



**Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Consolidated
Annual Performance Evaluation Report
(CAPER)**

for the fourth year of the

2020-2025

**Contra Costa HOME Consortium
Consolidated Plan**

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program



Approved by Antioch City Council September 10, 2024

2023-24 City Council CDBG Committee

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes	1
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted.....	8
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)	17
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)	18
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, se); 91.520(c)	22
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j).....	34
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)	35
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230	57
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c).....	59
CR-58 – Section 3.....	60
Attachments	62
Public Notice and Proof of Publication	62
Public Comments.....	66
PR 26 – CDBG	67
PR 26 – CDBG-CV	70
Consolidated Plan Spreadsheet	73

CR-05 - GOALS AND OUTCOMES

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

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Antioch is making great strides in accomplishing its nonhousing goals for the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan. Most subrecipient nonprofits have been exceeding goals each year. The primary areas affected by the COVID pandemic has been in housing and homeless shelter bed production. Housing Rehabilitation work halted during the two years of the pandemic as older disabled homeowners would not allow contractors into their homes; supply chains were severely disrupted, and costs skyrocketed. Homeless projects shifted to housing medically vulnerable people and creating more beds indoors, influenced by HomeKey funding from the State of California. Mortgage rates increased significantly as well as housing prices, as older people stayed put and younger people shifted to less expensive locations and worked from home.

The plans the City and County had at the beginning of the Consolidated Plan to build a homeless shelter, CARE Center, and up to 50 units of extremely low income permanent supportive housing failed as resources shifted to other homeless priorities, and East County is still the only region in Contra Costa County without a brick-and-mortar location where unhoused residents can obtain assistance. However, as the economy begins to normalize, the City is more confident that many of these goals will be able to be achieved during the 2025-30 Consolidated Plan.

Therefore, the AH-1 Housing goals for 5 Rental Units and 30 Homeless Housing units to be constructed will not be met. However, the City approved \$4 million in funding in the 2024-25 Action Plan to construct 100 units of permanent housing of which 60 units have supportive services for homeless individuals and families. If the remainder of the necessary funding can be obtained we are hopeful that these units will be occupied in the next Consolidated Plan.

The AH-3 goals for Downpayment Assistance for 25 Lower Income Households will also not be met. To date the program has not been able to attract lower income buyers; however, with mortgage rates dropping we will try again this year, after which the program will be halted if it remains unsuccessful. Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation will be slightly short of its goal of 75 loans and grants, having now achieved 42. It is now achieving about 12 to 13 annually so will be about 20 under goal. This is directly a result of the pandemic work stoppage, trade shortages, and material supply chain issues.

For the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan, the City has already exceeded Consolidated Plan goals for CD-1 General Public Services, CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs, CD-3 Youth, CD-6 Economic Development, CD-7 Infrastructure and Accessibility, CD-8 Public Facilities for Homeless & Emergency, H-1 Homeless Shelter and Outreach and H-2 Tenant-based rental assistance and Homeless Prevention.

It is on target to meet goals for CD-4 Fair Housing and CD-5 Tenant/Landlord Counseling. These services were expanded in FY 23-24 by bringing them in-house and hiring full-time bi-lingual Spanish/English-speaking staff that know the City well. The City has passed a trio of tenant protections to try and stem the growing number of residents being evicted and becoming homeless. Rent Stabilization, Anti-Harassment, and just a week ago, Just Cause Eviction ordinances were crafted and passed by City Council. New staff are assisting in educating landlords and tenants alike in their Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord rights and responsibilities to help stabilize households living in Antioch.

NOTE: Please see the attached 2020-25 Consolidated Plan spreadsheet for greater detail on all funded programs, goals, outcomes, sources of funding granted and expended, as well as demographic and income information on clients served.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year

Goal	Category	Funding	Outcome				
CD-1: General Public Services.	Non-Housing Community Development		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	329	426	Persons Assisted	129.48 %
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	0	0	Persons Assisted	0 %
CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	1064	1092	Persons Assisted	102.63 %
CD-3: Youth.	Non-Housing Community Development		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	120	144	Persons Assisted	120.00 %
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	0	0	Persons Assisted	0 %
CD-6: Economic Development.	Non-Housing Community Development		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Jobs created/retained	2	3	Jobs	150.00 %
			Businesses assisted	33	50	Businesses Assisted	151.52 %
CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility.	Non-Housing Community Development		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	0	0	Persons Assisted	0 %
CD-9: Administration.	Other - Administration		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Other	1	1	Other	100.00 %

Table 2 – Accomplishments Consolidated Plan to Date

CD-1: General Public Services.	Non-Housing Community Development	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$100,000.00	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	900	1000	Persons Assisted	111.11 %
				Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	0	0	Persons Assisted	0 %
CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$350,000.00	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	4940	5006	Persons Assisted	101.34 %
		Other	\$30,000.00					
		Other	\$50,000.00					
CD-3: Youth.	Non-Housing Community Development	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$100,000.00	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	265	476	Persons Assisted	179.62 %
				Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	0	0	Persons Assisted	0 %
CD-4: Fair Housing.	Non-Housing Community Development	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$125,000.00	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	250	219	Persons Assisted	87.60 %
		Other	\$100,000.00					
CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling.	Non-Housing Community Development	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$150,000.00	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	875	675	Persons Assisted	77.14 %
		Other	\$224,855.00					
CD-6: Economic Development.	Non-Housing Community Development	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$400,000.00	Jobs created/retained	10	8	Jobs	80.00 %
				Businesses assisted	75	115	Businesses Assisted	153.33 %
CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility.	Non-Housing Community Development	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$2,177,052.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	4000	34005	Persons Assisted	850.13 %

CD-8: Public Facilities for Homeless and Emergency	Non-Housing Community Development	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$195,000.00					
		Other	\$500,000.00					
				Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	2000	6635	Persons Assisted	331.75 %
				Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	50	0	Beds	0.00 %
CD-9: Administration.	Other - Administration	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$716,964.00					
		Other	\$19,257.00					
				Other	5	4	Other	80.00 %
H-1: Permanent Housing for Homeless.	Homeless	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		Other	\$275,000.00					
				Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	1500	4866	Persons Assisted	324.40 %
				Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	140	243	Persons Assisted	173.57 %
H-2: Prevention of Homelessness.	Homeless	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		Other	\$440,000.00					
		Other	\$925,000.00					
				Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	1380	2103	Households Assisted	152.39 %
				Homelessness Prevention	7750	12229	Persons Assisted	157.79 %
Goal	Category	Funding		Outcome				
AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply.	Affordable Housing	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		Other	\$50,000.00					
				Rental units constructed	5	0	Household Housing Unit	0.00 %
AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing.	Homeless	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		Other	\$2,000,000.00					
				Housing for Homeless added	30	0	Household Housing Unit	0.00 %
AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing.	Affordable Housing	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$339,711.00					
		Other	\$1,770,743.00					
				Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	50	0	Households Assisted	0.00 %
				Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	75	42	Household Housing Unit	56.00 %
				Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	25	0	Households Assisted	0.00 %
AH-4: Reduce household energy costs.	Affordable Housing	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$150,000.00					
				Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	400	0	Household Housing Unit	0.00 %
AH-5: Expand community resilience to natural hazard	Affordable Housing	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		Other	\$50,000.00					
				Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	10	0	Household Housing Unit	0.00 %

Goal	Category	Funding		Outcome				
AH-1 Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply.	Affordable Housing	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		Other	\$50,000.00	Rental units constructed	5	0	Household Housing Unit	0.00 %
AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing.	Homeless	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		Other	\$2,000,000.00	Housing for Homeless added	30	0	Household Housing Unit	0.00 %
AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing.	Affordable Housing	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$339,711.00	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	50	0	Households Assisted	0.00 %
		Other	\$1,770,743.00	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	75	42	Household Housing Unit	56.00 %
				Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	25	0	Households Assisted	0.00 %
AH-4: Reduce household energy costs.	Affordable Housing	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$150,000.00	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	400	0	Household Housing Unit	0.00 %
AH-5:Expand community resilience to natural hazard	Affordable Housing	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		Other	\$50,000.00	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	10	0	Household Housing Unit	0.00 %

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

The City of Antioch has consistently prioritized the lowest income residents and those who are most vulnerable to benefit from CDBG and Housing Successor and PLHA and other fund investment. This includes those who are unsheltered, disabled, elderly, abused children, those who are being discriminated against, those with the lowest incomes who struggle most, those who live in the lowest income areas in Antioch. The City has been incredibly proactive in passing tenant protections post COVID, now have a powerful trio of Rent Stabilization, Anti Harassment, and Just Cause Eviction ordinances to help stabilize households in their homes. The City has used its federal, state and other resources to create a Safe Parking Program for residents living in their cars, an Interim Housing shelter program in an old hotel for people living on the streets, created a Homeless Coordinator to help more effectively manage services and seek additional funding to aid our neighbors who are unhoused.

These are the City's highest priorities and all funded objectives have been selected and planned to meet these goals.

CR-10 - RACIAL AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF FAMILIES ASSISTED

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

Narrative

The City’s CDBG staff conduct an annual Equity Analysis for the CAPER to ensure that all sources of funding are reaching its lower income communities and residents. This analysis examines the distribution of

	CDBG
White	833
Black or African American	487
Asian	123
American Indian or American Native	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	27
Total	1,486
Hispanic	460
Not Hispanic	1,026

Table 3 – Assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of fund.

services by income level and service utilization by race and ethnicity. The analysis examines CDBG funding separately, combined with other funding sources as approved in the annual Action Plan, and over the five-year Consolidated Plan Period. This information is included in the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan Spreadsheet, attached to this report.

Service Utilization by Income

The Antioch City Council has prioritized provide community grants to benefit those with the lowest incomes who are most vulnerable, especially those with incomes that are at 30% or below of the area median income (AMI) as detailed in the Table 4 to the right.

Nonprofits funded by the City in FY 2023-24 with all fund sources (CDBG and other) served a total of 7,664 persons. Of these:

- 5,944 or **78%** had incomes between 0-30% AMI (extremely low-income)
- 1,485 or **19%** had incomes between 31%-50% AMI (very low-income) and
- 217 or **3%** had incomes between 51%-80% AMI (low-income).

2023-24 Contra Costa County Income Limits			
Household Size	0 - 30% AMI Extremely Low-Income	30-50% AMI Very Low-Income	50-80% AMI Low-Income
1	\$31,050	\$51,800	\$78,550
2	\$35,500	\$59,200	\$89,750
3	\$39,950	\$66,600	\$100,950
4	\$44,350	\$73,950	\$112,150
5	\$47,900	\$79,900	\$121,150
6	\$51,450	\$85,800	\$130,100
7	\$55,000	\$91,700	\$139,100
8	\$58,550	\$97,650	\$148,050

Table 4 – FY 2023-24 HUD Income Limits for Contra Costa County

Data conclusively shows that community grant funding is serving those in the lowest income categories, with a stunning **97% of those receiving services having incomes less than half of the area median income** for the Oakland/Fremont Metropolitan Area.

Service Utilization by Race and Ethnicity

City Racial Composition. The City of Antioch has transformed from a majority white population in 1990 to a racially diverse population as documented in the past three census counts. The largest race group is Other/Mixed Races (30.7% of the population), followed by White (28.4%), Black/African American (20.9%), and Asian (13%), followed by the smaller groups of American Indian/Alaskan Native (1.5%), Asian/White (1.5%), Black/White (1.4%), Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (1.3%), American Indian/Alaskan native and White (1.1%), and American Indian/Alaskan and Black (0.2%). Hispanic residents comprise one of the aforementioned racial categories and represent 36.4% of the population of the City. Antioch residents who speak English "less than well" are primarily Spanish, Tagalog (Filipino) and Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese) speaking, and the City's Language Assistance Plan addresses communication to these groups and others.

The chart below analyzes the racial and ethnic (Hispanic) demographics of the City of Antioch and compares them to the demographics of all persons who received services for which race and ethnicity was captured. Please note that the Loaves and Fishes program is classified as an Area Benefit activity, and does not capture race/ethnicity data and is therefore excluded from the total of **6,862** persons for whom this data was collected.

The first two columns of the chart show's the City's population from the 2020 Census by race with the percentage of each highlighted in **blue**. Hispanic is considered to be a subset of race and not an independent category.

The next two columns show all persons served over the 2020-25 Consolidated plan period for whom race is collected, a total of 24,145 persons. Percentage of each race is highlighted in salmon color.

The final three columns, highlighted in yellow, show all residents served in FY 2023-24 for whom race is captured, a total of 6,862 persons. These are analyzed as a total, and by those served with CDBG and CDBG-CV funds, as well as those served with other fund sources. This is an important distinction because all homeless and housing services are funded with Other funds, while all services for seniors, persons with disabilities, abused/neglected children, economic development, and infrastructure activities are funded with CDBG funds.

able 5 – Service Utilization by Race and Ethnicity – FY 23-24 and FY 2020-24

Table 5 – Service Utilization by Race and Ethnicity – FY 23-24 and FY 2020-24

Race/Ethnicity	Antioch 2020 Census	Total Residents Served 2020-25 ConPlan		Total Antioch Residents Served in FY 2023-24			
		W/O Race	WITH RACE	WITH RACE	CDBG & CV	Other Funds	W/O Race
Total population	115,291	67,692	24,145	6,862	1,922	4,940	812
White	32,703		7,493	1,991	832	1,159	
%	28.4%		31.0%	29.0%	43.3%	23.5%	
African American/ Black	24,057		7,922	2,387	489	1,898	
%	20.9%		32.8%	34.8%	25.4%	38.4%	
Asian	15,015		509	161	120	41	
%	13.0%		2.1%	2.3%	6.2%	0.8%	
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1,696		523	69	16	53	
%	1.5%		2.2%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%	
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	1,543		301	89	27	62	
%	1.3%		1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	
Am Indian/Alaskan & White	1,273		79	29	3	26	
%	1.1%		0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	
Asian/White	1,759		52	10	4	6	
%	1.5%		0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	
Black / White	1,612		320	100	11	89	
%	1.4%		1.3%	1.5%	0.6%	1.8%	
Am Indian/Alaskan & Black	277		909	18	2	16	
%	0.2%		3.8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	
Other / Multi Race	35,356		6,037	2,008	418	1,590	
%	30.7%		25.0%	29.3%	21.7%	32.2%	
Hispanic (subset of Race)	41,965		3,902	1,190	647	543	
%	36.4%		16.2%	17.3%	33.7%	11.0%	

NOTE: Two funded activities are conducted on a lower income area basis in HUD identified census tracts and block groups that are primarily home to lower income households. These activities do not collect race/ethnicity data. Funded in FY 2020-25, these activities include Downtown Roadway Rehabilitation and Loaves & Fishes Antioch Dining Room. Both are located in Census tract 3050.00 and primarily serve residents in that vicinity.

The next chart takes a more granular look at the various types of services provided by race to better understand utilization by Antioch residents. For example, which races are accessing Fair Housing or Tenant/Landlord services at a higher rate than their proportion in the Antioch population? Which are accessing senior services? Which are utilizing services for abused and neglected youth? Which races are utilizing the various economic development activities provided through the City?

The chart below combined with the one above helps staff to try and understand who is hearing about and actively participating in various services, at what ages, and why, and then brainstorm with the community to come up with better ways to more equitably serve Antioch’s entire population.

