



Substantial Amendment to Extend 2005-2010 City of Long Beach Consolidated Plan

**Prepared by:
City of Long Beach
Department of Community Development
Long Beach, California
May 2010**

The City of Long Beach has requested, and the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has agreed to, a two-year extension of the City of Long Beach 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan. The City has made the request to allow time for the decennial census to be completed and the data made available to HUD grantees. As a result of the extension, the amended Consolidated Plan will become the 2005-2012 Consolidated Plan. Accordingly, the City has updated the Strategic Plan section of the 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan to reflect two additional years of performance-measured goals. In addition, the City has updated the 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan narratives to reflect current Housing and Community Development needs. The City has maintained the format and page settings of the original 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan to avoid any confusion and ease of comparison between the documents.

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B. HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES AND PROJECTS

In establishing five-year priorities for assistance, the City of Long Beach has taken several concerns into consideration. These same concerns will be taken into consideration while extending this five-year Consolidated Plan for two additional years:

1. Those categories of low and moderate income households most in need of housing and community development assistance
2. Which activities will best meet the needs of those identified households
3. The extent of federal and other resources available to address these needs.

The Strategy focuses on activities to be funded with the three federal entitlement grants received by Long Beach (CDBG, HOME, ESG). Specific five-year objectives, or “performance measures” are provided as benchmarks for measuring accomplishments under each activity. These performance measures are directly linked with the one-year performance measures contained the City’s annual Action Plans.

To provide a complete picture of the City’s overall housing and community development strategy, activities funded through non-federal entitlement/ redevelopment set-aside funding sources are also presented. However, activities with outside funding are not counted within the Consolidated Plan goals and objectives.

Priority Spending Levels

HUD requires jurisdictions to complete a Priority Housing Needs Table (Table V-2) which estimates unmet needs by income group and household type, prioritizes these needs, and establishes assistance goals. Pursuant to HUD’s instructions for completion of this table, the priority need level reflects the relative priority for federal funds only (HOME, CDBG, ADDI, and Section 8), and does not reflect the City’s priorities for expenditure of Low/Mod Redevelopment or other housing funds. The unmet housing needs identified in Table V-2 are based on 2000 census statistics compiled as part of the CHAS (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) Databook.

Based on input from the Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment and the public participation process, priority housing needs for expenditure of federal funds have been assigned according to the following HUD ranking:

High Priority: Activities to address this need will be funded by the City using Federal CDBG, HOME or Section 8 funds during the five-year period.

Medium Priority: If CDBG or HOME funds are available, activities to address this need may be funded by the City during this five year period. Also, the City may take other actions to help this group locate other sources of funds.

Low Priority: The City will not fund activities to address this need using CDBG or HOME funds during the five-year period, but other entities' applications for Federal assistance might be supported and found consistent with this Plan. In order to commit CDBG or HOME Program monies to a Low Priority activity, the City would have to amend the Consolidated Plan through a formal process required by the Consolidated Plan rules.

No Such Need: The City finds that there is no need or that this need is already substantially addressed. The City will not support other entities' applications for Federal assistance for activities where no such need has been identified.

**Table V-2
Seven-Year Housing Needs and Priorities**

| PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS (households) | | Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low | | Unmet Need ¹ | 2005-2010 Goals ² | 2011-2012 Goals ³ |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Renter | Small Related (2-4 persons) | 0-30% | H | 7,037 | 942 | 377 |
| | | 31-50% | H | 5,903 | 2,172 | 869 |
| | | 51-80% | H | 4,891 | 29 | 12 |
| | Large Related (5 or more persons) | 0-30% | H | 4,297 | 344 | 138 |
| | | 31-50% | H | 3,670 | 773 | 309 |
| | | 51-80% | H | 3,623 | 29 | 12 |
| | Elderly | 0-30% | H | 2,167 | 348 | 139 |
| | | 31-50% | H | 1,441 | 805 | 322 |
| | | 51-80% | H | 747 | 7 | 2 |
| | All Other | 0-30% | H | 4,872 | 348 | 139 |
| | | 31-50% | H | 3,683 | 806 | 322 |
| | | 51-80% | H | 3,334 | 7 | 2 |
| | Owner | 0-30% | M | 2,230 | 96 | 38 |
| | | 31-50% | H | 2,537 | 210 | 84 |
| | | 51-80% | H | 5,160 | 280 | 112 |
| Special Needs ⁴ | | 0-80% | H | | 40 | 16 |
| Total Goals | | | | | 7,236 | 2893 |
| Total Section 215 Renter and Special Needs Goals⁵ | | | | | 6,650 | 2660 |
| Total Section 215 Owner Goals⁶ | | | | | 586 | 234 |

¹ Unmet needs are based on 2003 HUD CHAS data for households with housing problems.

² Housing goals include anticipated accomplishments under the following programs: housing production programs, housing rehabilitation and acquisition/rehabilitation programs, homeownership assistance programs, tenant-based rental assistance, and Section 8.

⁴ Except for HOPWA Rental Assistance, special needs goals already reflected in goals for renters and owners.

⁵ Section 215 Rental Unit – occupied by <80% MFI household and bears rent <FMR, or 30% of 65% MFI

⁶ Section 215 rehabilitated Owner Unit – occupied by <80% MFI and has after rehab value < HUD mortgage limit

1. Priority Housing Needs

The four housing priorities set forth in the Consolidated Plan are derived from the City's 2004-2009 Housing Action Plan's guiding principles for housing assistance:

- *Provide and preserve safe, decent and affordable housing for Long Beach households with the greatest need*
- *Address severe overcrowding in Long Beach neighborhoods*
- *Address substandard conditions*
- *Encourage owner-occupancy*
- *Enhance neighborhood stability*

Each of the City's housing priorities is implemented through a series of programs, as presented in the following section. Many of the City's housing programs implement multiple housing priorities, as indicated by Table V-3 at the end of this section, such as the acquisition/rehabilitation program which addresses affordable housing, overcrowding, substandard housing, and neighborhood stability. To avoid redundancy, each program is presented only once in the text.

The following presents the City's housing priorities, programs, and performance measures to address Long Beach's housing needs over the 2005-2012 period. The Neighborhood Services Bureau and the Housing Services Bureau take the lead in administering HOME and Low/Mod redevelopment housing programs on behalf of the City, and the Housing Authority of the City of Long Beach administers the Section 8 rental assistance programs.

Priority 1A: Provide and preserve safe, decent and affordable housing for Long Beach households with the greatest need

Supporting Rationale: The Needs Assessment documents extremely limited rental vacancies in Long Beach, and vacancies among units with three or more bedrooms in particular. Combined with high levels of renter overcrowding and overpayment, the City has a significant need for additional affordable rental housing, especially for large family renters. With the for-sale housing pricing escalation, high foreclosure rate, high unemployment rate, and the affordability gap widening, market conditions preclude most modest income households from homeownership. The City will continue to play a critical role in facilitating development of affordable and mixed income rental and ownership housing in the private market. Emphasis will be placed on the provision of housing for large families, integration of services (such as services for families with children, childcare, etc), and location of housing near transit.

