assistance vouchers was calculated using HUD CHAS data Table 7 and is equal to the number of renter households with income at or below 50% AMI and paying more than 50% of household income for rent, including utilities.

Tenant-based Rental Assistance Gap	
Renter Households with Income <50% AMI paying more than 50% of income for rent, including utilities	2,815
TBRA vouchers available	33

TBRA GAP	2,782

Affordable and Permanent Supportive Rental Housing Gap

There is an estimated gap of 5,195 rental units affordable to renter households with income at or below 30% AMI and an estimated gap of 4,360 rental units affordable to renter households with income above 30% and up to 50% AMI. The number of Affordable Rental Units was calculated using HUD CHAS Data Table 7 and is equal to the number of renter households in the income category paying more than 50% of household income for rent, including utilities.

Affordable and Permanent Supportive Rental Housing Gap Methodology

The number of Affordable Rental Units was calculated using HUD CHAS Data Table 7 and is equal to the number of renter households in each income category paying more than 50% of household income for rent, including utilities.

Affordable Rental Unit Gap	
Renter Households with Income <30% AMI paying more than 50% of income for rent, including utilities	5,195
Renter Households with Income 30% to 50% AMI paying more than 50% of income for rent, including utilities	4,360
Total Affordable Rental Unit Need	*9,555*

Permanent supportive rental housing is a subset of the affordable rental housing gap, primarily for households with income at or below 30% AMI. In addition to affordable rent, permanent supportive housing provides an array of services necessary to help people with disabilities and/or experiencing chronic homelessness to retain housing stability. There is an estimated gap of 1,009 permanent supportive housing units in the City.

The number of Permanent Supportive Rental Housing Units needed was calculated by multiplying the current population of the City, according to the California Census 2020, by the per capita need (.003182) as calculated by the Corporation for Supportive Housing.

Permanent Supportive Housing Gap

Population	317,261
Corporation for Supportive Housing per Capita estimate of permanent supportive housing need	.003183
Total Permanent Supportive Housing Gap	*1,009*

Service Delivery System Gaps and Methodology

To identify gaps in the service delivery system, the City relied on its consultation with stakeholders and experience working with the organizations working in the City. The stakeholders believe that the most critical service gaps are in the areas of housing search and housing counseling services, mental health services, housing stability resources, and outreach case management services.

Characteristics of Housing Associated with Increased Risk of Homelessness for Other Populations

To identify gaps in the service delivery system, the City relied on its consultation with stakeholders and experience working with the organizations working in the City. The stakeholders believe that the most critical service gaps are in the areas of housing search and housing counseling services, mental health services, housing stability resources, and outreach case management services.

Priority Needs for Qualifying Populations

Priority needs for qualifying populations are:

- Affordable rental housing, including permanent supportive housing;
- Non-congregate shelter;
- Tenant-based rental assistance
- Supportive services including:
    - Housing navigation;
    - Case management;
    - Education services;
    - Employment assistance and job training;
    - Meal or grocery assistance;
    - Housing search and counseling assistance;
    - Coordinated service linkage;
    - Legal services;

- Life skills training;
- Mental health services;
- Outpatient health services;
- Outreach services;
- Substance abuse treatment services;
- Transportation, including vehicle repairs and bus passes;
- Landlord-tenant liaison services;
- Services for special populations, including trauma-informed services; and
- Financial assistance to secure stable housing, such as rental application fees, security and utility deposits, and first and last month's rent.

HOME-ARP Activities

The City will solicit over the counter applications from developers, service providers, and/or subrecipient organizations to administer eligible activities and/or develop shelter and affordable housing. A Notice of Funds Available (NOFA) will be issued. The NOFA will, at a minimum, specify eligible applicants, eligible activities, minimum and maximum funding amounts, application thresholds and underwriting criteria, and will provide instructions on how to submit an application.

Uses of HOME-ARP Funding

Activity	Funding Amount	Percent of Allocation	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	$0	0%	
Non-congregate Shelter	$0		
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	$300,000	7%	
Rental Housing	$3,818,803.85	88%	
Non-profit Operating	$0	0%	5%
Non-profit Capacity Building	$0	0%	5%
Administration and Planning	$216,779.15	5%	15%
Total HOME-ARP Allocation	**$ 4,335,583.00**		

Rationale for Uses of HOME-ARP Funding

There is need for additional projects, programs and services in all the eligible activity areas and serving the qualifying populations as evidenced by the consultation process and the needs assessment and gap analysis undertaken in the preparation of this allocation plan. Given the projects in the pipeline and nearing completion, the City has determined that the highest and best use of this allocation, for the greatest impact in the lives of individuals and families, is to allocate the funds to an affordable project that has been in the planning stages to be developed on a state-owned property that will be leased to the developer for 99 years to ensure long-term affordability. The project is anticipated to offer at least 58 affordable senior housing units, which seven (7) will be made available to households at or below 30% AMI and 51 units to households at or below 50% of AMI. This allocation of HOME-ARP funds will be used for the construction of the portion of the project. The remaining HOME-ARP funds will be used to fund the City's Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program to assist homeless individuals.

The City is in the process of releasing a Request for Proposals for a non-congregate shelter to be funded with the City's HHAP-3 grant funds. In addition, a TBRA program will be operated by the City to provide shelter residents with a pathway to permanent housing. The Riverside Access Center and the TBRA program will both serve shelter residents and as well as Riverside residents.

HOME-ARP Housing Production Goals

The City will produce and support an estimated 79 affordable rental units with HOME-ARP funds and place 17 homeless individuals in housing through the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program. Household's assisted with have incomes that do not exceed 50% of AMI.

Preferences

The City of Riverside's Tenant-Based Rental Assistance will have a preference of homeless individuals.

HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines

The City will not utilize HOME-ARP funds for refinancing of properties that may be rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE

HOME-ARP COMMUNITY

CONSULTATION MEETINGS

HYBRID COMMUNITY MEETINGS

REUNIÓNES HÍBRIDAS DE LA COMUNIDAD

5 YEAR PLAN TO REDUCE HOMELESSNESS

PLAN DE 5 AÑOS PARA REDUCIR LA FALTA DE VIVIENDA

Help us develop goals and objectives for:

- **Preventative Programming**
- **Wraparound Services**
- **Shelter and Housing**

Ayúdenos a desarrollar metas y objetivos para:

- **Programas Preventivos**
- **Servicios Envolventes**
- **Refugio y Vivienda**

COMMUNITY MEETING DATES

FECHAS DE REUNIÓNES DE LA COMUNIDAD

Thursday, March 31, 2022
Jueves, 31 de marzo de 2022
6 PM – 7:30 PM
Stratton Park

Thursday, April 7, 2022
Jueves, 7 de abril de 2022
6 PM – 7:30 PM
Arlington Library

Thursday, April 14, 2022
Jueves, 14 de abril de 2022
6 PM – 7:30 PM
La Sierra Senior Center

CITY OF RIVERSIDE

For more information or to join the community meetings online, visit:

Para obtener más información o para unirse a las reuniones de la comunidad en línea, visite:

RiversideCA.gov/HomelessSolutions

Spanish and ASL interpreters will be provided.

Se proporcionarán intérpretes de español y lenguaje gestual americano.