Table 6 – Utilization to Service Categories by Race

Race	% Population	All homeless services		All CDBG Public Services		All EcD, Fair Housing, Tenant/ Landlord, Housing		Fair Housing		Tenant/ Landlord		Youth Services		Senior Services		Economic Development	
		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
White	28.4%	1,152	23.4%	813	43.8%	19	28.8%	14	50.0%	68	41.0%	45	31.3%	407	37.3%	19	28.8%
Black	20.9%	1,893	38.4%	457	24.6%	32	48.5%	12	42.9%	85	51.2%	52	36.1%	276	25.3%	32	48.5%
Asian	13.0%	40	0.8%	116	6.3%	4	6.1%	0	0.0%	7	4.2%	6	4.2%	69	6.3%	4	6.1%
Am Indian/	1.5%	53	1.1%	14	0.8%	2	3.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	2.8%	7	0.6%	2	3.0%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1.3%	62	1.3%	27	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	6.3%	9	0.8%	0	0.0%
Hispanic	36.4%	542	11.0%	621	33.5%	26	39.4%	6	21.4%	45	27.1%	53	36.8%	222	20.3%	26	39.4%

Analysis - All Funding - A total of 6,862 persons directly received services with all sources of funding in 2023-24. The largest of these groups will be discussed in further detail:

- **White** residents represent 28.4% of Antioch’s population and over the four-year Consolidated Plan have represented 31% of those served which is fairly proportional. In 23-24 they represented 29% of all served, which is spot on. However, of those served with CDBG funds they are 43.3% but only 23.5% of those served with Other funds.
 - A deeper analysis (not shown above) shows that White residents are disproportionately under-represented in homeless services at 23.4% and over-represented in CDBG public services at 43.8%. This is especially true in Senior/Disabled services (37.3%), Fair Housing services at 50% (mostly reasonable accommodation for disability), and Tenant/Landlord services, reflecting the demographics of the Antioch population of 30 years ago.
- **African American/Black** residents represent 20.9% of the City’s population and over the ConPlan period are 32.8% of those served, which is disproportionally high (+12.8%). In 23-24 they represented 34.8% of all served, which is a difference of 13.9%, higher still. However, they are only 25.4% of those served with CDBG funds.
 - Black residents receive homeless related services at 38.4%, the highest rate of all races except for the Other Mixed race category (32.3%). The 2024 Homeless Point In Time (PIT) count for Contra Costa County shows that Blacks made up 33% of the homeless population countywide. Of the three types of homeless services – Prevention and Diversion, Crisis Response, and Permanent Housing, African Americans predominantly access Crisis Response at 69%.
 - In Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord services, the rate of access for Black residents is even more disproportionately high, at 43% and 51.2% respectively. Of

those served with Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord services, 70% have extremely low incomes (0-30% of the area median income.) Over 71% of Fair Housing complaints were about physical disabilities (39%), and mental disabilities (32%) and usually concern reasonable accommodation. Two cases alleged racism and were both brought forward by Hispanic residents. Most of the Tenant/Landlord complaints are about eviction assistance, repairs and habitability, and rent increases (prior to the rent stabilization ordinance predominantly).

- **Asian** residents comprise 13% of the population in Antioch, but have received only 2.1% of ConPlan services to date, which is disproportionally low (10.9% below their occurrence in the population.) In FY 23-24 Asians received only 1% of all services, with 0.8% in CDBG funds and 1.1% in Other funds.
 - Historically, Asians have only comprised about 2% of the homeless population in Contra Costa County and the services they are more likely to access are prevention and diversion (27% of the 2% accessed this type of homeless service.)
 - One identified challenge in outreach to Asian residents in Antioch is the variety of languages spoken. The predominant Asian language in Antioch is Tagalog; yet in CDBG outreach in FY23-24 conducted by native Tagalog-speaking CDBG staff at local Asian supermarkets yielded no one that did not also speak English. This seems to validate what other agencies are reporting about the Tagalog-speaking residents, so it may be newer immigrants from other Asian countries, such as China, who are not being reached and made aware of government sponsored services.
 - Brainstorming with a variety of Asian residents suggests that several other factors may contribute to lower levels of services. These include cultural differences in taking care of family and elders, distrust of government and larger systems, pride, and looking for help within their community.
 - Finding a more effective means of outreach to a variety of Asian speaking residents will likely become a new focus for the Contra Costa HOME/CDBG Consortium.
- **American Indian/Alaskan Native** residents comprise 1.5% of the population of Antioch and have received services at 2.2% over the ConPlan period, which is relatively proportional. In FY 23-24, Native residents comprised 1.3% of those served, with only a slightly higher percentage in CDBG at 1.4%.
 - In Homeless services, the predominant services accessed is Crisis Response at 85%, although the very small sample size makes accurate conclusions very difficult.

- **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander** residents comprise 1.3% of Antioch’s population, and received services over the ConPlan period at 1.2%, with FY 23-24 services at generally the same rate as the population.
 - In Homeless services, the predominant services accessed is Crisis Response at 70%. Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander also has the lowest rate of sustaining permanent housing in the homeless Continuum of Care (CoC).
- **Hispanic/Latino/Latina**, as mentioned earlier, is a subset of all the other races. In Antioch, Hispanic residents comprise 36.4% of the population. Yet they only access services at a rate of 16.2% over the ConPlan period, and 17.3% in FY 23-24 which is disproportionally low. In CDBG-funded services, the rate is much higher, with 33.7% of those accessing services being Hispanic, which is relatively proportional.
 - In Other services which includes Homeless services, the rate is much lower, at 11%. In the 2024 homeless PIT count, Hispanics account for 15% of all persons experiencing homeless on a particular night and 20% across CoC services. For those Hispanics who are homeless, 73% access Crisis Response services.
 - When separating out Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord services, 26.3% of services are provided to Hispanic residents, which is still disproportionally low. Of Fair Housing complaints and inquiries, 6 cases were brought forward by Hispanic residents, one of which involved three of the protected classes. The only two Race complaints were brought forward by Hispanic residents, and five concerned disability (3 mental and 1 physical disability). One case with multiple allegations also involved gender.
 - Looking at Economic Development activities, we see some good news: job training and microenterprise development by Hispanic residents reached 39.4%. Since COVID, the City added two nonprofits that specialize in microenterprise development in the Hispanic community, and they have been effectively reaching this targeted population.

General Conclusions by Race and Ethnicity

- **Hispanic. The most significant disparity in service utilization remains Hispanic residents**, who access services at a significantly lower rate than their proportion in Antioch’s population. At this point, all nonprofits contracted by the City of Antioch to serve residents have Spanish-speaking staff on board, have all outreach materials translated into Spanish, and have websites that can be translated into various languages including, at minimum, Spanish and Tagalog.
 - Most effective at addressing this significant service disparity has been bringing on services specifically targeting the Hispanic population. Economic Development

activities were mentioned above. The City also began funding RotaCare Health Clinic two years ago, which targets persons who do not have any health care insurance. Of the 322 clients they served, 76% were Hispanic.

- Focus groups with service providers and clients list various factors that can play a part in lower service utilization. These include language barriers in outreach and service delivery which still remain, fear of authorities due to immigration status, lack of access to computers and internet, and cultural norms of family caring for its elderly (which affects Hispanic representation in senior/disabled services). Another factor is that some types of services (such as some health care, disabled/senior care facilities and adult day health care programs) are funded primarily through sources that require US citizenship for the benefits, so this may exclude some Hispanic residents.
- Effectively reaching Hispanic residents in Spanish with services they need which are delivered in Spanish is an area for growth in the coming Consolidated Plan throughout the Consortium.
- **Asian. Asian residents also access all services at a much lower rate** than their proportion in the City's population, although they are a far smaller population. The Asian category is comprised of many different groups with different languages, which adds further challenges to outreach and service provision. In Antioch, the foremost Asian group is primarily Tagalog speaking, with smaller populations of Cantonese and Mandarin speaking, and even smaller groups of Korean and Vietnamese speaking persons.
 - In focus groups with agencies to discuss outreach to Asian residents, the low rate of service utilization is likely to be the result of a combination of factors. These include: inadequate outreach in their language of origin and with trusted messengers of their culture (this is viewed as more of an issue in the Chinese culture, as Tagalog-speaking residents seem to be more assimilated and usually have English-speaking family members); higher household incomes than other racial groups; multi-generational family structure; and cultural differences such as caring for family members and elders at home. Or they may have access to other resources due to multi-generational family structures.
 - It is also clear that nonprofit service providers do not have adequate outreach materials and staff to reach the variety of Asian languages. A number of agencies have outreach materials in Simplified Chinese, but very few have staff fluent in Mandarin or Cantonese, let alone Korean, Vietnamese and other languages. Hiring Asian-speaking staff has been difficult, agencies say, especially so in a challenging hiring environment post-COVID. Again, finding agencies that are trusted messengers to deliver services would be optimal, but such providers have been elusive in Contra Costa County.

- **African American/Black. African American residents access all services at a higher rate than their proportion in the Antioch population.** Historic patterns of inequity and discrimination are major contributors to the result of extreme poverty of many African American households. Those who are also experiencing physical or mental disabilities access Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord services at a rate double that of any other race.
 - However, Black residents also accessed Economic Development activities, participating in job training and microenterprise development, at the highest rate of any race, at 48.5% of those accessing this type of services. While they are closest to their proportion of the population in Senior services at 25.3% and all other CDBG-funded services at 24.6%, the extremely low incomes often experienced lead many Black households to experience housing instability.
 - Concentrating on reducing barriers to adequate income for Black households, as well as helping to promote housing stability through continuation/expansion of rental assistance are two important steps that the City can take to reduce the need of households to access homeless services.
- **White residents access services at a slightly higher rate than their proportion of the Antioch population.** They are under represented in homeless prevention and shelter services, and over represented in CDBG public services, particularly in Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord services where reasonable accommodation for disabilities for seniors is an issue. Representation of White residents in these categories reflects population patterns of the 1990s, prior to displacement and migration eastward affected the Bay Area so significantly.

City Actions Based on Analysis

The City endeavors provide services in an equitable manner to all lower income residents who need them, and CDBG is part of an incredibly diverse department with native speakers of Spanish and Tagalog. All funded service providers have Spanish-speaking staff and access to translation services. Agency brochures are all printed in Spanish, and often in Tagalog and Chinese as well as other languages, and agencies report on their marketing efforts to diverse populations annually.

In FY 2023-24, the City took the following steps to increase equity and access to services by the diverse populations that live in the City of Antioch.

1. **Equity Analysis.** The City annually conducts an in-depth Equity Analysis of all services provided with Community Grant funding to understand access and barriers in access to services by race, ethnicity, language spoken by persons with limited English proficiency, and persons with disabilities.

2. **New City Department Focusing on Services to Disadvantaged Residents.** The CDBG and Affordable Housing programs became part of the newly-developed Department of Public Safety and Community Resources one year ago, and this has provided rich ground to develop new strategies and collaborations.
3. **Technical Assistance to Funded Agencies.** The CDBG program provides technical assistance to agencies around equity, inclusion, and service to persons with disabilities. It has provided translation services and printing for agency brochures upon request for years. For the past three years, the City has also provided free of charge **Website Language Assistance.** The City contracted to analyze all funded agency websites for ADA compliance with WCAG Version 2.1 standards, provided free assistance and/or direction to their webmasters to help them gain compliance, and added translation capacity to agency websites at no charge.
4. **Database.** The CDBG division annually updates and utilizes for outreach a database that includes all churches, service organizations, radio stations, restaurants and markets that provide services to Hispanic, Filipino, Chinese, Asian, or other racial groups.
5. **Outreach for LEP Populations.** The City conducts outreach to promote services on Next Door and in City publications in Spanish, Tagalog and English to increase awareness of agency services. Staff conducts tabling with agency and City program materials at Antioch events, including Senior Resource Fairs, 4th of July and other Citywide events with bi-cultural Spanish and Tagalog-speaking staff.
6. **Agency Bi-lingual/Bi-cultural staffing.** The City holds agencies accountable for having bi-lingual staff and language capacity for outreach and service delivery and verify during monitoring, as well as receiving detailed information about their capacity for serving persons with disabilities and those who speak English less than well on an annual basis and on their grant applications.

CR-15 - RESOURCES AND INVESTMENTS 91.520(A)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	815,194	394,822.31
Other	public - local	393,519.55	91,896.50

Table 7 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The Entitlement Grant for 2023-24 was \$815,194. Total Expenditures during 2023-24 for CDBG EN were \$ 394,822.31; balance carried forward \$958,109.76 (allocated in FY 24-25 Action Plan)

- \$254,648.86 for programs;
- \$4,653.66 for FY 21-22 Roadway Project #741 final retainer release; and
- \$135,519.79 for Administration total \$390,168.65

CDBG-CV -Total expenditures = \$91,896.50 (\$421,78 of which was drawn after the CAPER template was generated) ; Funds returned \$28,641.36, Balance remaining \$301,623.05.

- \$-28,641.36 returned - Rent Subsidy (overpayment); activity closed.
- \$89,817.22 expended - Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord services; \$255,038.22 balance
- \$1,657.50 + \$421.78 = \$2,079.28 expended - CV Administration; balance \$17,943.47

Housing Successor – Total expenditures = \$824,095.83.

- \$249,999.44 for Homeless services;
- \$413,703.30 for Housing Rehabilitation;
- \$26,975.00 for First Time Homebuyers Administration;
- \$218,285.28 for Housing Successor Administration

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Antioch	51	100	
Low/Mod Area	49	0	

Table 8 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

As the City cancelled the Downtown Roadway project to target funding toward affordable housing, the City no longer had any projects that were funded on an area basis and all projects and services benefitted residents throughout the City of Antioch.

Leveraging

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

The CDBG program does not have matching requirements and does not mandate leveraging percentages by regulation. However, the City tracks the actual cost of service delivery for all contracts through the Sources and Uses reports submitted, and computes the amount of non-CDBG funds that are leveraged for each subrecipient and enters this information into IDIS.

Publicly owned land: A 5-acre parcel of City-owned land was transferred to the County for the development of a homeless shelter and supportive housing in 2019, with a commitment of over \$3 million to assist in defraying costs of development. The County had two years to take action to develop the property in the coming year or return the property to the City. Plans that have been discussed includes a 50-bed shelter, 30 bed warming center, and 50-100 units of micro-unit housing for homeless persons. However, the COVID pandemic and need for social distancing has led to permanent changes in the configuration of County shelters. In addition, the County acquired Motel 6 in Pittsburg, the jurisdiction just to the West of Antioch, which brought 165 new units of interim housing into the Continuum of Care.

The property was put out twice as a resource in two rounds of HomeKey RFPs to see if there was community interest in the space. While there was interest, the HomeKey application process does not favor new construction but rather rehabilitation of existing structures because of the tight timeline. Therefore, the City and County are still rethinking what resources are most needed on the parcel and has yet to take action on the property. A key consideration is identifying funding for ongoing operations.

CR-20 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING 91.520(B)

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

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

Table 91 – Number of Households provided Housing

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	200	244
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	12	15
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	212	253

Table 10 – Number of Households Supported

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

New housing units - No new housing units that were assisted with CDBG or Housing Successor funding were provided/constructed in FY 23-24. In the FY 24-25 Action Plan, \$4 million was committed to construct 100 units of deeply affordable rental housing units, with 72 units providing supportive services for homeless individuals and families

Rental Assistance - Rental assistance was provided by SHELTER Inc. with Housing Successor funding. The Housing Successor program had a goal of serving 200 people and served 851 persons, 244 households of which 49 or 20% are Hispanic.

Housing Rehabilitation - The Habitat Housing Rehabilitation Program had a goal of 12 lower income households to receive housing loans and grants and completed work for 15 households.

Downpayment Assistance - The Antioch Home Ownership Program restarted in April 2023 after shutting down during the pandemic. Bay Area Affordable Homeownership Alliance (BAAHA) and A1 Community Housing Services conducted a Zoom orientation attended by 331 individuals. From that, 41 Interest applications were received by BAAHA. As of September 2023, BAAHA worked with five program-eligible households but they struggled to purchase due to increasing mortgage interest rates and other factors. No home purchases were made during the year. The City will try to get this program off the ground again in FY 24-25.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Throughout much of the Consolidated Plan period, COVID supply chain issues and inflation combined with worker shortages, especially in the trades, dominated and suppressed affordable housing production and rehabilitation. This affected all housing goals.

Goals that will not be met are AH1 and AH2 housing production, AH4 - Reduce Household Energy Costs and AH-5 Expand Community Resilience, both funded with CDBG funds. These projects encountered difficulty during the pandemic and were not funded for the three-year funding cycle of 2022-25.

Another housing goals that will not be met include the Housing Successor funded AH-3.1 Antioch Homeownership Program, and this program may be cancelled if it is unable to gain traction in FY 24-25. Also funded with Housing Successor funds, AH-3.3 Homeowner Rehabilitation Program, may be slightly under goal but is making good strides now that the worst of the issues are subsiding.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	165	0
Low-income	40	0
Moderate-income	29	0
Total	234	0

Table 11 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City served 63 persons with CDBG funds in Economic Development microenterprise development and job training and placement with partner agencies, which collects information on income by family size - 38 people @ 0-30% AMI, 10 people @ 31-50% AMI, and 13 people at 51-80% AMI and 2 over income.