Apartment rents in Long Beach have risen to such a level that low-income households can no longer afford to live in the community without facing overpayment and/or overcrowding. Preservation of the existing stock of affordable housing through a combination of tenant rental assistance, long-term affordability controls on publicly-assisted units, and owner incentives to maintain affordable rents can all provide effective strategies.

Implementing Programs: The City will implement the following programs to address Priority 1A:

Federal Entitlement Funded Programs

1. Multi-Family Residential Rental Housing Production: The Long Beach Housing Development Company (LBHDC) provides assistance to for-profit and non-profit housing developers for the construction of affordable rental housing. LBHDC assistance may be up to a maximum of \$150,000 per unit and take the form of a predevelopment loan, bridge loan, construction loan or permanent financing. All assisted units must be deed-restricted for occupancy by low (50% MFI) and moderate (80% MFI) income families or seniors for a minimum of 55 years. The LBHDC enforces occupancy standards and monitors property maintenance. The borrowers must give preference to displaced tenants and those in transitional housing. The LBHDC maximizes leverage of City funds by assisting developers in seeking out other sources of funds to maximize the number and affordability of units provided. In many cases, the LBHDC assists other non-profits to provide affordable housing for special needs groups.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 48 affordable rental units, including 14 extremely low income (30% MFI), 24 low income (50% MFI) and 10 moderate income (80% MFI) units.

2. For-Sale Housing Production: The LBHDC provides assistance to for-profit and non-profit housing developers for the construction of affordable for-sale ownership housing, up to a maximum of \$200,000 per unit. LBHDC assistance usually takes the form of low-interest loans that convert to silent second mortgages to the ultimate buyers. City-provided funding is leveraged with other public and private sources of funds to maximize the number and affordability of units provided. Ultimate beneficiaries are first-time moderate income (80% MFI) and above-moderate⁷ income (120% MFI) homebuyers who live or work in Long Beach.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 22 affordable moderate income (80% MFI) ownership units.

⁷ Above-moderate income (120% MFI) households are assisted using Redevelopment set-aside funds.

3. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) includes a wide range of potential assistance to low (50% MFI) and moderate (80% MFI) income households to provide more affordable housing. Specific assistance may include rental payments made on behalf of eligible tenants residing in buildings that have been rehabilitated with HOME loan funds. Assistance of this type will be provided in 2-year maximum increments, up to a maximum total of 5 years for qualified tenants.

Assistance may also be provided to assist income-eligible households in response to high levels of rent burdens or long Section 8 waiting lists. In addition, TBRA may be used to assist a qualified homebuyer family until the purchase process is completed. TBRA funds may also be used to provide security deposits, up to a maximum of two months rent, in the form of loans or grants to qualified prospective renters. TBRA funds may also be used for utility deposit assistance.

The Department of Health and Human Services and Housing Services Bureau are beginning implementation of a joint Tenant Based Rental Assistance Homeless Transition Program to assist homeless to transition into permanent rental housing. Intermediary TBRA assistance will include security deposits, first and last months rent, and moving expenses.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 126 households, including 38 extremely low income (30% MFI), 63 low income (50% MFI) and 25 moderate income (80% MFI) renter households.

Non-Entitlement Funded Programs

4. Section 8 Rental Assistance: The Housing Authority of the City of Long Beach (HACL B) administers the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program within Long Beach. The Program provides rent subsidies directly to the landlord in the private rental market for low income (50% MFI) tenants. HACL B has a current assignment for 6,244 Section 8 rent vouchers, all of which are fully subscribed. Given the significant gap between market rents and what these lower income households can afford to pay for housing, Section 8 plays a critical role in allowing such households to remain in the community. With over 16,000 Long Beach households on the Section 8 waiting list, the need for rental assistance is substantial.

Reductions in Federal appropriations to the Section 8 program are necessitating significant changes to HACLB's program. As a means of keeping within reduced funding limits, HACLB has taken measures such as lowering Occupancy Standards (permitting fewer bedrooms per family) and controlling rent increases. HACLB is closely monitoring monthly Voucher Program expenses and, if costs begin to exceed HUD's monthly voucher budget allocations, may restrict voucher holders from moving to more expensive jurisdictions. If costs are not controlled with these measures, HACLB will have no choice but to issue fewer vouchers.

5. Preservation of At-Risk Housing: As presented in the Needs Assessment, three federally assisted housing projects are at-risk of conversion to market rate during the five-year period of the Consolidated Plan: Del Amo Gardens and Pacific Coast Villa⁸ (Section 221 funding) and New Hope Home (Section 202 funding). In addition, numerous projects carry Section 8 contracts subject to periodic renewals and annual budget appropriations by Congress. In order to meet the housing needs of persons of all economic groups, the City must guard against the loss of housing units available to lower income households. The Housing Authority of the City of Long Beach and the Housing Services Bureau will:

- a. Coordinate with public and non-profit agencies and individuals interested in purchasing and/or managing units at-risk to inform them of the status of at-risk projects. Assist prospective purchasers in obtaining low-cost acquisition financing through CalHFA's Preservation Acquisition Program.
- b. Establish contact with owners of existing Section 202 developments to discuss potential refinancing options through CalHFA under more favorable terms and conditions.
- c. Work with tenants of at-risk units and provide them with education regarding tenant rights and conversion procedures.
- d. Assist tenants in projects converting to market rate to obtain Section 8 vouchers from HUD, and/or priority status for City housing assistance programs.
- e. Educate Congress members as to the continuing funding need for the Section 8 Program and affordable housing in general.

⁸ The new owner of Pacific Coast Villa has applied to HUD for incentives under the Mark-Up-to-Market program in exchange for extending affordability controls.

Priority 1B: Address substandard conditions and severe overcrowding in Long Beach neighborhoods.

Supporting Rationale: Three-quarter's of Long Beach's housing stock is greater than 30 years in age, the age at which housing begins to require major rehabilitation improvements. With over 2,200 active code violations Citywide, many of Long Beach's older neighborhoods are deteriorating, particularly in Downtown and Central Long Beach. These areas also correspond with high levels of household overcrowding and a predominance of low and moderate income households. In addition, an estimated 35,000 units occupied by low and moderate income households may contain lead hazards. To address these issues, the City administers a multi-faceted housing improvement program encompassing code enforcement, acquisition and rehabilitation of substandard properties, residential rehabilitation, and lead based paint hazard abatement.

Implementing Programs: The City will implement the following programs to address Priority 1B:

Federal Entitlement Funded Programs

1. Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Loan Program: The Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Loan Program offers low-interest loans to homeowners to make improvements and repairs to their homes, up to a maximum of \$35,000⁹ per unit at an interest rate of 3%. Payment on the loans may be deferred until the home is sold or transferred; depending upon the borrower's total housing cost. Proceeds can be used to correct code deficiencies, repair damage, and improve the building or grounds. Eligible applicants are low (50% MFI) and moderate (80% MFI) income homeowner-occupants. 0% loans or grants may be made to fund rehabilitation required to meet lead based paint requirements.

The Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program also includes a mobile home component, providing loans up to \$7,500 to correct deficiencies. Eligible corrective work includes weatherizing and energy conservation, exterior painting, roofing, vector control, and the repair of major systems (e.g., heating, air conditioning, plumbing, electrical, etc.).

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 672 owner units, including 134 extremely low income (30% MFI), 269 low income (50% MFI), and 269 moderate income (80% MFI).

2. Multi-Family Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program: The Multi-Family Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program provides 0% interest loans, with no maximum loan amount, to owners of rental properties with two or more units on a lot. To qualify for the rehabilitation loan, the property must be occupied by low and moderate income tenants and units maintained at affordable rents.

⁹ The maximum loan amount increases to \$60,000 if all the items to be funded are Priority Code "A".

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 287 rental units, including 84 extremely low income (30% MFI), 147 low income (50% MFI), and 56 moderate income (80% MFI) units (includes refinancing of some units)

3. Acquisition/Rehabilitation: The City works in cooperation with the LBHDC to administer an acquisition and rehabilitation program for multi-family and single-family homes, some of which are acquired from the City through HUD's "Homes to Local Government Program." LBHDC acquires buildings and sells them to a nonprofit developer to rehabilitate, who in turns sells or rents to low- and moderate-income households with affordability restrictions. The maximum cost per unit under this program is \$100,000. Many units provided by the LBHDC address special needs. As a means of addressing the City's need for large family housing, properties are often reconfigured to provide three bedroom units.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 52 rental units, including 17 extremely low income (30% MFI), 25 low income units (50% MFI), and 10 moderate income units (80% MFI).
- 11 moderate income (80%) owner units.

4. Residential Rehabilitation in Neighborhood Improvement Strategy (NIS) Areas: The Neighborhood Services Bureau offers several residential rehabilitation programs within the City's 10 Neighborhood Improvement Strategy Areas, including:

Home Improvement Rebate Program

\$2000 grants to be rebated to targeted low/moderate income residential property for exterior improvements.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 1,400 Housing Units

Tool Rental Assistance Program

Rental vouchers to be provided to targeted residential property Owners for use of tools to improve residential properties.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 350 Single Housing Units

Home Security Program

\$800 grants to be rebated to targeted residential property owners for security lights and deadbolt locks.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 700 Single Housing Units

Graffiti Landscape Home Improvement Program

Provides up to \$1,000 to commercial and residential property for plants, materials and/or concrete removal to install landscaping to prevent instances of graffiti vandalism. Must be used in conjunction with the Home Improvement Rebate Program.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 25 units to be assisted

5. Code Enforcement Program: The Code Enforcement Program plays an integral role in achieving the City's goals to address substandard and overcrowded housing conditions. The City has recently implemented a comprehensive restructuring of the Code Enforcement Program to improve the delivery of services, while reducing costs. The Program is now a Division of the Department of Community Development, Neighborhood Services Bureau, providing improved coordination with housing, redevelopment, and neighborhood improvement/outreach activities conducted within the Department. A more detailed discussion of the City's Code Enforcement Program is included under Priority 4C, Public and Community Services.

Priority 1C: Encourage owner-occupancy

Supporting Rationale: Many Long Beach neighborhoods exhibit both high levels of absentee ownership and signs of instability: unkempt yards, building deterioration, graffiti, gang and drug activity. In addition to code enforcement and housing rehabilitation assistance to owner-occupants, Long Beach implements several homeownership assistance programs as a means of stabilizing neighborhoods and providing affordable ownership opportunities to modest income households. Programs offered include both public and private efforts, and are designed to implement the Long Beach Strategic Plan objective of increasing homeownership. Program guidelines are reviewed periodically and may be revised to address prevailing market conditions and funding regulations.

Implementing Programs: The City will implement the following programs to address Priority 1C.

Federal Entitlement Funded Programs

1. Downpayment Assistance Program for Section 8 Homebuyers: This program provides conditional grants for down payments and non-recurring closing costs to qualified first-time homebuyers purchasing in the City of Long Beach. This HOME-funded program targets participation by Section 8 families to assist these families in moving into homeownership.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 25 low (50% MFI) income households

2. Second Mortgage Assistance: Provides eligible low (50% MFI) and moderate (80% MFI) income borrowers with below market rate interest rate loans to assist in purchasing their first home. These loans will most often not require any payments during the tenure of the borrowers residency in the deed-restricted unit. Priority will be given to existing City residents and Long Beach workers who currently do not reside in Long Beach.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 49 moderate (80% MFI) households

3. Acquisition/Rehabilitation of Foreclosed Properties: As previously described under the Acquisition/Rehabilitation Program (Priority 1B), the City and LBHDC acquire foreclosed properties, sell them to a nonprofit developer to rehabilitate the units, who in turn sells the units to low- and moderate-income households with affordability restrictions in place. This program provides affordable homeownership opportunities, and helps to address blighting neighborhoods conditions.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 11 moderate income (80% MFI) households (goals encompassed in Acquisition/Rehabilitation Program)

4. American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI): As a participating jurisdiction in the HOME program, Long Beach has received ADDI grant funding from HUD since FY 2003. ADDI was created by HUD to provide downpayment assistance towards the purchase of single-family housing through loans, advances, deferred payment loans, grants, and other forms of assistance to qualified first-time homebuyers. The program also includes provisions for rehabilitation improvements which must be completed within one year of home purchase.

ADDI can be used in conjunction with the local Public Housing Authority to target their Family Self Sufficiency and Section 8 Homebuyer Program. This program offers assistance up to \$10,000 per household, or 6% of the purchase price, whichever is greater, to households earning up to 80% MFI.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 43 moderate (80% MFI) income households

Non-Entitlement Funded Programs

1. Downpayment Assistance Program: The LBHDC offers a Downpayment Assistance Program for first-time homebuyers using Redevelopment Set-Aside funds. A conditional grant of up to \$10,000 is provided. This money need not be repaid if the owner continues to live in the home for at least ten years, or resells it to another income qualified buyer in that time frame.

2. Interest Rate Reduction Program: This program offers a \$3,500 conditional grant to be used to permanently buy down the initial interest rate on the purchasers mortgage. The borrower need never repay this grant, provided they maintain the property as their primary residence for ten years. This program is restricted to homes purchased within identified target areas in Long Beach.

3. Police and Firefighter Downpayment Assistance Program: This program provides Long Beach police officers and firefighters conditional grants of up to \$10,000 to be used towards their downpayment and non-recurring closing costs. Eligible applicants must not currently own a home in Long Beach, and have household incomes not exceeding 120% of the Long Beach/Los Angeles area median income.

4. Mortgage Credit Certificate Program: The City participates in the Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC) Program administered by the Los Angeles County Community Development Commission. This program provides federal tax credits to assist low and moderate income homebuyers. The Long Beach MCC Program is available to first-time homebuyers, and also to purchasers within target areas.