The City served 194 in Tenant/Landlord and Fair Housing activities with CDBG-CV funds which collects information on income by family size - 127 people @ 0-30% AMI, 30 people @ 31-50% AMI, and 16 people at 51-80% AMI and 36 over income/no information.

- Total is 234 people at 80% or less AMI, and 38 or 16.24% over/no income information.
- All other CDBG services are Presumed Benefit populations, or Area Benefit activities.

Looking at all nonprofit services for 2023-24 funded by any source:

Nonprofits funded by the City in FY 2023-24 with all fund sources (CDBG and other) served a total of 7,664 persons. Of these:

- 5,944 or **78%** had incomes between 0-30% AMI (extremely low-income)
- 1,485 or **19%** had incomes between 31%-50% AMI (very low-income) and
- 217 or 3% had incomes between 51%-80% AMI (low-income).

Data shows that community grant funding is serving those in the lowest income categories, with **97% of those receiving services having incomes less than half of the area median income** for the Oakland/Fremont Metropolitan Area.

CR-25 - HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS 91.220(D, E); 91.320(D, SE); 91.520(C)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

Categories of Services: The Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) in Contra Costa County has ten (10) program models that fall under three (3) categories based on the homeless status of people utilizing those services. They are:

- **Prevention and Diversion** are the two program models for people and households who are at imminent risk of homelessness. Services include case management, conflict resolution, and financial assistance.
- **Crisis Response** – For people and households currently experiencing literal homelessness. Services include outreach, emergency or interim shelter, basic needs, case management, referrals to financial and social benefits, housing navigation, and linkages to health and housing services. The six program models are Emergency Shelter, Rapid Exit, Transitional Housing, Outreach, Rapid Rehousing, and Support Services.
- **Permanent Housing** – For people and households who were formerly experiencing homelessness, many of which have disabilities and need wrap-around services. Permanent housing programs include long-term housing supports, sometimes with case management. The two program models are Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing without Supports.

According to the Contra Costa County Homeless Continuum of Care (CCC CoC) 2023 Annual Report, an analysis of service data showed that the CoC served 9,632 households (14,002 individuals). This is a 28% increase from 2019. These 9,632 households received 10,198 services. Services were provided in three categories as follows:

- **Prevention and Diversion** services - 2,132 (21%) households at-risk of homelessness or newly homeless and not yet engaged in CoC services.
- **Crisis Response** services – 6,750 (66%) households in unsheltered or sheltered sleep settings.
- **Permanent Housing Programs** – 1,316 (13%) households that had been homeless and subsequently placed into Permanent Housing that includes supportive services.

Of all households accessing services last year, **1,916 or 19.5% of households lost their housing in Antioch.** This is the highest of ANY city in Contra Costa County, even Richmond (1,720). East County led in the highest number of persons accessing all types of homeless

services in 2023, at 38%(3,766), followed by West County at 26% (2,528), Central County at 23% (2,297), and out of county at 13% (1,278).

The majority of households serviced in the CoC were served in the Crisis Response programs designed for people experiencing homelessness in both unsheltered and emergency shelter settings (66% of households enrolled in services, 6,747 households). Households in Prevention/Diversion and Permanent Housing made up 21% and 13% of enrollments (2,132 and 1,322 respectively.)

There was a 173% five-year increase in the number of households served in Prevention and Diversion, a 11% increase in Crisis Response, and a 43% increase in Permanent Housing. Please access full report here:

[2023 Report: Contra Costa County Continuum of Care Health Housing and Homeless Services \(cchealth.orghttps://www.cchealth.org/home/showpublisheddocument/30782/638618317554030000\)](https://www.cchealth.org/home/showpublisheddocument/30782/638618317554030000)

Street Outreach – The Contra Costa County Health Services CORE teams provide street outreach throughout the county. Street Outreach is categorized as a Crisis Response Service. The purpose of Street Outreach is to engage with people sleeping in unsheltered settings and refer them to supports that might lead to shelter, temporary housing, or permanent housing. More than half (68%) of those engaged by CORE had exits to Temporary Settings (54% to temporary settings, 11% to Emergency Shelter, and 3% to Institutional settings.)

Of those engaged by Outreach, 44% were men, 56% were women, 90% were adults only, and 10% were households with children. By age, 14% were under 18, 7% were between 18-24, 56% were age 25-54, 17% were age 55-64, and 6% were age 65 and older.

The City of Antioch contracts with the County CORE Homeless Outreach teams to provide street outreach and homeless encampment relocation services as the most effective means of contacting and integrating unsheltered homeless persons into the Continuum of Care services to obtain the best possible outcomes. It also contracts with the Contra Costa Crisis Center to provide CORE dispatch services as well as homeless information and referrals to the public and homeless persons.

CORE teams effectively assess individuals, enter their information into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and engage persons to establish trust and help engage them in services they may need to end their homelessness. This includes assistance with obtaining identification, which is often stolen or lost in encampments, connecting them to financial resources such as Social Security disability income or county welfare

services, helping them obtain medical treatment through the County Healthcare for the Homeless vans or getting them on the County insurance plan.

CORE team members know what living on the streets is like, most have been there themselves and they are able to establish rapport and trust in our County's homeless population. They are our most impactful means of touching the lives of our unhoused residents.

2023-24 Accomplishments in Homeless Outreach

The City invests a minimum of \$250,000 in Housing Successor funding for homeless services and approximately \$100,000 in Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) funding so that it can provide more desperately needed services than the normal CDBG Public Services cap will allow (public services are restricted to 15% of the grant amount and prior year program income).

- **County Health, Housing and Homeless Services (H3) CORE Homeless Outreach (HS \$30,000 allocated/expended).** CORE Outreach Teams (now 20 teams strong) made contact with 1,789 unduplicated unsheltered Antioch residents during the year, providing linkage to the Coordinated Entry (CE) System and access to resources. This is up from 1,333 the prior year in 2022.
 - Goal 400, Served 1,789 for 447% of goal. CORE serves as one of three entry points into the CE system for unsheltered persons. They work to identify, engage, stabilize and house chronically homeless individuals and families. They utilize peer and professional outreach workers and many are bilingual. CORE teams are in the field, seeking out encampments, responding to the calls of cities and residents to notify them of people needing help. They also collaborate with local law enforcement. CORE also administers the VI-SPDAT (Vulnerability Index and Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool) assessment, to prioritize those with the highest levels of chronicity and acuity for available housing resources and services. People are also referred to CARE (Coordinated Assessment Resource) Centers to access services for basic needs, case management, housing navigation and health care. Unfortunately, there are no CARE centers in East County.
- **Contra Costa Crisis Center/2-1-1 – and CORE Team Dispatch** - (HS \$10,000 allocated and expended). Programs provide a 24-hour mental health crisis intervention service and 211 information and referral service utilizing a robust and continually updated social service database of local homeless, health and social services programs. Full-time professional staff and highly trained volunteers provide immediate crisis support service as well as immediate information and referrals 24

hours per day - to emergency shelters, emergency food programs, job training, health care and other services as well as residents, allowing for a single point of entry for a variety of resources.

- Goal 1,000 Served 2,048 (205%) *Significantly exceeded goal.*
- In FY 2023-24 overall agency call volume decreased but there was a significant increase of 15,234 more visits to the 211 Resource Database, which can be viewed 24/7 in 17 languages. Database access increases each year as a quick, easy, and confidential way to find needed resource information as an alternative to calling or texting the 211 phone line.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency and Interim / Transitional Housing are also a part of Crisis Response Services. Emergency shelter aims to provide short-term and interim shelter until people find temporary or permanent housing resources. Almost half of households enrolled in Crisis Services by the CoC members exited to a temporary or permanent housing setting (21% to Permanent Housing, 27% to Temporary). Another 9% exited to another shelter, 16% exited to unsheltered homelessness, and 8% to an institutional setting.

Crisis services, including emergency shelter and interim and transitional housing, are a critical component of the Contra Costa Coordinated Entry System. For individuals and families experiencing a housing crisis that cannot be diverted, CORE Teams and CARE Centers make referrals to over 900 emergency shelter and transitional housing beds throughout Contra Costa County. This includes the 35-room Opportunity Village entirely supported by the City of Antioch with ARPA federal funding, described below.

Survivors of domestic violence: 83% of households accessing Crisis Response services had at least one household member who had experienced domestic violence.

2023-24 City of Antioch Accomplishments in Emergency and Interim Housing

- **Opportunity Village.** The City of Antioch opened Opportunity Village, its first Non-Congregate Bridge Housing Program to serve unsheltered residents, in 2022-23. The site is the former Executive Inn at 515 E. 18th St and consists of 33 rooms. Opportunity Village houses about 45 residents at a time – up to 135 a year – who can stay there anywhere from 120 to 180 days. Bay Area Community Services operates the 24-hour supervised program, enrolling clients and helping them connect with substance abuse programs and mental health services if needed, secure documents and connect with permanent housing.

- In FY 23-24 the program sheltered 116 persons which comprised 95 households (all adults, no children). Of those served, 59 were women and 57 were men, and 75 met the definition of chronically homeless. Only 1 was a Veteran and 1 over age 65.
- Of those served, 45 or 39% were Black, 28.5% were White, and 3.5% were Hispanic.
- 35% reported having a mental health disorder, 17% had a drug use disorder, 3.5% reported having an alcohol use disorder or both alcohol and drug use disorder. 32% reported a chronic health condition, 19% had a developmental disability, and 36% had a physical disability.
- 17 stayed 30 days or less, 20 stayed 1-2 months, 19 stayed 2-3 months, 34 stayed 3-6 month, and 20 stayed from 6 months to 1 year, with 6 staying over 1 year.
- Of the 83 persons who left Opportunity Village, 55 moved into permanent living situations, 12 into temporary housing situations, 4 into institutional beds (nursing home/care facility, substance abuse/detox beds, hospital, etc.) and 12 returned to homelessness.
- Total expended was \$1,548,447.50.

The City of Antioch also expended \$70,492.07 in Housing Successor funding and \$100,000 to provide the following emergency shelter opportunities and safe parking services for unsheltered Antioch residents:

- **STAND! For Families Free of Violence - Emergency Shelter** (HS \$10,000 allocated/expended). Program provides up to 24 adult survivors and their children who are fleeing from violent relationships for up to 3 months at no cost. As part of a continuum of care at STAND!, the emergency shelter provides clients with access to comprehensive supportive services including food, clothing, social and legal advocacy, vocational assistance, children’s services, housing and other referrals, and evidence-based counseling – transitioning clients toward independence.
 - Goal 10, Served 31 (310%). *Significantly exceeded goal.*
 - In FY 2023-24, as COVID cases dropped, agency was able to bring more clients directly to the shelter site instead of a motel, and continues to provide comprehensive family violence services including a 24-hour crisis line.
- **Winter Nights Family Shelter- Winter Nights Rotating Emergency Family Shelter** (HS \$15,000 allocated, \$14,999.92 expended). Program provides emergency family for up to 30 adults with children, providing shelter, food, transportation, showers, case management, tutoring, housing placement assistance and more.
 - Goal 18, Served 24 (133%). *Exceeded goal.*

- In FY 2023-24 the program saw an increase in Spanish-speaking clients, and is working on offering Spanish classes to current staff & hiring bilingual staff.
- **Winter Nights Family Shelter - Safe Parking Program** (HS \$171,500 allocated, \$145,492.07 expended). Program provides supervised overnight parking for individuals, families and couples and their pets living in their vehicles, with overnight security, access to bathrooms, snacks, case management & housing assistance, and showers at the SVDP Day Center.
 - Goal 20, Served 65 (217%). *Significantly exceeded goal.*
 - In FY 2023-24 the program launched at St. Ignatius Church in Antioch. Staff works with clients to help them become document ready for any housing opportunities that come available. Of those exiting, 17% moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis, 15% moved into the Winter Nights Family Shelter, 10% moved into permanent housing, 4% obtained temporary room rentals, 2% moved into Opportunity Village, 2% went into rehabilitation, and 2% went to the hospital.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Prevention/Diversion: Programs provide short-term, one-time support for people at risk of homelessness or who have been homeless but recently accessed the system of care for the first time. Services include case management, conflict resolution (such as between tenants and landlord), and financial assistance (for utilities, rent, deposits, or fees related to housing). The Coordinated Entry system utilizes a prevention/ diversion triage screening tool used by 2-1-1 and other crisis service entry points into the system to identify clients on the brink of homelessness and connect them to prevention and mainstream services via the Crisis Center.

Contra Costa County Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) has invested substantial time and resources in creating significant cross system collaboration between systems and agencies to help extremely low-income persons avoid becoming homeless. It works consistently with hospitals and clinics, Department of Probation, law enforcement, and the Office of the Public Defender. County Health Services and other CoC partner agencies, as well as cities and the County Employment and Human Services Department to ensure affordable housing and social services are available to individuals who are at risk of discharge into homelessness or unstable housing. H3 is working to strengthen other partnerships and

collaborative projects, including with foster care system and workforce development services. CORE outreach teams are often bridging across these systems on the ground and working closely with a variety of providers to connect vulnerable populations to the available resources.

The CCC CoC 2023 Annual Report shows that a total of 2,132 households receiving Prevention and Diversion programs. Of these, 86% exited to permanent housing 2% exited to a temporary setting, and 1% or less exited to an institution, shelter, or unsheltered setting (the remainder were still active at the time of the report.) Of these households, 40% were men and 60% were women, 53% were Adult Only households and 47% were Households with Children. Services by age: 41% under age 18; 8% age 18-24; 41% age 25-54; 5% age 55-64; and 5% age 65 plus.

Medical Discharge. The Philip Dorn Respite Center is a joint effort between the Homeless Program and Health Care for the Homeless. This 21-bed respite care program is for homeless adults who are discharging from local hospitals and require medical stabilization because they are too sick or medically vulnerable to reside in an emergency shelter and cannot be returned to the streets.

Federal Emergency Solutions Grants and Supportive Services for Veteran Families funding are also available in the County and accessible through 211 to provide prevention and rental assistance support to persons at risk of homelessness.

AB 109 Reentry. The CoC has two discharge plans for former inmates, the Reentry Strategic Plan and Realignment Plan. The Reentry Strategic Plan focuses on: 1) housing-focused discharge planning prior to release; 2) formalized pre-release planning that identifies service needs & connects prisoners with community-based service providers; and 3) enrollment in public benefits at least 90 days prior to release. Realignment Plan provides: 1) pre-release “reach-in” assessments, case management and referrals to housing resources, and 2) individualized treatment plans for mental health/substance abuse issues, linked with housing services. Training, substance abuse treatment & childcare. There is also a dedicated seat on the Council on Homelessness for criminal justice partners to ensure adequate consideration of the needs of this population and to enhance the system of care.

Homeless Workforce Development. In addition to programs provided through the County, several nonprofit partners provide re-entry jobs and training for those returning from incarceration, drug rehabilitation, or homelessness. St. Vincent de Paul Contra Costa offers a program that provides 24-weeks of transitional employment/training, with assistance in job search, financial literacy, life skills, and mentoring.

Rubicon Programs has locations in Antioch, Concord and Richmond and provide a host of free services to justice-impacted individuals and families who live in Contra Costa County and those in custody who are within six months of release to the County. These include employment assistance with transitional jobs, on-the-job training, job preparedness, job retention support, transportation assistance, and recruitment events with employers.

Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP), a partnership with United Way of the Bay Area and FEMA, provides funding for emergency food, shelter, rent and utility assistance, and motel stays. The Antioch CDBG consultant just retired from the local (Contra Costa County) Board for EFSP. Contra Costa's EFSP program received Phase 41 allocation of \$477,960 and makes grant awards to many agencies that serve Antioch residents. Such as Catholic Charities East Bay, Contra Costa Health Services, Food Bank of Contra Costa and Solano, Monument Crisis Center, St. Vincent de Paul of Contra Costa, SHELTER Inc., STAND!, Trinity Center, and Winter Nights Family Shelter.

Partners in providing emergency rental assistance:

- **Season of Sharing** disbursed \$1,992,640 in 2022-23 (the most recent report available) in Contra Costa County in temporary financial assistance (emergency rent payments, utilities, & other aids to prevent homelessness) for families in crisis. These funds provided 620,529 meals and covered 678 months of rent.
- **Catholic Charities and St. Vincent de Paul.** St. Vincent de Paul of CCC served over 70,000 people with \$1.9 million in direct financial rent/utility assistance, mostly rental assistance, as well as over \$4.5 million in food and medical care assistance. Catholic Charities of the East Bay served 9,984 persons and distributed \$4.4 million in housing assistance, with 483 households retaining their housing thanks to rent relief which averaged \$4,282 per household (avg. HH income \$24,491).

2023-24 Accomplishments in Prevention and Diversion

The City expended \$175,000 in Housing Successor funds to provide the following Homeless Prevention services:

- **SHELTER Inc. – Homeless Prevention/Rapid Rehousing** (HS \$150,000 allocated/\$149,999.65 expended) Program prevents homelessness for households at-risk of homelessness and rapidly re-houses households who were homeless by providing supportive services and financial assistance.
 - HS Goal 200, Served 851 (426%) *Significantly exceeded goal*
 - In FY 2023-24, agency worked with 851 Antioch residents who contacted them for

service. Of those, 238 qualified to receive financial assistance. Agency disbursed \$189,814.59 in financial assistance to these 238 residents, of which \$97,259 was from the Antioch HS grant, and \$92,556 was from other sources. Agency estimates that to adequately serve the Antioch population who needs assistance annually would require an allocation of \$370,000 annually and would greatly assist in reducing individuals from losing their housing and falling into homelessness.

- **Bay Area Legal Aid – Homeless Prevention Eviction Services** (HS \$25,000 allocated/expended. Program provides eviction prevention services to extremely and very low-income Antioch households to help them avoid eviction and homelessness, as well as tenant information and counseling; negotiations with landlords and other advocacy assistance; and legal services including advice, info and referral, and filing of required agency and court papers.
 - Goal 100, Served 117 (117%) *Met Goal*
 - In FY 2023-24, BALA worked on 70 Antioch cases. 45 clients had children in their households, benefiting a total of 174 Antioch residents. The majority of cases (66%) concerned private tenant/landlord, followed by federal subsidized housing cases (34%). The majority of households (55%) had a person with a disability.
- **Loaves and Fishes, Nourishing Lives – Feeding Homeless and At-Risk Households** (HS \$10,000 allocated, \$9,999.87 expended). Program provides hot nutritious meals and food pantry to very low to low-income people living in the County. Partnering with other agencies, clients are also offered safety net services such as medical, shelter, and registration for Cal Fresh.
 - Goal 650, Served 812 (125%) *Significantly exceeded goal.*
 - In FY 2023-24 agency experienced a high demand for hot meals and groceries as people struggled to regain their footing after the pandemic while experiencing high inflation and food costs, and increased homelessness. Agency is deploying a “food truck” model to serve same food in hard-to-reach encampments and places with no dining rooms.

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

Permanent Housing and Permanent Supportive Housing. Permanent housing programs provide long-term financial support for housing for people who were previously homeless. Many include case management and wrap-around services. Most households stay housed in this program for many years, usually until they can no longer live independently. In 2023, a total of 1,316 households were served with Permanent Housing, and 98% of these households remained in Permanent Housing. In Contra Costa County, the biggest barrier to shortening the period of time that individuals experience homelessness is the lack of affordable housing and permanent supportive housing stock and services.

The CoC and homeless services providers are committed to reducing length of time persons are homeless by reducing barriers to housing and services using a Housing First approach. The CoC also uses a robust housing navigation program to get people housing ready, obtain income, and obtain permanent housing placements in the community.

Chronically Homeless: In Contra Costa County, the lack of SROs and sufficient studio apartments to fill the need for this population particularly hinders the housing efforts for single adults. Chronically homeless consumers are generally the most difficult to move from the streets and back into housing. Chronic Homeless persons make up 56% of all those served with Street Outreach, and 49% of all households served with all Crisis Response services in 2023. In 2023, 15% of exits to permanent housing were by chronically homeless households.

El Portal Place/HUMS Expansion: With support from California’s Homekey program, local developers, and a one-time allocation through Measure X, the County purchased and converted a former office building to provide permanent supportive housing. With extra funding from HUD, H3’s High Utilizers of Multiple Systems (HUMS) Permanent Supportive Housing program will expand to house 22 households at this new location, which is set to open late 2024.

- El Portal Place has 54 residential units providing permanent supportive housing for 60 people who are chronically homeless. The design-build, adaptive reuse project reimagined a two-level, 27,000 SF building as a community of small residences of approximately 300 square feet each, with ADA-adaptable bathrooms and kitchenettes. The program includes recreation areas, a dog park, EV parking, and provisions for a future residents’ garden and roof top solar array.
- The facility will become the first built by the county specifically for residents who meet federal criteria for chronic homelessness, meaning they have been unhoused for a long period of time and have disabilities that prevent them from maintaining permanent housing on their own.

Transition Age Unaccompanied Youth (ages 18-24). These youth made up 7% of the CoC served and increased by 36% since 2019. The majority are former foster children. The County H3 has expanded services and operates:

- Calli House in Richmond, a 15-bed shelter and services for TAY youth including drop in center where homeless youth may access services including food, clothing, showers, crisis intervention, counseling, life skills, and other supportive services.
- 13-bed transitional living program for youth who are homeless or exiting the foster care system, staffed 24/7.
- 5 units of Transitional Living Apartments, a 24-month independent living program for youth ages 18-24 who have demonstrated readiness to live independently and ability to engage in meaningful daily activities. A co-located staff office offers youth onsite supportive services during day hours.

Public Housing Authority (PHA). The City continues to work with the Housing Authority of Contra Costa County and local affordable housing developers to maximize the inventory of affordable housing units to which formerly homeless clients can eventually transition. A representative of the PHA serves on the Contra Costa CoC Advisory Board and the Executive Director has consistently provided needed political support and commitment to gain approval of new affordable housing projects in the County. The HACC dedicated mainstream vouchers to support permanently housing long term shelter stayers, updated their Administrative Plan to include dedicated voucher resources for homelessness to be administered through the CoC, and to establish a Moving On program and disburse more than 200 Emergency Housing Vouchers to persons experiencing homelessness through the CoC during the pandemic.

Persons with Disabilities. 70% of households served in the CoC had a member with at least one disabling condition. Mental Health condition was the most prevalent disability, accounting for 45% of households.

Sexual orientation. 3% of adults served in Crisis Response identified as LGBTQIA+ and 20% of the LGBTQIA+ population served in Crisis Response were between the ages of 18 and 24.

Families with Children: In Contra Costa County, there were 1,878 households with children served in 2023, an 89% increase since 2019. Families experiencing a housing crisis who cannot be diverted are connected to crisis services and assessed for permanent housing using the Family VI-SPDAT. Using a Housing First approach, the CE Manager makes referrals to services and housing based on the prioritization to ensure the most vulnerable are first matched to resources that meet their needs.

- HousingWORKS! Is an eviction prevention and rapid rehousing program run by Employment and Human Services Department (EHSD) for families receiving

CalWORKS and are at-risk or experiencing homelessness. The Housing, Disability, and Advocacy Program (HDAP) is designed for individuals experiencing homelessness who are eligible for General Assistance (GA) and pending Social Security Income (SSI).

Veterans: The CoC served 887 veterans in 2023 and veterans made up 8% of all adults receiving services. Veteran households made up 34% of all households in Permanent Housing programs. The CoC has been focusing on improving connections between the Veteran and homeless systems of care by facilitating data sharing between programs to better assess the number of veterans being housed each month in the community. All CoC program-funded providers, including outreach teams, assess veteran eligibility using a standardized HMIS intake form and qualifying clients are referred to veteran services using the coordinated entry system and HMIS database. The CoC also uses a veterans “by name” list to identify veterans who are not yet connected to housing and to center monthly housing placement committee meetings with veteran providers on the needs and options for housing and services on those specific veterans.

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Antioch does not operate its own Housing Authority. The Housing Authority of Contra Costa County (HACCC) assists Antioch residents through its public housing and Section 8 assistance program. Section 8 Certificates/Vouchers allow very low-income (below 50% of area median income) families to pay no more than 30% of their income on housing. The HACCC contracts with rental housing property owners to pay the difference between what tenants can afford and fair market rents. The HACCC has also begun a long-term project to reposition and rehabilitate its public housing portfolio in the face of ever-decreasing federal, state and local funding, and this process and the outcomes are detailed in the FY 2022-23 Contra Costa County CAPER.

The City of Antioch works closely with members of the Contra Costa HOME Consortium and the HACCC to conduct extensive outreach efforts to promote these programs and the City's AHOP down payment assistance program, as well as tenant/landlord counseling and fair housing services. Both the HACCC and the City of Antioch sit on the Council on Homelessness, the executive body of the Contra Costa homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) and speak/meet at least quarterly. The City of Antioch supports the five-year strategy of the Housing Authority of Contra Costa County including its goals to increase resident involvement and expansion of home ownership opportunities for its public housing residents.

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

The City of Antioch worked closely with the HACCC in the development of the AHOP down payment assistance programs. The HACCC speaker outlined the program for people with vouchers at two large public meetings drawing over 150 people right before the pandemic. This program was paused during the pandemic, but the City has already been in contact with the HACCC about the coming relaunch in October 2022. This program uses both Housing Successor funds and CDBG Housing Revolving Loan funds. The HACCC homeownership program for Voucher recipients will feed into the Antioch program to create opportunities to hopefully convert Antioch Section 8 renters into homeowners.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable. HACCC is not designated as troubled.

CR-35 - OTHER ACTIONS 91.220(J)-(K); 91.320(I)-(J)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

Housing Element

The City of Antioch's Housing Element (HE) for the period of 2023-2031 was certified by the California Department of Housing and Community Development and is fully compliant. A Housing Element serves as the City's blueprint for how the City will grow and develop, and includes the elements of land use, transportation, conservation, noise, open space, safety, environmental justice and housing. The Housing Element cycle and Regional Transportation Plan are now in alignment. Key changes this cycle include:

- **Higher allocations** – There is a higher total regional housing need. HCD changed its methodology to include not only projected housing need but also overcrowded households, cost burdened households (those paying more than 30% of their income for housing) and a target vacancy rate for a health housing market of 5% minimum.
- **Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH)** – HEs must now affirmatively further fair housing, much as HUD has required for many years. This includes helping to prevent segregation and poverty concentration as well as increasing access to areas of opportunity. HCD mapped Opportunity Areas and developed guidance for how jurisdictions can address AFFH.
- **Limits on Sites** – Identifying sites for affordable housing units in the HE became for challenging, as new limits were placed on the extent to which cities can reuse sites included in previous HEs and are scrutinizing sites being proposed for lower income households.
- **Safety and Environmental Justice Element** – State law now requires that the Safety Element of the General Plan must be updated concurrently with the Housing Element. The Element must address new wildfire, evacuation routes, and climate adaptation and resilience requirements in an integrated manner. Disadvantaged Communities, such as Antioch, must also address Environmental Justice.

Some important Housing Element policies that help to promote affordable housing include:

- **Affordable Housing Incentives and Density Bonus.** The City has adopted a density bonus ordinance and developer incentives for affordable housing that grants an exemption of up to 80% percent over the otherwise maximum allowable

residential density under the General Plan and Zoning Code, depending on the level of affordability, the percentage of units that are affordable, and the inclusion of child care facilities in the development project.

- **Innovative Housing District.** In November 2023, the City adopted an Innovative Housing Overlay District that allows the development of affordable housing developments in the form of cottage communities on sites currently developed with religious assembly uses with unused or underutilized land. So far, the City has received inquiries regarding building projects on two properties.
- **Senior Housing.** Developers of senior housing are granted an increase of 20 percent over the otherwise maximum allowable residential density and an additional incentive or financially equivalent incentive. The City Municipal Code includes a parking reduction for senior housing projects, reflecting the needs of the elderly population and providing more affordable units.
- **Reduced Parking Requirements.** The zoning code allows the Zoning Administrator or the Planning Commission to reduce or modify parking requirements for Senior Housing, Shared Parking Facilities or those near public parking, residential and mixed-use projects within a half mile of a major transit stop or incorporating transportation demand management measures, projects on infill sites, historic structures as described below.
- **Preservation of Land for Higher Density Development.** In January 2023, the zoning ordinance was amended to allow multi-family residential developments to develop by right, subject to compliance with all other applicable standards and design review.
- **Accessory Dwelling Units.** The City has authorized accessory dwelling units, including junior accessory dwelling units, and established procedures for reviewing and approving their development to ensure healthy and safe residential living environments, established location and development standards, and require ministerial review of their proposed development. The City is currently working on an update of the City's Density Bonus ordinance to clarify the requirements for affordable units built under a Density Bonus application.
- **Reduced Setbacks for Multi-family Development.** The zoning ordinance includes procedure for modifying new dimensional requirements without approving a variance. The approval of reduced setbacks for multi-family development on arterials will reduce another obstacle to residential development.
- **Objective Design Standards.** Pursuant to State law, cities are limited to reviewing housing developments against objective design standards that are written to have no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and are uniformly verifiable by reference to an external and uniform benchmark or criterion available and

knowable by both the development applicant and the public official prior to submittal. The goal of the standards is to provide a clear and straight forward application and approval process for housing construction, which reduces time and cost for developers. The City adopted Multi-Family standards in January 2023 and Single Family standards in August 2023.

- **Commercial Infill Housing Overlay District.** In April 2022, the City Council adopted Commercial Infill Housing (CIH) Overlay District regulations. This new zoning classification allows for by-right housing development on parcels with the CIH designation subject to compliance with Objective Design Standards. Concurrent with the creation of the overlay district and Objective Design Standards, the City added the overlay district on 10 commercial sites. The City approved a 245 units apartment complex on one CIH site in the summer of 2023.
- **Emergency Shelters, Transitional/Supportive Housing, and Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) Units.** In January 2023, the City updated its zoning ordinance to clarify that supportive housing uses are permitted by right. In November 2023, the City updated its zoning ordinance to clarify transitional housing uses are permitted by right. The City expects to update its zoning ordinance to clarify worker housing is permitted by right in certain zones, subject to State law.

In January 2023, the City also created a new section in its zoning code related to **Low Barrier Navigation Centers** which are Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focus on moving people into permanent housing. The section in the zoning code has specific requirements for the centers to meet and outlines the application and review procedure. These Centers are permitted by right in the Mixed Commercial Residential District, Emergency Shelter Overlay District, Transitional Housing District, Commercial Infill Housing Overlay District, and Hospital/Medical Center Overlay District.

The City has an **Emergency Shelter Overlay District** where shelters are allowed by right when they are developed in accordance with mandated standards and requirements. This provision was enacted to allow the City to accommodate additional facilities to meet the existing and projected need. At present, there is only one emergency housing facility with the City, the Don Brown Center, a 21-bed homeless shelter for severely mentally ill homeless persons. Additionally, the City of Antioch Zoning Code allows homeless shelters in the Light Industrial (M-1) District and Heavy Industrial (M-2) District zones with a use permit. The Emergency Overlay District includes a total of 16.4 acres.

Transit Oriented Communities Plan

The City is fully participating in the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) and Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) Transit-Oriented Communities (TOC) plan

now that the City has a BART station. MTC's TOC policy is one piece of the Plan Bay Area 2050, which is the region's long-range plan for transportation, housing, the economy, and the environment.

TOC policy goals aim to make it easier for people in the Bay Area to live a car-free or car-light lifestyle by:

1. Increasing the overall housing supply in part by increasing the density for new residential projects and prioritizing affordable housing in transit-rich areas.
2. Increasing density for businesses and commercial development in areas near regional transit hubs.
3. Prioritizing bus transit, active transportation and shared mobility (such as bike share and car share) within and to/from transit-rich areas, particularly to Equity Priority Communities located more than one half-mile from transit stops or stations.
4. Support and build partnerships to create equitable transit-oriented communities within the San Francisco Bay Area.

The City of Antioch is identified as an Equity Priority Community, which is a community that is or has been historically been underserved. Criteria include:

- 72% or greater concentration of people of color populations,
- 24% or greater low-income households with incomes less than 200% of the federal poverty level
- 11% or greater people above the age of 5 years who have limited English proficiency
- 16% or greater households that do not own a personal vehicle
- 10% seniors age 75 and older
- 12% persons with disabilities
- 16% single parent families; and
- 14% severely rent-burdened households where renters are paying over 50% of their income in rent.