5. Public Lease-Purchase Homeownership Program: Through its partnership with the California Communities Housing and Finance Agency (CCHFA), the City offers a lease-purchase program for households earning up to 120% of the Long Beach/Los Angeles area median income. Under this program, participants lease the home they plan to purchase from CCHFA for a period of 39 months. At the end of the lease period, the participant assumes the mortgage and becomes the homeowner, with no downpayment or closing costs.

6. Southern California Home Financing Authority (SCHFA) Loan Program: The SCHFA program provides first-time homebuyers below market interest rates on 30-year fixed rate mortgages. Some mortgages include rebates that can reduce the downpayment or be applied to closing costs. The City will continue to pursue funding allotments through SCHFA to offer this program to Long Beach residents.

Priority 1D: Enhance neighborhood stability

Supporting Rationale: Certain older neighborhoods in Long Beach are characterized by housing conditions, public improvements, and community facilities which have begun to deteriorate over time. In 2004, the City Council adopted the 2005-2009 Housing Action Plan which targets the following three Focus Neighborhoods in various stages of decline for concentrated public investment in housing and neighborhood improvements:

- **Washington School Focus Area**
Anaheim Street – Pacific Coast Highway/Oregon Avenue – Long Beach Blvd.
- **Central Focus Area**
Pacific Coast Highway – Willow Street/Pacific Avenue – Western boundary of Signal Hill
- **North Long Beach King School Focus Area**
Artesia Freeway – Greenleaf Blvd (North City limits)/ Delta Avenue - Long Beach Freeway

After extensive review of neighborhood conditions throughout the City, these particular neighborhoods were selected based on the following criteria:

- Severe renter overpayment
- Severe renter overcrowding
- High poverty levels
- High absentee ownership
- Concentrated building code violations
- High crime rates
- Geographic distribution
- Existence of other investment/programs

Federal Entitlement Funded Programs

1. HAP Interim Assistance: HAP Interim Assistance joins the efforts of neighborhood outreach and organization programs to strengthen the Neighborhood Improvement Strategy (NIS) area partnerships with residents and the City, organizing neighborhood clean ups and beautification projects, property management training and encouragement of on-site managers, and minor rehabilitation of properties through CDBG funded program activities.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- Assist in outreach and implementation of Housing Action Plan

Non-Entitlement Funded Programs

1. Focus Area Neighborhood Implementation: As a means of providing sufficient resources to address Long Beach's priority housing issues – housing affordability, substandard housing, overcrowding, owner-occupancy and neighborhood stability – the Redevelopment Agency has issued \$50 million in housing set-aside bonds which will be directed primarily towards the three Focus Area neighborhoods. The goal of this approach is to achieve measurable improvement in the quality of life in these distressed neighborhoods through the focused investment of resources, and to stem the spread of deterioration to adjacent neighborhoods.

In addition to housing needs, as a means of addressing the broader community development needs of each Focus Area neighborhood, the City envisions a comprehensive approach to neighborhood improvement involving the following City departments and public entities:

- Community Development Department
- Planning and Building Department
- Parks and Recreation Department
- Police Department
- Public Works Department
- Health and Human Services Department
- City Prosecutor
- Long Beach Unified School District

As a first step in developing a strategic approach to investment of resources, the City is working with a consultant to prepare Affordable Housing and Revitalization Neighborhood Implementation Plans for each of the three Focus Areas. A detailed needs assessment will be conducted of each neighborhood including field surveys and stakeholder coordination to assess land use, housing, infrastructure, open space, and community resources and services. The Focus Area Implementation Plans will be developed with extensive community involvement, and will set forth specific strategies/programs for each neighborhood to address issues of overcrowding, affordable housing development, substandard conditions, and homeownership, among other community development issues.

**Table V-3
Relationship Between Housing Priorities and Programs**

| PROGRAMS | HOUSING PRIORITIES | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| | Provide/Preserve Affordable Housing | Substandard Conditions/Overcrowding | Encourage Owner Occupancy | Neighborhood Stability |
| Rental Production | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| For-Sale Production | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tenant-Based Rental Assistance | ✓ | | | |
| Section 8 Rental Assistance | ✓ | | | |
| Preserve At-Risk Housing | ✓ | | | |
| Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Multi-Family Rehabilitation | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Acquisition/Rehabilitation | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Residential Rehabilitation in NIS Areas | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Code Enforcement | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Section 8 Downpayment Assistance | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 2 nd Mortgage Assistance | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Acquisition/Rehabilitation of Foreclosed Properties | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| American Dream Downpayment Initiative | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Downpayment Assistance Program | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Interest Rate Reduction Program | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Police/Firefighter Downpayment Program | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Mortgage Credit Certificate Program | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Public Lease-Purchase Homeownership Program | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| So. California Home Financing Authority | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| HAP Interim Assistance | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Focus Area Neighborhood Implementation | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

2. Priority Homeless Needs

Priority 2A: Following a Continuum of Care Model, Provide Supportive Services and Housing for Homeless and Persons At-Risk of Becoming Homeless

Priorities for the City's Continuum of Care application reflect the rising numbers of unaccompanied homeless youth, persons with mental illness, dually and multi-diagnosed individuals, those affected by domestic violence, and persons with HIV/AIDS, all living on the streets in Long Beach. Additionally, the impact of welfare reform on the City's and the surrounding cities' homeless population is predicted to greatly increase the need for housing and supportive services. The use of surplus Naval properties (e.g. The Villages at Cabrillo) has assisted the City in providing expanded supportive services and transitional housing, assisting the newly homeless populations created by welfare reform, and those on the streets due to unemployment, domestic violence, mental illness and/or substance abuse.

Implementing Programs: The following programs address Priority 2A:

Federal Entitlement Funded Programs

1. Emergency Shelters and Services: The City uses CDBG funds to partially support the position of the Homeless Services Coordinator. This position acts as a liaison between the City and homeless advocates, agencies, homeless, previously homeless, community groups, businesses, and county/state/federal agencies.

ESG allocations are used to address the emergency shelter component of the Continuum of Care model. Other funding sources are used to address additional gaps identified in the gap analysis.

Seven-Year Performance Measures:

- Provide emergency shelter services for 42,000 persons (duplicated) during the 7-year period.

Non-Entitlement Funded Programs

1. Long Beach Continuum of Care: The Long Beach Continuum of Care model consists of these components: outreach intake assessment, emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, permanent housing, employment and other supportive services. The Long Beach Health and Human Services Department annually applies to the Shelter Plus Care program for funding the Continuum of Care activities.

2. The Multi-Service Center (MSC): Located on West 12th Street in Long Beach, MSC is the entry point into all services in the Continuum of Care System. The opening of the Multi-Service Center in February 1999 made a full range of life skills and job readiness classes available free of charge to extremely low income persons in Long Beach, thus preventing homelessness.