From 2025-2030, the City of Antioch will be making substantial funding and policy commitments in the areas of Affordable Housing Production, Preservation, and Protection, and Commercial Stabilization, as outlined below. In return, Antioch's participation in the TOC plan facilitates MTC directing funding toward projects that enable more equitable access to transportation, housing and services.

- **Affordable Housing Production Policy** – The City will invest a minimum of \$4 million in affordable housing production. In the FY 2024-25, City Council committed to a \$1 million allocation of CDBG funds for land purchase and \$1.5 million in Housing Successor funds to help produce a tiny-home village of 23 units on faith-owned land to provide permanent supportive housing for single persons and

families exiting homelessness. It also committed \$1.5 million in an affordable housing development that will produce 80 units of permanent affordable housing on faith-owned land, with half of the units at 0-30% AMI with supportive services for persons exiting homelessness. In total, these actions will create over 100 units of housing for residents at the lowest incomes.

- **Inclusionary Housing Policy** - The City recently began work on an Inclusionary Housing Ordinance, which would require a certain percentage of units in a housing project to be affordable, or else the developer would be required to pay an in-lieu fee. This will increase the number of affordable units within the city. The City expects the ordinance to be adopted late 2025.
- **Transit-Oriented Development District (TODD)**. The City was very happy to welcome the new eBART terminal in May 2018 which increases public transit to work centers in the west. The City has designated a TODD to provide for a mix of high density uses that are oriented toward rail or bus transit stations within and adjacent to the City, including the area of the new eBART station. This district thus accommodates development of an integrated mix of residential, commercial, and employment-generating uses as appropriate in both horizontal mixed use and vertical mixed-use. In addition, State law (AB 2923) requires certain BART owned parcels to be developed at a density of at least 75 dwelling units an acre or higher, which facilitates increased densities next to the eBART station.
- **Affordable Housing Preservation** – The City will invest over \$2.5 million in preserving Antioch’s aging housing supply through its Housing Rehabilitation Program, preventing displacement from substandard conditions for lower income residents.
- **Affordable Housing Protection** – The City will invest over \$1.25 million in the protection of tenants and homeowners through implementing a variety of assistance programs, which include: Rental Assistance to help prevent evictions; Rent Stabilization Ordinance (just implemented); Tenant Anti-Harassment protections; Tenant/Landlord Counseling to help ensure compliance with tenant protections; and Fair Housing enforcement.
- **Commercial Stabilization Policy** – The City will also adopt at least one policy (to be decided in the coming year) to help foster and protect small businesses and nonprofit agencies serving East County.

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

The Contra Costa Consortium's efforts to increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing, and to meet the objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan, described in the general narrative sections of this report, are all directed to meeting underserved needs. In

addition, the criteria for target population and alleviation of affordable housing needs employed in the allocation of HOME and CDBG funds for housing, establish a priority for projects that reserve a portion of the units for extremely-low income and/or special needs populations.

The Consortium members have identified the following obstacles in our County to meeting needs of the underserved:

- Accessibility of services
- Awareness of services
- Coordination of services
- Resources appropriate to the level of need

Accessibility of Services. Lack of accessibility to services can be the result of lack of transportation for those in need, services that are not delivered in a culturally appropriate manner or in the appropriate language, burdensome prerequisites to accessing services, and services that are not provided in proximity to those in need. Lack of transportation is a particular challenge for those who do not drive, do not have a car, or are elderly and for persons with disabilities. This is particularly true in East Contra Costa County, where Antioch is located, as many services are located in Central County. The City has ensured that CORE homeless outreach teams provide transportation for unsheltered persons to facilities in Central County, although this function was suspended during the two years of the pandemic. In addition, most of the public service projects listed in AP-38 provide are located within the neighborhoods or communities of the target population to provide easy accessibility to their services. Some of the public service projects serving the elderly or persons with disabilities provide transportation to their services or provide "in-home" services.

Awareness of Services. The lack of awareness of the availability of services by those in need and a lack of knowledge about how to access services are significant obstacles to the provision of services. All agencies receiving CDBG, HOME, ESG, or HOPWA funds from the Consortium must provide significant outreach to those in need. City of Antioch staff will continue to monitor CDBG-funded agencies to verify if an agency's outreach is adequate and that outreach materials are available in various languages. As this year's Equity Analysis indicates, Spanish-speaking and Hispanic residents are those who experience the biggest underutilization of services, so culturally and linguistically appropriate outreach needs to be expanded post COVID.

Coordination of Services. Those in need must often access services from several points; similar services may also be provided by more than one agency. Those being served by one agency may have needs that are not being addressed by the particular agency currently serving that person or family. Consortium applications screen for awareness of similar services and ask agencies to describe their collaboration with them. City staff encourage CDBG funded agencies to collaborate and coordinate with other agencies in the community

or serving their target population and base funding decisions on the level of their proposed collaboration, to reduce or eliminate duplication of services.

Resources. Resources are far less than required to meet the level of need so the City prioritizes the most efficient use of funds, delivered by the most qualified agencies, and to the most vulnerable populations of elderly, disabled, homeless, abused children, and youth from extremely and very low-income families as well as very low-income areas in Antioch.

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

The City of Antioch does not have a significant problem with lead-based paint poisoning. The last case of a child living in Antioch diagnosed with elevated blood lead levels attributed to lead-based paint was in 2015, for a house that had lead in the dripline soil. This case was unrelated to any City-funded rehabilitation work. Since 2015 there have been six cases of elevated blood lead levels in children, but none of those have lead-based paint as a probable source.

The City has a Lead-Based Paint Implementation Plan (LBP Plan) that describes the actions to be taken, and the responsibility, for compliance with the lead-based paint abatement regulations (24 CFR 35 and Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992) under each of its existing affordable housing programs. The City has incorporated the requirements of the lead-based paint regulations into its programs, including the Homeowner Rehabilitation Program (funded with Housing Successor funds.) All rehabilitation projects are required to complete lead inspections and provide a plan and budget for the proper removal of lead or any other toxic material found on the property.

If lead is found, the results are summarized in the letter and the property owner is advised that applicable State and Federal regulations regarding construction work involving lead-based paint apply to those areas of work on their property containing the indicated excessive levels of lead-based paint. Whether using a contractor or completing the work themselves, the property owner is advised that all applicable State and Federal regulations, standards and guidelines (particularly Federal Title X recommendations and guidelines) must be followed in completing the work. Any contractors that the property owner uses to do the work must be trained and certified in dealing with lead-based paint issues, and they must show appropriate proof of Certification for Lead-Based Paint work from an accredited training facility prior to commencing work.

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

The movement of people above the poverty line involves a variety of policies and programs that extend beyond providing opportunities for employment at a living wage. Access to education, transportation, childcare, and housing are key components that can assist persons to secure and retain economically self-sustaining employment.

The City employs a variety of strategies to help alleviate poverty in Antioch, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and job opportunities and to provide Antioch residents with the skills and abilities required to take advantage of those opportunities.

The City allocates approximately 15% of the annual grant to Economic Development activities. These include the following actions which are listed under CD-6: Economic Development. Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level and expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents.

FY 2023-24 Accomplishments in Economic Development

- **COCOKids – Road to Success for Childcare Businesses** (CDBG \$20,000 allocated/expended). Program benefits lower income residents by providing microenterprise assistance for those who want to maintain or start stable small businesses as licensed home-based family childcare providers.
 - Goal 18, Served 21 (117%) *Exceeded goal.*
 - In FY 2023-24 agency served 10 retention and 11 new microenterprises and worked with 18 potential microenterprises in the process of becoming licensed in Antioch. Challenges included increased waiting periods with CA Dept of Social Services which licenses the businesses, as well as difficulties that Spanish and other language-speaking clients experience with the state licensing agency and in obtaining some trainings required for their license which are not provided in their language.
- **Monument Impact – Emerging Business Support Program** (CDBG \$20,000 allocated/\$19,996.68 expended). Program assists Latinx immigrants to formalize and license their small, family-owned businesses by providing highly individualized services that address the language, technology and financial barriers that immigrant entrepreneurs face.
 - Goal 6, Served 4 (67%) *Short of goal.*
 - In FY 2023-24, the agency utilized \$5,000 of the budget to provide grants to developing businesses for purchase of needed tools or supplies to start their microenterprises. The biggest challenge they face in Antioch is the requirement of property owner consent for renter home-based businesses. This impacts establishing businesses like landscaping, handyman, or maid businesses, even though they are not conducted at the home, and greatly reduces the number of businesses that can launch.
- **Opportunity Junction – Job Training and Placement Program** (CDBG \$60,000 allocated/expended). Program helps motivated job seekers develop the skills and confidence to enter careers in the administrative field by providing three sessions of 12-week intensive training in both the required technical skills to succeed in

administrative roles and the life skills needed to thrive in a contemporary workplace. It also includes a post-training internship and lifetime alumni services. All graduates are hired into a paid work experience for up to 4 months upon graduating. Program trains and places graduates into 14 employer partner businesses with contracts to hire, providing residents with administrative careers that enable them to become self-sufficient.

- Goal 2, Served 3 (150%) *Exceeded goal. NOTE: A total of 20 Antioch residents were enrolled in training and 17 graduated and went on to work. Three graduates were placed in businesses with a HUD-required hiring contract to hire Opportunity Junction graduates.*
- In FY 2023-24, all three HUD placements went to full-time jobs, of which two of the three had employer-sponsored health care benefits. the average wage was \$23/hr.

- **Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center – Microenterprise Development** (CDBG \$20,000 allocated/expended). Program serves English and Spanish speaking low-income residents with intensive small business training, classes, individual consulting, network development, and access to capital services to develop the business skills and acumen, and access the resources and networks needed to create thriving small businesses.
 - Goal 15, Served 38 (253%) *Significantly exceeded goal.*
 - In FY 2023-24, based on agency’s annual Entrepreneur Tracker survey, participants will, on average, generate \$162,385 in gross annual revenues, increasing their household income by 61% and create employment for themselves and one to three additional residents.

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

The City of Antioch works within an institutional structure that includes private industry, nonprofit organizations, and public institutions, to carry out its housing and community development plan. Three of the most important collaborations to develop and enhance coordination within this structure are mentioned below:

Contra Costa County HOME Consortium “Consortium”. *Overcomes Gaps Between County and City Government Institutional Structures and Enhances Coordination.* The City of Antioch is a very active member in the Contra Costa County HOME Consortium, which greatly enhances coordination between County and City government institutional structures. The Consortium is composed of the County Community Development Department (representing the City of Richmond and all of the urban county cities not receiving CDBG funds as an entitlement) and the entitlement cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek.

The Consortium provides a unified approach for the County's nonprofits seeking CDBG, General Fund, Housing Successor Agency, HOME, and ESG funding. We meet quarterly to share information and work on ways to overcome gaps between our respective institutional structures and enhance coordination of funding and service delivery throughout the County, and to streamline CDBG processes for non-profit recipients. Working together to support mutual projects has developed the Consortium members into a close, supportive team who have a much better understanding of each other's challenges and needs. Consortium members have continually streamlined process to benefit agencies and to reduce our administrative costs, effectively channeling additional funds to our communities.

Leadership on Homeless Boards. Enhances coordination with the CC Health Services Department and its Behavioral Health Services and Homeless Programs as well as with all homeless housing and services providers. The City of Antioch has been on the board of the Council on Homelessness for over 25 years and also sits on the Healthcare for the Homeless Board, and the FEMA/United Way local board for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP).

This leadership has allowed the City to coordinate with all members of the Continuum of Care to plan for and provide services for Antioch residents, as well as for the County as a whole. In particular, this has resulted in far closer communication and collaboration with the County Housing Authority, the Veteran's Administration, and the various divisions of the County Health Department such as Behavioral Health, Emergency Medical Services, Health Centers and Clinics, and Public Health, including the Healthcare for the Homeless outreach teams. This enhanced communication has greatly improved outcomes for Antioch homeless persons encountered by Police and Code Enforcement who are in distress or needing medical or behavioral health treatment and/or intervention.

Nonprofit Technical Assistance. The City of Antioch continues to provide technical assistance to non-profits to build capacity and assist in the development of programs and projects designed to meet the City's Consolidated Plan objectives through individual meetings and workshops held during the program year. Further, the CDBG staff works with non-profits to achieve designation as a Community Based Development Organization (CBDO) for purposes of participating in the Consortium CDBG programs.

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

The City and Contra Costa HOME/CDBG Consortium has helped to create a structure that fosters incredibly close collaboration between the public Housing Authority of Contra Costa County (HACCC), and private social service agencies, as well as nonprofit housing developers. All have a seat on the homeless Continuum of Care advisory board, and thus share ideas, resources and information on at least a monthly basis.

Planning and other efforts undertaken in FY 2023-24 include:

- **County Housing Department, Developers, HCD and City.** The City and County housing staff closely coordinate HOME and other funding sources and City housing investment and strategies for affordable housing development in Antioch. In FY 2019-20, the city approved one large affordable housing project for 390 units of affordable family (214 units) and senior (176 units) housing, which was produced by a for-profit builder using tax credits. That project is the largest affordable development at this time in the County and was completed in 2022-23. It is also coordinating on two proposed affordable housing developments in Antioch for funding in the coming year after a City investment of \$4 million.
 - **In 2023-24** the City partnered with the County in their annual call for housing proposals which was widely advertised. The County and City issued a joint application and garnered three proposals within the City of Antioch. One withdrew, but the two remaining proposals for homeless permanent supportive housing and some units of lower income housing without services went forward. Both were approved by the Antioch City Council for a total of \$4 million in funding, including \$1 million in CDBG for land purchase, to create 100 units of 0-60% AMI housing. Both proponents had other projects that were further along funded by the County this round, but will reapply in FY 24-25 with anticipated success due to having secured local funding.
- **Contra Costa Consortium & Homeless Continuum of Care.** The Continuum of Care and the Council on Homelessness worked with Contra Costa jurisdictions, public and private agencies, the interfaith community, homeless advocacy groups and other community organizations to implement the Continuum of Care Plan, which includes strategies and programs designed to alleviate homelessness, and the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness. This included implementation of Project Room Key, Project Home Key, All Home and numerous policy and practical adaptations to reduce homelessness and increase housing for the unhoused. The city also works closely and participates in the homeless Point In Time count which the County conducts annually
 - The Antioch CDBG Consultant served on numerous committees, including the CoC/ESG Committee, Governance Committee, Oversight Committee, and PATH (Plan for Accelerating Transformative Housing) Innovations Committee. She was honored by the Board of Supervisors for her service on the CoC of 25 years, as she stepped off the Board.

City of Antioch and the Housing Authority of Contra Costa County (HACCC). The City and HACCC work closely to coordinate and reduce institutional barriers. The City and HACCC communicate at least quarterly as Antioch has the highest concentration of Section

8 Voucher holders in the County. Together with the Consortium, the HACCC collaborated on the current Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The City and HACCC also work closely with housing and services nonprofit agencies as well as the Council on Homelessness to prioritize the use of Emergency Housing Vouchers and Project Based Vouchers. The developed strategy maximizes exits from homeless shelters to expand their capacity by graduating persons no longer needing the services portion of Permanent Supportive Housing Vouchers. Giving them a regular Housing Choice voucher and utilizing the Supportive Services component for those who need them allows the Continuum of Care to more quickly empty out the shelters and place stable individuals into permanent housing.

- **In 2023-24** the HACCC committed vouchers to a new Antioch housing development with 80 units, 40 of which are permanent supportive units for those exiting homelessness.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

To address impediments identified in the study, the AI offers the following set of goals and actions. Efforts for FY 2023-24 are bulleted.

Recommendation #1: Increase available financial resources for affordable housing to better fund efforts to foster stable residential integration and increased access to opportunity.

i. Explore a countywide affordable housing bond issuance that includes efforts to develop permanent supportive housing, to build affordable housing for families, and to preserve affordable housing in areas undergoing gentrification and displacement. Efforts to support a bond issue could include the posting of informational materials regarding the need for affordable housing and the possible uses of bond proceedings on government agency websites.

- **2023-24** - The 9-Bay Area County effort by the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority (BAHFA) to promote a \$20 billion bond on November's ballot was sadly withdrawn due to lawsuits, concern about voter rejection, and another measure on the ballot that would lower the threshold for passing bond measure which would make future efforts more successful. Revenues would be from annual surcharges on property tax bills, to aid in the construction of up to 119,000 affordable homes regionwide over 10-plus years. The City of Antioch was very active in collaborating with a group of renter activists and nonprofit organizations to host meetings in the City to inform the public. Contra Costa would receive \$1.9 billion under the \$20 billion bond.

- **2023-24** - The City of Antioch’s CDBG/Housing consultant became a member of the Partnership for the Bay’s Future Contra Costa working group to help set priorities for the Contra Costa County share.

ii. ***If bond does not pass, consider other sources for a County-wide housing trust fund.***

(NOTE: this has been achieved by the passage of Measure X (County 20 year 1/2 cent sales tax approved November 2020.) Collection of tax began April 2021 and the community process to set priorities for funding has concluded. Measure X has funded these two significant housing measures:

- **2023-24 - Permanent Supportive Housing** - \$5.2 million in one-time Measure X funds leveraged \$16.8 million in Homekey funding to produce 54 total units of supportive housing on El Portal Place in San Pablo, which opened in FY 23-24. An additional project is in the planning stage.
- **2023-24 - Local Housing Trust Fund** - \$12 million FY 23-24. The goals are to 1) produce or preserve housing units affordable to households at 50% AMI or below and 2) to provide housing-related services to homeless persons to help them secure/remain in permanent housing. Project secured \$3 million in matching grant from the State, issued an RFP in December 2022.
- **2023-24** - The City utilized State HCD Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) funds to start a Safe Parking program for overnight parking of unhoused residents living in their cars/trucks/RVs, which started in FY 2023-24. Parking accommodates up to 15 vehicles nightly, 7 days per week, at a local church with services provided and coordinated by Winter Nights Family Shelter, which also operates the only other Safe Park program, located in Pittsburg. The City has a substantial number of people living in their cars who are not receiving connections and assistance from providers. This service connects them with resources, shelter beds, and housing resources through the homeless Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry, and all participants are entered into the HMIS database for Contra Costa County.
 - Goal 30, served 65 for 217% of goal.
 - Of those leaving the program, 10% moved into permanent housing, 17% moved in with family and friends, 15% moved into the Winter Nights Family Emergency Shelter, 2% moved into the City’s Opportunity Village Interim Housing shelter, 2% went into rehabilitation, and 2% went to the hospital.

Recommendation #2 Provide for the production of additional affordable housing through market incentives and improvements.

- i. ***Promote market-rate housing to include affordable units, such as by promoting use of density bonuses.***

- **2023-24** - The City continues to promote the use of density bonuses with interested developers, and the recently completed Antioch Family and Senior Housing development with 390 units made use of density bonuses. The two affordable housing projects just funded in the FY 24-25 Action Plan will also likely use this tool.
- ii. ***Explore the production of units that are affordable by design, such as Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) and micro-units.***
- **2023-24** - The City greatly benefited with a wonderful planning Fellow provided by a grant from the Partnership for the Bay’s Future (PBF) in partnership with Hope Solutions (nonprofit housing provider). The Fellow helped the City develop policies for implementation of new State regulations to accommodate and promote the construction of tiny homes or cottages on faith-owned land, and Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)/Junior Accessory Dwelling (JADU) units in Antioch. These efforts resulted in two developers applying for City and County funding in FY 23-24 and the City granting \$4 million to develop 100 units of permanent supportive housing. Both projects are on faith-owned land, and one project is tiny homes. Unfortunately, the City has not yet identified sufficient funding to launch a new program that would help lower income households build ADU/JADUs that would bring rental income to help stabilize households.
- iii. **Evaluate options for streamline processing of affordable housing developments.**
- **2023-24** - Work was begun on this project in conjunction with the Housing Element, however staffing shortages in Planning have hindered progress. Now that the City has fully hired for Planning in FY 24-25 and has funded two new affordable housing projects, work has resumed.

Recommendation #3: Increase residential racial and ethnic integration by increasing the supply of affordable housing for families in high-opportunity areas.

- i. ***Discourage or eliminate live/work preferences in inclusionary ordinances.***
- ii. ***Coordinate the use of housing subsidies such as Project-Based Vouchers and RAD transfers of assistance with emerging opportunities to build or access affordable housing in high opportunity areas (such as new bond measures or LIHTC development), to increase access to designated opportunity areas with low poverty rates, healthy neighborhoods, and high performing schools among subsidized households.***
- iii. ***Consider any affordable housing funding sources (including new sources such as bond funds) that create balance in the location of affordable housing throughout the county by supporting the creation of affordable units, particularly for families, in high-opportunity areas.***

Sadly, the City of Antioch is not considered to be a high opportunity area. Half of the census tracts and block groups, as well as over half of the population, are of lower income, several census tracts contain up to 90% lower income residents. While there are areas in the south-east of the City that are of higher opportunity than north of the Highway 4, this AI Recommendation is more applicable to other cities.

Recommendation #4: Increase the supply of permanent supportive housing for people with disabilities and services for people with disabilities.

- i. ***To the extent practicable, use affordable housing funds to construct permanent supportive housing in developments in which 10-25% of units are set aside for persons with disabilities. Affirmatively market units to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, their families, and service providers, such as the Regional Center of the East Bay.***
 - **2023-24** -The CDBG/Housing Consultant met with two nonprofit groups that submitted applications for City affordable housing funds to provide permanent supportive housing for persons exiting homelessness, the majority of which have disabling conditions. One project was granted \$2.5 million and the other \$1.5 million by the City of Antioch to develop approximately 100 deeply affordable units, and both have applications with the County.
- ii. ***Explore methods for nonprofit partners to assist in purchasing or master leasing affordable units within inclusionary market-rate developments and set a portion of those units aside for persons with disabilities.***
 - The City of Antioch has not had an inclusionary housing ordinance but is working on one for the coming year. Several nonprofit housing providers who house homeless households through the Contra Costa CoC already master lease housing in Antioch.
- iii. ***Explore funding options for continuing community-based services for possible expansion of services, particularly for persons with psychiatric disabilities.***

In a bold move for a city the size of Antioch, City Council funded a new non-police team that respond to low-level, non-violent crises early 2023. The program costs \$1.8 million annually and initial funding is from \$3.6 million in American Rescue Plan Act. Headed by the Felton Institute of Alameda, the Angelo Quinto Community Response Team assists with crisis intervention and connects individuals to long term services with community-based organizations and resources. The team focuses on de-escalation, mitigation and prevention of repeated non-life-threatening emergency situations utilizing the skills of trained staff who provide mental health support and conflict resolution.

- **2023-24** – The AQCRT team responded to 5,549 calls during the year. Types of calls include welfare checks, homeless residents needing shelter and other services, mental health crises, healthcare crisis, trespassing and public nuisance, noise/party complaints, domestic issues. The average response time is 12.4 minutes.

Recommendation #5: Reduce housing discrimination and discriminatory barriers to residential mobility.

- i. ***Educate landlords on criminal background screening in rental housing (using HUD fair housing guidance) and explore the feasibility of adopting ordinances.***
 - ii. ***Develop and disseminate a best practice guide to credit screening in the rental housing context to discourage the use of strict FICO score cut-offs and overreliance on eviction records.***
 - iii. ***Develop and distribute informational brochure on inclusionary leasing practices, including with licenses where applicable.***
 - iv. ***Increase outreach to LGBTQ and immigrant stakeholder groups to provide “know your rights” materials regarding housing discrimination.***
 - v. ***Continue and increase outreach and education activities for all protected classes.***
- **2023-24** - The City annually funds both Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord services. In FY 23-24 the City brought these services in-house utilizing CDBG-CV funds. Following the pandemic and lifting of eviction restrictions, the City saw the highest number of evictions and rent increases in the County. It quickly moved to implement rent restrictions and needed greater tenant support for alleged Fair Housing violations and tenant/landlord issues. Over the 7 months that new staff were operational, they served 28 households and 49 people, which was 112% of goal. Most cases involved counseling, 5 involved testing with no evidence, 1 was referred to DFEH, 6 received mediation services, of which half were successfully resolved.
 - Of the 28 cases, the overwhelming majority of 20 involved physical disability (11) and mental disability (9) and usually concerned reasonable accommodation. Two (2) cases involved gender and one (1) was concerning race. The remainder were other categories, and one case cited several categories of potential discrimination.
 - Demographic characteristics of those who brought forward complaints and inquiries: - 14 White (50%), 12 Black/African American (43%), 2 Other/Mixed Race (7%), with 6 Hispanic (21%) total as a subset of the race categories.

- 18 or 64% had incomes of 0-30% of the area median income, 4 (14%) had incomes of 30-50% AMI, 3 (11%) had incomes of 50-80% AMI, and 3 (11%) had incomes over 80% AMI.

- In addition, for the first time the City advertised and celebrated Fair Housing Month with promotion by the Mayor, extensive public information and tabling, a Fair Housing poster contest for children.
- Presentations throughout the year included Fair Housing and Persons with Disabilities, FH & Source of Income, and What is Fair Housing. Staff also conducted a Housing Clinic in partnership with Bay Area Legal Aid.
- Staff also developed Fair Housing Testing protocols and held tester training for testing to occur after end of the fiscal year.

- vi. **Include education on new requirements of the Right to a Safe Home Act in outreach activities to both landlords and the public.**
- vii. **For publicly-supported housing, develop protocols to ensure responsiveness to reasonable accommodation requests.**

Recommendation #6: Address barriers to mobility for families and individuals in publicly-supported housing, including Housing Choice Voucher participants.

- i. ***Provide mobility counseling and updated briefing materials to families with or eligible for Housing Choice Vouchers, including about healthy neighborhoods and high-performing, low poverty schools.***
 - **2023-24** - The City of Antioch worked closely with the Housing Authority of Contra Costa in outreach for the Antioch Home Ownership Program (AHOP). Participants in the Housing Choice Voucher program receiving rental assistance can use their voucher to buy a home and receive monthly assistance in meeting homeownership expenses if they meet income, other eligibility requirements and are able to obtain a mortgage from a lender. Unfortunately, no loans were closed due in part to high interest rates and housing costs, and low availability.
- ii. ***Provide block grants or other funding for security deposits (including for voucher holders).***
 - **2023-24** – Although the CDBG-CV Rental Assistance has ended, the City made available \$150,000 in Housing Successor funding for security deposits as well as rental and utility assistance this year, including to voucher holders.
- iii. ***Require developers to affirmatively market affordable units (especially in opportunity areas) to voucher holders throughout the county.***
 - Note: this must be initiated through a public housing authority as cities do not

have access to any lists of voucher holders.

iv. ***Implement measures to address sources of income discrimination against Housing Choice Voucher participants and landlord reluctance to participate in the HCV program, including increased landlord support and contact, production of an owner's packet, and outreach and education (including workshops).***

- **2023-24** - Although directed more toward Public Housing Authorities, the City of Antioch regularly provides education to landlords about source of income discrimination as a part of both the Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord programs.

Recommendation #7: Reduce the displacement of low-income communities of color by enhancing protections for vulnerable tenants and homeowners and preserving affordable housing in areas that are gentrifying or at risk of gentrification.

i. ***Explore the development of displacement mitigation or replacement requirements for any rezoning activities that could displace existing residents.***

- **2022-23** – Completed. Rezoning was performed as a part of the Housing Element development, and displacement risk as well as preserving affordable housing was evaluated as a part of the actions by the consultant.

ii. ***Explore the feasibility of adopting tenant protections, such as relocation costs, increased noticing, just cause, and rent control ordinances (as permitted by state law), to cover the unincorporated areas of the County and the Cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek.***

- **2023-24** - City Council adopted a Rent Cap ordinance in 2022-23 and an anti-harassment ordinance adopted in 2023-24. Other renter protections such as just cause are also being considered and under development. Staff hired are native Spanish speaking and fluent. Other languages are served via staff who are fluent in that language or by a translation service.
- **2023-24 – Tenant/Landlord Education, Support, and Counseling.** As mentioned earlier, the City brought Tenant/Landlord and Fair Housing functions in-house to better serve residents. The annual goal was 150 persons to be served and staff achieved 166 for 111% of goal.
 - The predominance of cases involved evictions (32%), Repairs and Habitability (17%), Rent Increases (14%), Return of Deposit (5%), Harassment (4%) and Other (27%). Of the 166 cases, 68% were initiated by women and 32% by males, and 20% of the women had minor children. Approximately 10% of cases were referred to legal aid resources.
 - Over 66% of cases benefitted those with extremely low incomes, 16% were

very low-income, and 7% were low-income. 10% either declined to state their income or had incomes greater than 80% of the area median.

- Outreach was also successful in reaching the racially and ethnically diverse Antioch population. Black households comprised 51% of those served, which is disproportionately high (more than double) as they comprise only 21% of Antioch's population. Antioch's population consists of 36% Hispanic persons, and they were under-represented at 27% of cases. Asian residents comprise 14% of Antioch's population, but only 4% of cases. White persons were over-represented with 41% of cases, but only about 30% of the population.

iii. ***Continue funding and support multi-agency collaborative efforts for legal services, including organizations that do not receive Legal Services Corporation funding and are able to represent undocumented residents.***

- **2023-24** - The City continues to fund Bay Area Legal Aid, an agency that received Legal Services Corporation funding which is restricted to extremely low-income residents. Their service goal was 100 Antioch residents to provide primarily eviction prevention and homeless prevention assistance, and they served 117 households, for 117% of goal. Services benefitted 174 persons the 117 households served. BALA conducts Antioch Housing Law Clinics providing information on retention of housing, habitability issues, public housing, and Section 8 vouchers. Approximately 8% of Antioch clients had limited English proficiency, primarily Spanish-speaking.

iv. ***In tandem with investments in affordable housing development in low-poverty areas, provide funds for the preservation of affordable housing in areas that are undergoing gentrification or are at risk of gentrification, particularly in areas of high environmental health.***

- Not applicable to Antioch.

v. ***Encourage the donation of municipally-owned, tax-foreclosed properties to non-profit community land trusts to be rehabilitated, as needed, and preserved for long-term affordable housing. Antioch does not own such properties.***

Recommendation #8: Increase access to opportunity through targeted public investments and efforts to increase economic mobility within Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs).

- i. ***Prioritize economic development expenditures in and around R/ECAPs including through the Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative.***
- ii. ***Prioritize funding for job training activities in and around R/ECAPs including***

for the types of industrial jobs created through the Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative.

iii. ***Prioritize infrastructure and streetscaping improvements in R/ECAPs in order to facilitate local retail development.***

- **2023-24** – Street work was concluded in the Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative area as the City shifts CDBG resources to affordable housing.
- **2023-24** – The City is starting the third year of a CalVIP (Violence Intervention and Prevention) for \$1.7 million to implement efforts in Antioch’s R/ECAP area and elsewhere to reduce violence and provide opportunities for residents impacted by violence and the criminal justice system.

iv. ***Engage with small business incubators, like West Contra Costa Small Business Incubator or the Richmond Commercial Kitchen, to expand to R/ECAPs within Contra Costa County or to provide technical assistance to start-up incubators within the County.***

v. ***Explore methods for providing low-interest loans and below-market leases for tax-foreclosed commercial properties to low-income residents seeking to start businesses within R/ECAPs.***

- **2023-24** - The pandemic greatly delayed economic development initiatives. However, in 22-23 the City increased CDBG funding for the development of microenterprises in the City, with a focus on BIPOC microenterprises, and add two new providers with multi-cultural and language expertise to assist prospective businesses and provide training and one-on-one assistance. This has proven successful:
 - Three microenterprise development nonprofits worked with 63 new businesses/potential businesses in Antioch, achieving 146% of goal. New business owners seeking assistance were primarily African American and Hispanic.
 - Job Training and Placement services with 12 weeks of training and paid internship and placement with contracted businesses for Administrative careers was provided to 19 Antioch residents, with 17 going on to jobs that started at an average of \$23/hour.

Recommendation #9: Increase and stabilize access to proficient schools.

- i. ***Create regular lines of communication between PHAs and staff with county and district school boards and school district staff to ensure that districts take into***

account the needs of low-income residents in redistricting and investment decisions, particularly for residents of public and assisted housing in the region. Applicable to Public Housing Authorities

- ii. ***To the extent possible, focus on the development of new family affordable housing in school districts and school zones with lower rates of school-based poverty concentration, and incentivize new market-rate multifamily development in high-performing school zones to include more bedrooms in affordable apartments for families with children.***

- Unfortunately, this Recommendation is also directed to more affluent communities in Contra Costa County which have better schools and lower concentration of poverty.