The MSC is operated by the City of Long Beach, Department of Health and Human Services, with several co-located nonprofit agencies. The MSC is designed to provide one-stop access to resources for individuals and families experiencing homelessness within the City of Long Beach. The MSC serves as the point of entry for homeless services city-wide, providing a wide range of services from basic amenities to transportation, childcare, medical care, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, HIV/AIDS, integrated case management, and housing coordination. MSC Coordinators link clients with housing assistance programs available through the Housing Services Bureau and the Housing Authority, and veterans with housing available through the Villages at Cabrillo. The MSC mission is to provide comprehensive supportive services to promote progress towards permanent housing and self-sufficiency by creating a community where health, safety, and well-being are established.

Current funding resources include the Supportive Housing Program (SHP) grants.

3. Villages at Cabrillo Program: The Villages at Cabrillo is a planned community located north of Pacific Coast Highway and west of Santa Fe Avenue in the City of Long Beach. A 26-acre portion of the 135-acre former Naval Housing site was awarded to the Los Angeles Veterans Educational and Training Services, Inc. under a master lease agreement. The Villages administers homeless veteran's programs in partnership with the Long Beach Veteran's Affairs Medical Center and is leasing the remaining property to four different agencies to provide transitional housing, emergency shelter, childcare, and educational programming to other subpopulations of homeless individuals and families.

Update to the 2-Year Amended Consolidated Plan:

Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 1: Create new permanent housing beds for chronically homeless individuals.

The Homeless Connections Initiative (HCI), comprised of CoC providers and 10 Year Plan members has mobilized street outreach and broad stakeholders to identify the most vulnerable chronic homeless within the CoC. The Mental Health Coordinator links the Initiative and Discharge Planning Collaborative, to address recidivistic contact with

chronic homeless people. The HCI members have raised funds to secure housing and supportive services to this group of special needs clients. Within the first year, \$630,000 has been secured for 25 housing units and support services. D/C planning group is coordinating with street outreach to wrap around services while ensuring a reduction in public service utilization. Additional housing resources are being identified, secured and coordinated, with both public (VASH, S+C for CH) and private sources (landlords, senior living facilities, family reunification), to assist the vulnerable CH population with diverse housing options.

The City is working with Century Villages at Cabrillo to design and build an efficiency unit project on the remaining 4 acres of the Villages at Cabrillo, a 26-acre site designated for Homeless Services provision as part of the 1991 Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) process. This project will provide 100 + efficiency units for chronically homeless individuals. The City continues to work on affordable housing options to address chronic homelessness, working collaboratively while expanding community stakeholder participation.

Number of permanent housing beds currently have in place for chronically homeless persons = 221

Number of permanent housing beds plan to create in the next 12-months = 231

Number of permanent housing beds plan to create in the next 5-years = 250

Number of permanent housing beds plan to create in the next 10-years = 300

Objective 2: Increase percentage of homeless persons staying in permanent housing over 6 months to at least 77 percent.

The Long Beach CoC has achieved an 83% success rate for homeless persons remaining permanently housed for at least 6 months. It has been the experience of CoC providers that once housed, most clients will work very hard to maintain permanent housing; there is minimal turnover. In the Long Beach CoC, there are 78 S+C units that are supported by a 1:1 service match. This supportive service mechanism promotes long term PH stability. Two PH projects are co-located within the Villages at Cabrillo, a community of residential services for homeless populations, with extensive supportive service network to maintain self-sufficiency. As the CoC evolves to Rapid Rehousing methods, street outreach and case management services will be increasingly provided to clients placed in independent living units.

The CoC long term plan is to sustain a level of housing stability for at least 6 months between the current 83% achievement and 85% as the most conducive to CoC goal attainment over time. For the PH projects that are project based, long term resident stability is achieved by social service partner agencies working collaboratively to create a community support networks for all residents, whereas scattered site projects that

serve chronic homeless and/or Severely Mentally Ill subpopulations require ongoing field based case management and clinical services to achieve long term housing stability. Persistent engagement with clients who reside in scattered site programs is most effective. Interventions with PH participants frequently involve landlords and good tenant relations to promote long-term independent living.

Percentage of homeless persons in permanent housing that have remained for at least six months = 83%

In 12-months, percentage of homeless persons in permanent housing will have remained for at least six months = 83%

In 5-years, percentage of homeless persons in permanent housing will have remained for at least six months = 85%

In 10-years, percentage of homeless persons in permanent housing will have remained for at least six months = 85%

Objective 3: Increase percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing to at least 65 percent.

The MSC Coordinator facilitates regular meetings with transitional shelter providers to conduct intakes to fill vacancies. Additionally, housing coordinators provide move in assistance (HOME funds) to expedite movement from Transitional to Permanent housing stability. The HPRP implementation is anticipated to further expedite permanent housing placement for individuals and families that are deemed eligible for the program and demonstrate the ability to sustain independent living once HPRP subsidy ends.

In addition to HPRP, the CoC has amended two TH project based shelters into scattered site transition in place models. This adaptive model is in line with HEARTH Act and is designed to transition participants into permanent housing, while remaining in the same housing unit when transitional subsidy ends. Supportive services will be provided in the home environment, which has been proven a most effective and swift method of stabilizing program participants while teaching independent living skills. Other TH providers have been tasked with decreasing length of stay in TH to be consistent with HEARTH Act principles. The TH projects within the CoC consist of 3 DV, 1 Vets, two amended to Transition In Place models for individuals and families respectively, and one faith based project that currently is 24-month program for families. The CoC is in progress to enhance existing projects to become more effective towards ending homelessness in ten years.

Percentage of homeless persons in transitional housing have moved to permanent housing = 60%

In 12-months, percentage of homeless persons in transitional housing will have moved to permanent housing = 65%

In 5-years, percentage of homeless persons in transitional housing will have moved to permanent housing = 68%

In 10-years, percentage of homeless persons in transitional housing will have moved to permanent housing = 72%

Objective 4: Increase percentage of persons employed at program exit to at least 20 percent.

The Long Beach CoC has achieved 23% benchmark in 2008 CoC year. In 2009, the CoC achieved 17.4%, which is satisfactory given the current economic climate and unemployment rate of 13.8% in Long Beach. The CoC will strive to achieve 20% employment through partnership with the Pacific Gateways Workforce Development ARRA programs, continued emphasis on employment placement, vocational training and financial literacy and life skills provided by Goodwill at the Multi-Service Center.

With the implementation of the HPRP program in Long Beach, households participating in the Rapid Rehousing component will receive intensive case management with an emphasis on employment capacity building, to ensure long term self-reliance is achieved. Goodwill, co-located at the MSC will continue to host annual job fairs for MSC participants. Goodwill engages local employers to participate in positive recruitment events both at the MSC and other venues citywide. The Center for Working Families provides ongoing training for CoC staff to ensure homeless clients throughout the CoC are aware of employment and vocational training opportunities.

Percentage of persons are employed at program exit = 17%

In 12-months, percentage of persons will be employed at program exit = 20%

In 5-years, percentage of persons will be employed at program exit = 22%

In 10-years, percentage of persons will be employed at program exit = 24%

Objective 5: Decrease the number of homeless households with children.