Recommendation #10: Increase coordination of housing and environmental health planning to support access to healthy homes and neighborhoods.

- i. ***Expand ongoing interagency connections to support weatherization, energy efficiency, and climate adaptation for low-income residents.***

- **2023-24** - The City's Environmental Resource division is now housed in the new Public Safety and Community Resources Department along with CDBG and Housing programs. Both collaborated to produce Antioch's 2020-25 Climate Action and Resilience Plan (CARP) in conjunction with the Five Year 2020-2025 Contra Costa HOME/CDBG Consortium Consolidated Plan and are again collaborating on the 2025-30 updates to both documents. The CARP helps to prepare the Antioch community for hazards shocks such as drought, flood, and extreme heat that are expected to intensify in the future and to reduce the community's reliance on carbon-based energy sources. While the pandemic's negative effects on the construction industry and supply chain greatly hampered actions planned in the CARP, in FY 23-24 the City applied for EECBG funds from the Department of Energy for \$150k and will be utilizing funding in the Housing Rehabilitation Program to create greater energy efficiency for lower income households.

Recommendation #11: Improve inter-jurisdictional coordination.

Explore an ongoing working group of representatives from Consortium, PHA, and local housing and community development staff, along with representatives of local and regional transportation, education, climate/energy, and health agencies.

- **2023-24** - As is evidenced throughout this report, the City's CDBG/Housing staff are highly involved in inter-jurisdictional efforts to coordinate with: the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG); the Metropolitan Transportation Commission

(MTC); the Housing Authority of Contra Costa, the cities of Pittsburg, Concord, Walnut Creek and the County which comprise the Contra Costa HOME/CDBG Consortium; the Contra Costa Homeless Continuum of Care and Council on Homelessness; the County Health Department and Health Care for the Homeless; Partnership for the Bay's Future; the United Way, the Richmond Community Foundation; Ensuring Opportunity; the regional network of Environmental Services specialists for the surrounding cities and County; and most of the major nonprofits organizations serving the County. The City is always exploring new partnerships and seeking funding to promote affordable housing and improved living conditions for lower income residents.

- **2023-24** The Consortium continues to meet monthly instead of quarterly with all CDBG and Housing staff from Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek, and the County attending. Staff receive monthly reports from the Homeless Continuum of Care and Housing Authority, and hold additional meetings with agencies providing tenant/landlord and legal assistance as well as Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord services to understand ongoing and new challenges in a constantly changing landscape.

CR-40 - MONITORING 91.220 AND 91.230

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

The City of Antioch works diligently to ensure activity compliance with federal regulations and timeliness in accomplishing goals and drawing down funds. Monitoring includes:

- **Pre-Award Risk Analysis.** Application review to identify potential risks in potentially funding each applicant.
- **Post Award Risk Analysis.** Monitoring Risk Analysis spreadsheet is compiled for each year of the ConPlan, showing program risk scores over the period & monitoring dates. Spreadsheet includes all programs and projects funded by multiple Consortium members to identify combined federal funding across Consortium and opportunities to reduce administrative burden and inconvenience to the agencies by conducting joint monitoring.
- **Desk Monitoring.** The City conducts rigorous desk monitoring quarterly. Narrative quarterly reports are thoroughly reviewed to compare contract goals to achievements, racial and ethnic distribution of persons served with the Antioch population in general, income level of persons served, and issues reported with program delivery. Board minutes are required for the quarter and are reviewed for a big-picture perspective of agency challenges and successes. A Sources and Uses budget is required and reviewed to gauge progress in obtaining program financial support from non-CDBG sources. Expense Summary reports and backup are carefully reviewed to ensure compliance with 2 CFR 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, and other HUD regulations, prior to payment being released. Timesheets are attached to verify Expense Summary personnel expenses. Functional timesheets signed by the employee and supervisor are required. Independent financial audits are submitted by most agencies annually. Services to clients with limited English proficiency, numbers of staff who speak Spanish and other languages, materials translated into other languages, accessibility of programs to persons with disabilities etc.
- **Site Monitoring (Virtual and On-Site).** Agencies scoring as high risk, and some in medium risk, in the post award Risk Analysis receive a physical site monitoring. Site monitoring is coordinated and shared by Consortium members who fund the agencies. During a site monitoring, we inspect the site, interview staff, verify source data from quarterly reports, and review project files using Consortium Program and

Financial monitoring forms. All monitoring contact letters, the completed joint monitoring forms, final monitoring results, and any follow-up communication about the monitoring is electronically submitted and stored in the CDS on-line reporting system. In FY 23-24 staff also conducted site based monitoring of five (5) grant recipients.

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

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

The City's Citizen Participation Plan requires a 15-day comment period for citizen participation and comment on the CAPER and Action Plan, and the City's practice is to invite comments for a lengthier time whenever possible. Notices are posted in a local newspaper as well as the City's website, and the draft CAPER is available on the City's website, and a paper copy is available by request from the City Clerk or CDBG Consultant.

For the 2023-24 CAPER, the draft was advertised in a local paper and posted on the City website on August 24, 2024 with public comment due by September 10, 2024. The draft CAPER was made available for review on the City of Antioch website at:

<https://www.antiochca.gov/community-development-department/community-development-block-grant/>

The CAPER was also available at the Department of Public Safety and Community Resources, the new department in which CDBG is located, at 4703 Lone Tree Way Antioch. A Public Hearing was held by City Council on September 10, 2024 and a video presentation of the funded agencies services, goals and accomplishments was delivered. The video was then posted on the City's website with both English and Spanish translation to further expand information about the grant program to those who are limited English speakers and those with disabilities.

Public comments were solicited at the Public Hearing, and all public comments received by writing or verbally are attached to this CAPER report.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(C)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The City of Antioch monitors progress towards achieving Consolidated Plan goals as well as changing conditions within the lower income Antioch community on a regular basis. In FY 23-24, as housing availability continued to decrease and homelessness among residents increased, the City made another course correction.

With the bulk of roadway work in lower income areas nearing completion, the City, in a Substantial Amendment as a part of the FY 2024-25 Action Plan, prioritized development of new affordable and supportive housing for homeless individuals and families. The Roadway allocation for FY 2023-24 and balance of funds from the prior project were reallocated and combined with FY 24-25 funds to award \$1 million for land purchase to construct 22 units of permanent supportive housing. Another housing project to create 80 units, 40 with supportive services, may receive similar CDBG funds in the coming year.

The City also reclaimed remaining CV funds for Rental Assistance and replaced them with Housing Successor funds, and is using CV funding to bring Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord services in-house to provide more supports for tenants in a volatile housing market post COVID. This action was also performed via a Substantial Amendment.

The Antioch Home Ownership Program is also under scrutiny as it has struggled to gain traction amidst high housing prices and interest rates. This year will determine if this program remains in the new Consolidated Plan for FY 2025-30 under development.

The Housing Rehabilitation Program will be under goal at the end of the Consolidated Plan due to the COVID pandemic. Similarly, the goals for new construction of homeless permanent supportive housing and other permanent housing will not be met as the County returned to the city the parcel of land for these projects and is not yet ready to pursue these activities. However, the City allocated \$4 million for 100 units of deeply affordable housing with 50 units of homeless housing with supportive services, to be constructed by two developers.

The City remains nimble and sensitive to the vast changes in our community and is adroit at finding creative solutions to help ensure equity and improve living conditions for lower income residents.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants? No

CR-58 – SECTION 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	0				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0				

Table 12 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					

Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

Table 13– Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

The Downtown Roadway project was cancelled therefore there are no Section 3 accomplishments to report.

ATTACHMENTS

PUBLIC NOTICE AND PROOF OF PUBLICATION

CITY OF ANTIOCH NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of the City of Antioch will hold a public hearing in the **CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, City Hall, 200 H Street at 7:00 P.M. or thereafter on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2024** on the following matter:

2023-24 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). This report outlines the accomplishments of agencies funded with federal CDBG funds to deliver services and carry out actions to benefit lower income residents in fiscal year (FY) 2023-2024. It also shows progress toward achieving the goals set forth in the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan. The CAPER is available for review online at:
<https://www.antiochca.gov/pscr/community-development-block-grant/>

The City of Antioch is an entitlement community under the federal CDBG program with funding allocated through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). CDBG funding are made available to help accomplish affordable housing projects, economic development activities by lower income residents, infrastructure projects in lower income neighborhoods, and to provide public services that primarily benefit lower income Antioch residents and lower income areas. A detailed explanation of the CDBG program, as well as of the Consolidated Plan for 2020-25 and the annual Action Plans and Annual Reports (CAPERs) are available on the website address listed above.

Public Comment

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments on the 2023-24 CAPER or general comments on the needs of Antioch's lower income residents and areas. Your comments will help inform Council's decisions and will be included in the reports submitted to HUD.

Written statements may be mailed to the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, 200 H Street (P.O. Box 5007), Antioch, CA 94531-5007, or e-mailed to: cityclerk@antiochca.gov. If you have any specific questions, you may contact the Teri House at thouse@antiochca.gov.

Las declaraciones escritas pueden enviarse por correo a la Oficina del Secretario de la Ciudad, Ayuntamiento, 200 H Street (P.O. Box 5007), Antioch, CA 94531-5007, o por correo electrónico a: cityclerk@antiochca.gov. Si tiene alguna pregunta específica, puede comunicarse con Teri House: thouse@antiochca.gov.

Comments sent to the above must be received by 3:00 p.m. the day of the City Council meeting to be submitted to Council (see explanation in #2 below) but comments

received by 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, September 10th and those given at the City Council meeting in the Public Hearing on the CAPER will be included in the submission to HUD.

Members of the public wishing to provide public comments, may also do so the following ways:

1. **IN PERSON** – Fill out a Speaker Request Form, available near the entrance doors, and place in the Speaker Card Tray near the City Clerk before the City Council Meeting begins.
2. **WRITTEN PUBLIC COMMENT** – If you wish to provide a written public comment, please email the City Clerk’s Department at cityclerk@antiochca.gov **by 3:00 p.m. the day of the City Council Meeting**

*Please note: Written public comments received **by 3:00 p.m. the day of the City Council Meeting** will be shared with the City Council before the meeting, entered into the public record, retained on file by the City Clerk’s Office, and available to the public upon request. Written public comments will not be read during the City Council Meeting.*

If any person challenges the decision of the City in these matters in court, he or she may be limited to raising only those issues that were raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence, delivered to the City at, or prior to, the public hearing.

Copies of the documents relating to the **2023-24 CDBG Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report** are available for review at the **Public Safety and Community Resources Department**, located at 4701 Lone Tree Way, Antioch, from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. or by email request. It is also available at the **Antioch Library**, 501 W. 18th St. and online at: <https://www.antiochca.gov/pscr/community-development-block-grant/>

If you have any specific questions concerning these documents, you may contact **Teri House, 925-779-7037, thouse@antiochca.gov**. Written statements in favor of or in opposition to this matter, may be emailed to: cityclerk@antiochca.gov, or mailed to the City Clerk’s Office, City Hall, 200 "H" Street (P.O. Box 5007), Antioch, CA 94531-5007, prior to the hearing.

Accessibility: In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and California law, it is the policy of the City of Antioch to offer its public programs, services and meetings in a manner that is readily accessible to everyone, including individuals with disabilities. If you are a person with a disability and require information or materials in an appropriate alternative format; or if you require any other accommodation, please contact the ADA Coordinator at the number or address below at least 72 hours prior to the meeting or when you desire to receive services. Advance notification within this guideline will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility. The City’s ADA Coordinator can be reached @ Phone: (925) 779-6950, and e-mail: publicworks@antiochca.gov.

/s/ ELIZABETH HOUSEHOLDER
ELIZABETH HOUSEHOLDER, City Clerk

Publication Date: 8/24/24
cc: PS&CR, Teri House

East County Times

Bay Area News Group
5179 Lone Tree Way
Antioch, CA 94531
925-779-7115

2001228

ANTIOCH, CITY OF
ATTN:ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
PO BOX 5007
ANTIOCH, CA 94531-5007

PROOF OF PUBLICATION FILE NO. September 10 Hearing

East County Times

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of the East County Times, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Antioch, County of Contra Costa, State of California.

I declare that the East County Times is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California as determined by court decree dated January 6, 1919, Case Number 8268 and modified January 19, 2006, Case Number N05-1494. Said decree states that the East County Times is adjudged to be a newspaper of general circulation for the City of Antioch, County of Contra Costa and State of California. Said order has not been revoked.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

08/24/2024

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

Executed at Walnut Creek, California.
On this 26th day of August, 2024.


Signature

Legal No. 0006848243

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/s/ ELIZABETH HOUSEHOLDER
ELIZABETH HOUSEHOLDER, City Clerk

ECT 6848243 August 24, 2024

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public Comments from Publication

Ben Miyaji – Very insightful and detailed. Always good to know where our tax dollars are going. I appreciate the transparency and analysis of the people who are using these programs. Looks like they are getting to the people who need them the most. Good work.

Public Comments from Public Hearing

Andrew Becker – Curiosity around SHELTER Inc, 238 qualified, why did the others did not qualify, what were their situations, false applications, documentation? Re PLHA, 5 year cycle, hopefully allocations continue to grow. Wants to see community engagement for next funding cycle, he and his organization wants to be part of the discussion. Wants those funds to go to emergency homeless services. Antioch has largest homeless count. Wants to look at interim modular housing.

PR 26 – CDBG

	Office of Community Planning and Development	DATE: 08-28-24
	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	TIME: 14:00
	Integrated Disbursement and Information System	PAGE: 1
	PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report Program Year 2023 ANTIOCH, CA	

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	306,436.15
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	815,194.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	11,098.41
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	215,530.85
From closure of Roadway activity #741 & misc bal returns	
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	1,348,259.41

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	254,667.86
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	254,668.86
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	135,480.79
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)	390,149.65
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	958,109.76

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	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	254,648.86
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	254,648.86
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 BENEFITING 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	129,998.52
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	129,998.52
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	815,194.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	721,613.72
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	1,536,807.72
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	1,536,807.72
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	8.46%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	135,519.79
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	135,519.79
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	815,194.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	11,098.41
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	826,292.41
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	16.40%

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

No data returned for this view. This might be because the applied filter excludes all data.