The City of Long Beach received \$3.5 million in Homeless Prevention/Rapid Rehousing funding which started October 1, 2009. The Homeless Prevention component will reach out to households that are at risk to homelessness and provide case management and financial assistance to prevent and end homelessness. The local utility company will assist in identifying at risk households for HPRP assistance. Rapid Rehousing component will target homeless households with employability factors to ensure successful independent living. A combination of prevention and Rapid Rehousing is anticipated to reduce family homelessness. HOME funds will be utilized by Housing

Coordinators to promote reduced length of stay in transitional shelter programs, promoting expedited permanent housing stability.

The CoC continues to adapt its programs in anticipation for the HEARTH Act implementation. Two project-based transitional shelter programs have been amended to become Transition in Place models, to promote self-sufficiency without the disruption of moving from shelter to an apartment. This model is a best practice that will expedite permanent housing stability for households that were homeless upon entry to the program. The 2009 count identified 156 sheltered families and 68 unsheltered. It is the long-range goal of the CoC to identify and prevent at risk families from becoming homeless while Rapidly Rehousing families from shelter to permanent housing stability. Several CoC nonprofits are working collaboratively to ensure this outcome is achieved.

Current number of homeless households with children, as indicated on the Homeless Populations section (21) = 224

In 12-months, the total number of homeless households with children will be = 210

In 5-years, the total number of homeless households with children will be = 185

In 10-years, the total number of homeless households with children will be = 150

3. Priority Special Needs Populations

Priority 3A: Provide Housing and Supportive Services for Special Needs Populations

Supporting Rationale: Special needs groups in Long Beach include the elderly; persons with physical, mental and developmental disabilities; persons with drug and/or alcohol dependencies; and persons with AIDS and related diseases. The special housing needs for these groups include affordable and accessible housing, housing in proximity to public services and transportation, and housing with supportive services. Because many special needs populations have limited ability and opportunity to work, they require housing which is both affordable and enables them to live as independently as possible.

Table V-5 at the end of this section estimates the number of persons with special needs in Long Beach, and presents the City's five-year housing assistance goals using federal CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds. While additional special needs households will likely be assisted through the City's various housing programs, numbers vary year to year and are difficult to project into the future.

Implementing Programs: The following programs address Priority 3.1:

Federal Entitlement Funded Programs

1. Service-Enriched Housing: Service-enriched housing involves providing awareness of and access to social services and community resources which individuals and families with special needs often require. Resources may include affordable childcare, after-school programs, health programs, job-training, financial and legal counseling. Through the LBHDC and other providers, the City provides for service-enriched housing for chronically mentally ill, the homeless, disabled persons, seniors, large families, single parent families, and persons with substance abuse problems. The LBHDC gives funding priority to affordable housing projects which have a strong service-enriched component. Two service-enriched housing projects currently under development include Menorah Senior Housing, and Jamboree Housing Corporation's workforce housing project.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- Continue to support and provide funding priority for service-enriched housing

2. Services for Special Needs Populations: Long Beach supports a variety of services for special needs populations, both directly through the Health and Human Services Department, and through support of public service providers.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- Continue to provide funding support to organizations who serve special needs populations

Non-Entitlement Funded Programs

3. Family Self-Sufficiency: The Family Self-Sufficiency Program is designed to assist Section 8 and Public Housing participants in identifying and breaking down barriers that keep them from securing and maintaining employment that will eventually lead to self-sufficiency. The goal of the program is to break down these barriers, provide opportunities that allow participants to gain education and supportive services necessary to secure and maintain employment, and eventually transfer them off welfare services. During the program, the Housing Authority of the City of Long Beach provides rent subsidies, and also administers an escrow savings account for extra income earned by the participant.

4. Adaptive Re-use of Hotels/Motels: Long Beach contains several existing motel and hotel buildings that have a blighting influence upon the surrounding community. These buildings often serve as long-term housing rather than as the temporary lodgings originally intended. The City is currently evaluating potential modifications to Zoning and Building Regulations to allow a pilot program for the conversion of existing motel and hotel buildings to long-term residential use. This adaptive re-use program would provide needed housing for extremely low income single persons, while addressing blight and public safety concerns.

**Table V-5
Priority Special Housing Needs**

| SPECIAL SUBPOPULATIONS | NEEDS | Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Need | Unmet Need | Dollars to Address Unmet Need | Goals¹⁰ |
|--|--------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Elderly | | | 14,435 ¹¹ | | 70 |
| Frail Elderly | | | 2,810 ¹² | | |
| Severe Mental Illness | | | 5,314 ¹³ | | |
| Developmentally Disabled | | | 3,086 ¹⁴ | | |
| Physically Disabled | | | 9,774 ¹⁵ | | 7 |
| Persons with Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions | | | No data | | |
| Persons w/HIV/AIDS (Living) | | | 5,500 ¹⁶ | | 56 |

¹⁰ Goals based on the number of seniors and disabled persons anticipated to be assisted through City's Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program, and persons assisted through HOPWA Long-Term Rental Assistance Program. While additional special needs households are assisted through the City's various housing programs, numbers vary year to year and are difficult to project into the future.

¹¹ Unmet needs of total elderly population (41,902) derived from proportion of elderly households of low-to-moderate income (53%), and proportion of these low/mod households with housing problems (65%) per 2000 HUD CHAS data.

¹² Unmet needs of frail elderly (85+ years) population estimated at half which require personal assistance to perform daily activities. Los Angeles County Dept of Community and Senior Services, and Dept of Health Services "Preparing for the Future"

¹³ 2000 Census identifies 5,314 persons in Long Beach with a mental disability. However, does not account for persons who are dually diagnosed with more than one disability.

¹⁴ Harbor Regional Center, City of Long Beach clients, 2004.

¹⁵ 2000 Census identifies 9,774 persons in Long Beach with a physical disability. However, does not account for persons who are dually diagnosed with more than one disability.

¹⁶ *Long Beach HIV/AIDS Care and Prevention Needs Assessment Report, 2003.*

4. Priority Community Development Needs

Long Beach's priority non-housing community development needs are reflected in HUD Table V-6 which follows. These needs include unmet community facility, infrastructure, public service, economic development and planning needs. Identified needs and priorities reflect the results of input from various City departments, as well as input from agency consultations and the citizen participation process.

Similar to Table V-2 - Housing Needs, Table V-6 assigns a priority need ranking for federal CDBG funds of High, Medium, Low or No Such Need (refer to earlier description of rankings under *1. Priority Housing Needs*). Where CDBG funds are anticipated to be requested to address these needs, the estimated dollars needed over the five year period are identified. Finally, the estimated five year goals to be achieved using CDBG funds are indicated. As a means of estimating 7 year public service goals, funding levels and assistance goals for service agencies funded in 2005-06 have been projected forward for the entire period. The goals in Table V-6 are based on current levels of CDBG funding, and serve as general estimates only.