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

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
2021	2	741	6860909	City Downtown Roadway Project	03K	LMA	\$4,653.66
					03K	Matrix Code	\$4,653.66
2023	4	764	6895416	Choice in Aging - Bedford Center Adult Day Health Care	05A	LMC	\$2,660.18
2023	4	764	6897196	Choice in Aging - Bedford Center Adult Day Health Care	05A	LMC	\$5,320.18
2023	4	764	6933278	Choice in Aging - Bedford Center Adult Day Health Care	05A	LMC	\$2,019.60
2023	6	766	6860909	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services	05A	LMC	\$2,973.03
2023	6	766	6925480	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services	05A	LMC	\$3,454.81
2023	6	766	6930547	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services	05A	LMC	\$1,332.37
2023	6	766	6933278	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services	05A	LMC	\$2,239.62
2023	9	769	6860909	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Care Management	05A	LMC	\$2,500.19
2023	9	769	6895416	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Care Management	05A	LMC	\$2,500.14
2023	9	769	6897196	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Care Management	05A	LMC	\$2,500.14
2023	9	769	6930547	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Care Management	05A	LMC	\$2,499.53
2023	10	770	6860909	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Meals on Wheels (MOW)	05A	LMCSV	\$2,500.18
2023	10	770	6895416	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Meals on Wheels (MOW)	05A	LMCSV	\$2,500.32
2023	10	770	6897196	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Meals on Wheels (MOW)	05A	LMCSV	\$2,500.08
2023	10	770	6930547	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Meals on Wheels (MOW)	05A	LMCSV	\$2,499.42
					05A	Matrix Code	\$39,999.79
2023	7	767	6860909	Empowered Aging - Ombudsman Services in Care Facilities	05B	LMC	\$2,500.13
2023	7	767	6925480	Empowered Aging - Ombudsman Services in Care Facilities	05B	LMC	\$3,024.00
2023	7	767	6930547	Empowered Aging - Ombudsman Services in Care Facilities	05B	LMC	\$4,475.79
2023	8	768	6860909	Lion's Center for the Visually Impaired - Independent Living Skills	05B	LMC	\$3,625.00
2023	8	768	6897196	Lion's Center for the Visually Impaired - Independent Living Skills	05B	LMC	\$1,770.00
2023	8	768	6925480	Lion's Center for the Visually Impaired - Independent Living Skills	05B	LMC	\$3,200.00
2023	8	768	6930547	Lion's Center for the Visually Impaired - Independent Living Skills	05B	LMC	\$1,405.00
					05B	Matrix Code	\$19,999.92
2023	5	765	6860909	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance-Navigation Program	05G	LMC	\$319.65
2023	5	765	6925480	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance-Navigation Program	05G	LMC	\$4,458.88
2023	5	765	6930547	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance-Navigation Program	05G	LMC	\$4,258.28
2023	5	765	6933278	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance-Navigation Program	05G	LMC	\$963.18
					05G	Matrix Code	\$9,999.99
2023	2	762	6860909	Opportunity Junction - Technology Center	05H	LMC	\$2,500.30
2023	2	762	6895416	Opportunity Junction - Technology Center	05H	LMC	\$2,499.54
2023	2	762	6897196	Opportunity Junction - Technology Center	05H	LMC	\$2,499.82
2023	2	762	6930547	Opportunity Junction - Technology Center	05H	LMC	\$2,500.34
					05H	Matrix Code	\$10,000.00
2023	3	763	6860909	St. Vincent de Paul - RotaCare Free Medical Clinic	05M	LMC	\$2,521.00
2023	3	763	6895416	St. Vincent de Paul - RotaCare Free Medical Clinic	05M	LMC	\$3,045.00
2023	3	763	6897196	St. Vincent de Paul - RotaCare Free Medical Clinic	05M	LMC	\$2,155.00
2023	3	763	6930547	St. Vincent de Paul - RotaCare Free Medical Clinic	05M	LMC	\$2,278.65
					05M	Matrix Code	\$9,999.65
2023	11	771	6860909	Bay Area Crisis Nursery - Emergency Child Care for Homeless/Low-Income	05N	LMC	\$5,001.50
2023	11	771	6897196	Bay Area Crisis Nursery - Emergency Child Care for Homeless/Low-Income	05N	LMC	\$2,626.00
2023	11	771	6930547	Bay Area Crisis Nursery - Emergency Child Care for Homeless/Low-Income	05N	LMC	\$2,372.50
2023	12	772	6860909	Community Violence Solutions - Child Sexual Assault Intervention	05N	LMC	\$5,000.00
2023	12	772	6897196	Community Violence Solutions - Child Sexual Assault Intervention	05N	LMC	\$2,507.08
2023	12	772	6930547	Community Violence Solutions - Child Sexual Assault Intervention	05N	LMC	\$2,492.92
2023	13	773	6860909	Court Appointed Special Advocates - Advocacy for Foster Children	05N	LMC	\$6,180.57
2023	13	773	6897196	Court Appointed Special Advocates - Advocacy for Foster Children	05N	LMC	\$1,892.58
2023	13	773	6930547	Court Appointed Special Advocates - Advocacy for Foster Children	05N	LMC	\$1,926.78
					05N	Matrix Code	\$29,999.93
2023	1	761	6860909	Cancer Support Community - Antioch Center	05O	LMC	\$2,499.81
2023	1	761	6895416	Cancer Support Community - Antioch Center	05O	LMC	\$2,499.81
2023	1	761	6897196	Cancer Support Community - Antioch Center	05O	LMC	\$2,499.81
2023	1	761	6930547	Cancer Support Community - Antioch Center	05O	LMC	\$2,499.81
					05O	Matrix Code	\$9,999.24
2023	16	776	6860909	Opportunity Junction - Administrative Careers Training Program	18B	LMJ	\$15,000.09
2023	16	776	6897196	Opportunity Junction - Administrative Careers Training Program	18B	LMJ	\$15,093.00
2023	16	776	6930547	Opportunity Junction - Administrative Careers Training Program	18B	LMJ	\$14,999.88
2023	16	776	6933278	Opportunity Junction - Administrative Careers Training Program	18B	LMJ	\$14,907.03
					18B	Matrix Code	\$60,000.00
2023	14	774	6860909	CoCoKids, Inc. - Road to Success Childcare MicroEnterprise Support	18C	LMC	\$4,519.84
2023	14	774	6895416	CoCoKids, Inc. - Road to Success Childcare MicroEnterprise Support	18C	LMC	\$4,744.77
2023	14	774	6897196	CoCoKids, Inc. - Road to Success Childcare MicroEnterprise Support	18C	LMC	\$4,989.84
2023	14	774	6930547	CoCoKids, Inc. - Road to Success Childcare MicroEnterprise Support	18C	LMC	\$5,745.55
2023	15	775	6895416	Monument Impact - Small Business Support Program	18C	LMC	\$7,211.46
2023	15	775	6897196	Monument Impact - Small Business Support Program	18C	LMC	\$6,241.91
2023	15	775	6930547	Monument Impact - Small Business Support Program	18C	LMC	\$6,543.31
2023	17	777	6860909	Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center - Microenterprise Assistance	18C	LMC	\$4,723.55
2023	17	777	6895416	Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center - Microenterprise Assistance	18C	LMC	\$4,177.62
2023	17	777	6897196	Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center - Microenterprise Assistance	18C	LMC	\$4,951.90
2023	17	777	6930547	Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center - Microenterprise Assistance	18C	LMC	\$6,146.93
					18C	Matrix Code	\$59,996.68
Total							\$254,648.86


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

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Coronavirus	Activity Name	Grant Number	Fund Type	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2023	4	764	6895416	No	Choice in Aging - Bedford Center Adult Day Health Care	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMC	\$2,660.18
2023	4	764	6897196	No	Choice in Aging - Bedford Center Adult Day Health Care	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMC	\$5,320.18
2023	4	764	6933278	No	Choice in Aging - Bedford Center Adult Day Health Care	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMC	\$2,019.60
2023	6	766	6860909	No	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMC	\$2,973.03
2023	6	766	6925480	No	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMC	\$3,454.81
2023	6	766	6930547	No	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMC	\$1,332.37
2023	6	766	6933278	No	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMC	\$2,239.62
2023	9	769	6860909	No	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Care Management	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMC	\$2,500.19
2023	9	769	6895416	No	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Care Management	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMC	\$2,500.14
2023	9	769	6897196	No	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Care Management	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMC	\$2,500.14
2023	9	769	6930547	No	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Care Management	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMC	\$2,499.53
2023	10	770	6860909	No	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Meals on Wheels (MOW)	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMCSV	\$2,500.18
2023	10	770	6895416	No	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Meals on Wheels (MOW)	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMCSV	\$2,500.32
2023	10	770	6897196	No	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Meals on Wheels (MOW)	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMCSV	\$2,500.08
2023	10	770	6930547	No	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Meals on Wheels (MOW)	B23MC060045	EN	05A	LMCSV	\$2,499.42
								05A	Matrix Code	\$39,999.79
2023	7	767	6860909	No	Empowered Aging - Ombudsman Services in Care Facilities	B23MC060045	EN	05B	LMC	\$2,500.13
2023	7	767	6925480	No	Empowered Aging - Ombudsman Services in Care Facilities	B23MC060045	EN	05B	LMC	\$3,024.00
2023	7	767	6930547	No	Empowered Aging - Ombudsman Services in Care Facilities	B23MC060045	EN	05B	LMC	\$4,475.79
2023	8	768	6860909	No	Lion's Center for the Visually Impaired - Independent Living Skills	B23MC060045	EN	05B	LMC	\$3,625.00
2023	8	768	6897196	No	Lion's Center for the Visually Impaired - Independent Living Skills	B23MC060045	EN	05B	LMC	\$1,770.00
2023	8	768	6925480	No	Lion's Center for the Visually Impaired - Independent Living Skills	B23MC060045	EN	05B	LMC	\$3,200.00
2023	8	768	6930547	No	Lion's Center for the Visually Impaired - Independent Living Skills	B23MC060045	EN	05B	LMC	\$1,405.00
								05B	Matrix Code	\$19,999.92
2023	5	765	6860909	No	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance-Navigation Program	B23MC060045	EN	05G	LMC	\$319.65
2023	5	765	6925480	No	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance-Navigation Program	B23MC060045	EN	05G	LMC	\$4,458.88
2023	5	765	6930547	No	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance-Navigation Program	B23MC060045	EN	05G	LMC	\$4,258.28
2023	5	765	6933278	No	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance-Navigation Program	B23MC060045	EN	05G	LMC	\$963.18
								05G	Matrix Code	\$9,999.99
2023	2	762	6860909	No	Opportunity Junction - Technology Center	B23MC060045	EN	05H	LMC	\$2,500.30
2023	2	762	6895416	No	Opportunity Junction - Technology Center	B23MC060045	EN	05H	LMC	\$2,499.54
2023	2	762	6897196	No	Opportunity Junction - Technology Center	B23MC060045	EN	05H	LMC	\$2,499.82
2023	2	762	6930547	No	Opportunity Junction - Technology Center	B23MC060045	EN	05H	LMC	\$2,500.34
								05H	Matrix Code	\$10,000.00
2023	3	763	6860909	No	St. Vincent de Paul - RotaCare Free Medical Clinic	B23MC060045	EN	05M	LMC	\$2,521.00
2023	3	763	6895416	No	St. Vincent de Paul - RotaCare Free Medical Clinic	B23MC060045	EN	05M	LMC	\$3,045.00
2023	3	763	6897196	No	St. Vincent de Paul - RotaCare Free Medical Clinic	B23MC060045	EN	05M	LMC	\$2,155.00
2023	3	763	6930547	No	St. Vincent de Paul - RotaCare Free Medical Clinic	B23MC060045	EN	05M	LMC	\$2,278.65
								05M	Matrix Code	\$9,999.65
2023	11	771	6860909	No	Bay Area Crisis Nursery - Emergency Child Care for Homeless/Low-Income	B23MC060045	EN	05N	LMC	\$5,001.50
2023	11	771	6897196	No	Bay Area Crisis Nursery - Emergency Child Care for Homeless/Low-Income	B23MC060045	EN	05N	LMC	\$2,626.00
2023	11	771	6930547	No	Bay Area Crisis Nursery - Emergency Child Care for Homeless/Low-Income	B23MC060045	EN	05N	LMC	\$2,372.50
2023	12	772	6860909	No	Community Violence Solutions - Child Sexual Assault Intervention	B23MC060045	EN	05N	LMC	\$5,000.00
2023	12	772	6897196	No	Community Violence Solutions - Child Sexual Assault Intervention	B23MC060045	EN	05N	LMC	\$2,507.08
2023	12	772	6930547	No	Community Violence Solutions - Child Sexual Assault Intervention	B23MC060045	EN	05N	LMC	\$2,492.92
2023	13	773	6860909	No	Court Appointed Special Advocates - Advocacy for Foster Children	B23MC060045	EN	05N	LMC	\$6,180.57
2023	13	773	6897196	No	Court Appointed Special Advocates - Advocacy for Foster Children	B23MC060045	EN	05N	LMC	\$1,892.58
2023	13	773	6930547	No	Court Appointed Special Advocates - Advocacy for Foster Children	B23MC060045	EN	05N	LMC	\$1,926.78
								05N	Matrix Code	\$29,999.93
2023	1	761	6860909	No	Cancer Support Community - Antioch Center	B23MC060045	EN	05O	LMC	\$2,499.81
2023	1	761	6895416	No	Cancer Support Community - Antioch Center	B23MC060045	EN	05O	LMC	\$2,499.81
2023	1	761	6897196	No	Cancer Support Community - Antioch Center	B23MC060045	EN	05O	LMC	\$2,499.81
2023	1	761	6930547	No	Cancer Support Community - Antioch Center	B23MC060045	EN	05O	LMC	\$2,499.81
								05O	Matrix Code	\$9,999.24
				No	Activity to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Coronavirus					\$129,998.52
Total										\$129,998.52

LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2023	19	779	6860909	City of Antioch - Administration of CDBG Program	21A		\$435.06
2023	19	779	6895416	City of Antioch - Administration of CDBG Program	21A		\$2,024.46
2023	19	779	6925480	City of Antioch - Administration of CDBG Program	21A		\$4,268.81
2023	19	779	6930547	City of Antioch - Administration of CDBG Program	21A		\$121,594.96
2023	19	779	6934083	City of Antioch - Administration of CDBG Program	21A		\$7,196.50
					21A	Matrix Code	\$135,519.79
Total							\$135,519.79

PR 26 – CDBG-CV

	Office of Community Planning and Development	DATE: 09-17-24
	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	TIME: 21:04
	Integrated Disbursement and Information System	PAGE: 1
	PR26 - CDBG-CV Financial Summary Report	
	ANTIOCH , CA	

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG-CV RESOURCES

01 CDBG-CV GRANT	1,153,546.00
02 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	28,641.36
03 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
04 TOTAL CDBG-CV FUNDS AWARDED	1,153,546.00

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG-CV EXPENDITURES

05 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	859,961.78
06 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	20,602.53
07 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
08 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 05 - 07)	880,564.31

09 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 04 - LINE8)

272,981.69 PLUS \$28,641.36
returned to LOC =
\$301,623.05

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT FOR THE CDBG-CV GRANT

10 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	189,181.25
11 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
12 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	859,961.78
13 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 10 - 12)	1,049,143.03
14 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 05)	859,961.78
15 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 13/LINE 14)	122.00%

PR26 does not
correct this total
even after reducing
amount expended

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CALCULATIONS

16 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	859,961.78
17 CDBG-CV GRANT	1,153,546.00
18 PERCENT OF FUNDS DISBURSED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 16/LINE 17)	74.55%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

19 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	20,602.53
20 CDBG-CV GRANT	1,153,546.00
21 PERCENT OF FUNDS DISBURSED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 19/LINE 20)	1.79%

LINE 10 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 10

No data returned for this view. This might be because the applied filter excludes all data.

LINE 11 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 11

No data returned for this view. This might be because the applied filter excludes all data.

LINE 12 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 12

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2020	8	718	6523192	CDBG-CV Meal on Wheels Delivery	05A	LMC	\$8,096.60
			6532530	CDBG-CV Meal on Wheels Delivery	05A	LMC	\$9,652.60
			6625133	CDBG-CV Meal on Wheels Delivery	05A	LMC	\$2,250.80
	20	722	6532530	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$68,025.24
			6542907	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$42,230.00
			6669370	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$189,181.25
			6727438	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$26,868.50
			6796999	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$296,918.56
			6805335	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$155,562.37
			6903100	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	(\$28,641.36)
	33	783	6930784	City of Antioch Fair Housing Services-CV	05J	LMC	\$5,158.63
	34	784	6930784	City of Antioch Tenant/Landlord Services-CV	05K	LMC	\$84,658.59
Total							\$859,961.78

LINE 16 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 16

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2020	8	718	6523192	CDBG-CV Meal on Wheels Delivery	05A	LMC	\$8,096.60
			6532530	CDBG-CV Meal on Wheels Delivery	05A	LMC	\$9,652.60
			6625133	CDBG-CV Meal on Wheels Delivery	05A	LMC	\$2,250.80
	20	722	6532530	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$68,025.24
			6542907	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$42,230.00
			6669370	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$189,181.25
			6727438	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$26,868.50
			6796999	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$296,918.56
			6805335	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$155,562.37
			6903100	CDBG-CV SHELTER Inc.-Housing & Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	(\$28,641.36)
	33	783	6930784	City of Antioch Fair Housing Services-CV	05J	LMC	\$5,158.63
	34	784	6930784	City of Antioch Tenant/Landlord Services-CV	05K	LMC	\$84,658.59
Total							\$859,961.78

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
2020	18	717	6523192	CDBG-CV Administration	21A		\$15,818.75
			6532530	CDBG-CV Administration	21A		\$170.00
			6625133	CDBG-CV Administration	21A		\$660.00
			6664849	CDBG-CV Administration	21A		\$220.00
			6727438	CDBG-CV Administration	21A		\$126.00
			6760059	CDBG-CV Administration	21A		\$63.00
			6796999	CDBG-CV Administration	21A		\$1,253.00
			6805335	CDBG-CV Administration	21A		\$212.50
			6930784	CDBG-CV Administration	21A		\$1,657.50
			6937666	CDBG-CV Administration	21A		\$421.78
Total							\$20,602.53