**Table V-6
Community Development Needs**

| PRIORITY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS | Priority Need Level: High, Medium, Low, No Such Need | Dollars to Address Unmet Priority Need | Goals |
|---|---|---|--------------|
| PUBLIC FACILITY NEEDS (Projects) | | | |
| Senior Centers | H | \$1,032,394 | 1 |
| Handicapped Centers | M | 0 | |
| Youth Centers | H | \$488,000 | 1 |
| Child Care Centers | M | 0 | |
| Health Facilities | M | 0 | |
| Neighborhood Facilities | M | 0 | |
| Parks and/or Recreation Facilities | H | \$2,442,500 | 7 |
| Parking Facilities | L | \$296,000 | 2 |
| Non-Residential Historic Preservation | M | 0 | 1 |
| Other Public Facility Needs | M | \$987,000 | 24 |
| INFRASTRUCTURE (Projects) | | | |
| Water/Sewer Improvements | M | 0 | |
| Street Improvements | H | \$250,000 | 1 |
| Sidewalks | H | 520,000 | 2 |
| Solid Waste Disposal Improvements | NSN | 0 | |
| Flood Drain Improvements | L | 0 | |
| Other Infrastructure Needs | M | \$130,028 | 1 |
| PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS (People) | | | |
| Senior Services | H | \$69,825 | 28,000 |
| Handicapped Services | H | \$355,530 | 70,000 |
| Youth Services | H | \$3,426,616 | 420,000 |
| Child Care Services | H | \$564,661 | 84,000 |
| Transportation Services | NSN | 0 | |
| Substance Abuse Services | H | \$319,837 | 9,800 |
| Employment Training | M | \$1,000,000 | 7,000 |
| Health Services | NSN | 0 | |
| Lead Hazard Screening | H | \$42,400 | 14,000 |
| Crime Awareness | H | \$1,353,030 | 70,000 |
| Other Public Service Needs | M | 0 | |
| ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | | | |
| ED Assistance to For-Profits (Businesses) | H | \$2,500,000 | |
| ED Technical Assistance (Businesses) | H | \$5,917,660 | |
| Micro-Enterprise Assistance (Businesses) | H | \$1,250,000 | |
| Rehab; Publicly – or Privately-Owned Commercial/Industrial (Projects) | H | \$3,000,000 | |
| C/I ¹⁷ Infrastructure Development (Projects) | L | 0 | |
| Other C/I Improvements (Projects) | L | 0 | |
| PLANNING | | | |
| Planning | H | \$100,000 | 1 |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLARS NEEDED | | \$26,045,481.00 | |

¹⁷ Commerical or Industrial Improvements by Grantee or Non-Profit

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Priority 4A: Retain, Expand and Attract Businesses by Encouraging Development Centered on Small Businesses and Job Creation

Job creation has been identified by residents and the business community as one of the most important community development needs in Long Beach. To address low income and poverty issues, the City must focus on economic development activities to expand employment opportunities for all residents.

Federal Entitlement Funded Programs

A variety of business support services and technical assistance programs are available to businesses in low and moderate income areas. These programs, identified below:

- 1. Economic Development Loan for Jobs Program:** Loans to commercial and industrial businesses, for equipment, fixtures, and working capital to provide jobs or services to low/moderate income persons

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 21 Loans to be funded

- 2. Micro-enterprise Loan Program:** Loans assisting businesses owned by low/moderate income persons having 5 or less employees, including the owner. Businesses serve low/moderate income communities

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 35 loans to be provided

- 3. Hire-A-Youth:** Partners with businesses to develop employment skills for youth to expand job experience. Also provides resume and job interview workshops to low/moderate income youth in target areas.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 1,050 youth to be employed

- 4. Loan Program for Area Benefit:** Working capital loans targeted to minority businesses.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 28 loans to be initiated

There are also programs that are targeted specifically for the areas identified by HUD as CDBG eligible areas.

5. Neighborhood Business Investment Program (Target Area): Provides working capital grants up to \$2000 for start-up businesses serving low/moderate income areas.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 350 businesses to be assisted

6. Store Front Improvement Program (Target Area): Stimulates business growth in low-income commercial areas by providing funding for enhancement for business facades.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 70 businesses to be assisted

7. Small Business Outreach Program (Target Area): Outreach to businesses within low/moderate income target areas. Program provides counseling, technical assistance and access to loan programs.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 2,800 businesses to be interviewed

8. Business Revitalization Program (Target Area): Provides reimbursement of up to \$2,000 per business to commercial property owner and business owners on Santa Fe Avenue and Anaheim Street to improve the exterior of their businesses and ensure proper code standards.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 70 businesses to be assisted

9. Empowerment Zone Support (Target Area): Activities to support community group developed during federal empowerment zone designation application process.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- Technical assistance to be provided to organizations

10. Future Generations Youth Center (Target Area): Provide specialized computerized training design with basic job skills including; resume building and job referral activities for youth.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 3,500 youth to participate

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Priority 4B: Improve and Provide Public and Community Facilities, and Make Necessary Infrastructure Improvements to Serve Low and Moderate Income Persons and Persons with Special Needs

Provision of a suitable living environment is a goal of the CDBG program. Adequate community facilities and infrastructure must be available to serve all residents of Long Beach, including those of low and moderate income. The City may use CDBG funds to assist in the construction, expansion, and/or rehabilitation of other non-City owned community facilities serving low and moderate income households as well as persons with special needs. Special needs populations include children, youth, elderly and frail elderly persons, persons with disabilities, low income families with dependent children, and low and moderate income households in general.

Long Beach nonprofit agencies providing a community benefit or service to a specifically defined limited clientele, can receive funding for facility improvements, expansion, and construction. Funds are made available annually through a competitive process. Improvements focus on correcting code violations and upgrades to enhance services. In addition to nonprofit-owned facilities, public facilities and community facilities owned and operated by the City may be eligible to receive funding for upgrading.

Federal Entitlement Funded Programs

1. Nonprofit Assistance Program (NAP): NAP provides facility improvements to nonprofit organizations serving low/moderate income persons. This program serves to enhance social services in the community by improving the facilities utilized by the non-profit organizations providing these services.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 63 new projects to receive approval

2. Public Facility/Infrastructure Access (Americans with Disabilities Act): The City's Transition Plan outlines improvements needed at each City facility to come into compliance with the American's with Disabilities Act (ADA). Funds are allocated each year to address Transition Plan recommendations. The Public Facility/Infrastructure Access program is designed to upgrade public facilities and improve infrastructure for disabled accessibility and to ensure compliance with the ADA.

Seven-Year Performance Measure

- 35 facilities to be funded

3. Park ADA Development: Ensures accessibility for the disabled and complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 7 Parks to receive ADA improvements

4. Neighborhood Partners Program: Provides neighborhood/community groups within CDBG target zone, with matching grants of up to \$5000 in goods and services for community projects. The projects must have a public benefit and be supported by the organization's governing body, as well as the affected neighborhood. Providing for the improvement and enhancement of facilities serving low/moderate income neighborhoods.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 70 projects to be completed

5. Neighborhood Sidewalk Program: Deteriorated and inadequate streets and sidewalks impact the functioning of the traffic system, present public safety issues, and affect the aesthetic quality of a neighborhood. CDBG funds may be used to repair streets and sidewalks in low and moderate income areas. The Neighborhood Sidewalk Program trains youth to create sidewalks to improve and enhance low/moderate income neighborhoods.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 3,500 Square Feet of Sidewalk Created

6. Sidewalk Replacement Project: Rehabilitates sidewalks to improve and enhance low/moderate income neighborhoods that will be overseen by the City's Public Works Department.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- Install sidewalks in 14 low/moderate income neighborhoods

7. New Park Development: Creation of smaller "Pocket Parks" and expansion of existing parks to provide open and recreational space for low and moderate income families and individuals in densely populated areas.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 14 park expansions or new parks to be created within targeted CDBG areas

8. Urban Forestry Program: The City actively seeks state and federal funding to operate a volunteer based urban tree planting program. The program utilizes neighborhood volunteers to plant and maintain trees along public parkways in target areas.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 1,750 trees to be planted

PUBLIC AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Priority 4C: Provide needed public and community services for low and moderate income persons and those with special needs

Persons of low and moderate incomes or with special needs typically have difficulty obtaining services either due to cost or availability. The City is committed to providing support to improve the quality of life for its residents.

Federal Entitlement Funded Programs

1. Public and Supportive Services

The City uses CDBG funds to provide a variety of public and supportive services, including, but not limited to, fair housing, tenant/landlord counseling, youth, and health services.

1a. Social Service Grant: The Social Service Grant (SSG) program is coordinated with the Health and Human Services Department, and provides large scale funding grants to non-profit organizations serving low and moderate income persons. The SSG incorporates City of Long Beach general funds, CDBG and ESG funds. Based on public testimony and a review of related information concerning social services resources and needs in the community, the City has established the following SSG funding priorities for fiscal years 2005-2007 (listed alphabetically):

- ✓ Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Services
- ✓ Children, Youth, and Family Services
- ✓ Homeless Services
- ✓ Family Violence and Sexual Abuse/Assault Services
- ✓ Gang Violence Prevention Programs
- ✓ Health and Mental Health Services
- ✓ Senior Citizen Services
- ✓ Services for Persons with Disabilities
- ✓ Supportive Services that Support Access to Affordable Housing

In addition to these categories, special attention is given to culturally and linguistically sensitive provision of services.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- Fund a minimum of 10 projects on an annual basis

1b. Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord Counseling: The City enforces the Fair Housing Act within its jurisdiction. Long Beach contracts with the Fair Housing Foundation, a private, nonprofit, nonpartisan educational agency dedicated to promoting the enforcement of fair housing laws.

The Fair Housing Foundation works with the City to encourage an atmosphere of open housing opportunities through education, enforcement activities, counseling services, and outreach programs. Fair Housing Foundation investigates discrimination complaints and when cases warrant action and/or remedy, they provide counseling, referrals and mediation services. In addition to working with the Fair Housing Foundation, the City uses its *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice* as a guide for other necessary and appropriate actions.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- Provide fair housing services to a total of 16,800 persons including discrimination-complaint services to 2,800 persons and tenant/landlord counseling to 14,000 persons.
- Update the *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)* in compliance with HUD regulations and guidelines.

1c. Youth Services: The City may use CDBG funds to provide a variety of needed services to low and moderate income children, youth, and their families. Youth services, particularly those for youth at-risk of gang involvement, are needed to provide youth with a positive direction in life.

After School & Weekend Recreation Program offers activities to youth at risk of gang involvement.

Intervention and Prevention Program offers activities to youth at risk of gang involvement.

Mobile Recreation Program provides services to youth in low income areas where no parks and schools are located. Supplies are driven to areas, and surrounding streets are closed during activities.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- After School/Weekend Recreation Program - 350,000 youth to participate
- Intervention/Prevention Program – 7,000 youth to participate
- Mobile Recreation Program – 14,000 youth to participate

2. Code Enforcement/Graffiti Removal

Code enforcement has been an important mechanism for neighborhood stabilization which is targeted through the NIS areas. Programs involve building inspections, neighborhood cleanup, and graffiti removal and prevention.

2a. Code Enforcement – Intensified Code Enforcement (ICE): Activities to eliminate blighted properties through code enforcement and property maintenance activities within target areas.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 105,000 properties to be inspected

2b. Nuisance Abatement/Property Management Training: Provide property management training seminars and programs to assist neighborhood residents with eliminating neighborhood nuisances. Training workshops are provided to educate residents on public nuisance laws, property ownership responsibilities, effective mediation techniques, documenting nuisance problems, and procedures for filing actions in small claims courts.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 525 residents to receive training to address neighborhood problems

2c. Neighborhood Improvement Strategy (NIS) Proactive Code Enforcement: Identifies potential blight in neighborhoods and on business corridors. Once problems are identified, property/business owners are contacted and provided information about how to access City resources that are available to improve the physical appearance of their residence and/or business. Program eliminates blighted conditions in low/moderate income areas.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 70,000 housing units inspected

2d. Code Enforcement – Fresh Start: Activities to eliminate extremely blighted properties through condemnation and clearance within Fresh Start project area.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 700 properties to be inspected

2e. City Prosecutor– Code Enforcement: City Prosecutor support of CDBG funded code enforcement cases.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 350 cases to be initiated

2f. Graffiti Removal Program: Removal of graffiti from public and private property in order to improve neighborhoods and discourage further graffiti. The program is offered citywide at no cost to property owners or tenants. Free paint for graffiti removal is also offered through this program. Graffiti removal crews respond to calls for service to paint out graffiti.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 175,000 locations to be assisted

2g. Mural Arts Program: Murals painted with community input and placed at various locations to deter graffiti. Serves as a deterrent to graffiti by creating murals at locations repeatedly targeted for graffiti vandalism. Community volunteers work with artists to design/paint murals.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 7 new murals to be completed. 100 existing murals maintained.

3. Community Education and Empowerment

The City utilizes CDBG funds to provide education and outreach to residents in low and moderate income neighborhoods.

3a. Neighborhood Improvement Strategy (NIS) Social Service: Program designed to provide community focused education to assist residents in designated neighborhoods to take action in identifying neighborhood problems and accessing resources to solve these problems. The NIS emphasizes the importance of community participation in achieving sustainable success in making physical improvements to neighborhood structures, streets, alleys and other blighted conditions.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 350 neighborhood meetings
- 140 neighborhood clean-ups

3b. Neighborhood Resource Center: Administrative and technical training for organizations located within a target zone. A community room and meeting space is also available for organizations.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- Provide publication assistance to 56 neighborhood groups
- Provide 21 training and workshops to neighborhood and community groups

3c. Neighborhood Leadership Training Program: Six-month training program teaching target area residents the principles of effective leadership and provides examples of how to solve neighborhood problems. Each student must complete a community project.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- 210 persons graduate from program

4. Crime Prevention

Public Safety is one of the criteria used to select neighborhoods for NIS areas. Critical issues included crimes against persons and property, fire responses, and paramedic responses. The City focuses community-based policing and crime prevention programs in NIS areas.

4a. NIS Community Police Centers: The City has formed partnerships with residents of the Willmore City, South Wrigley and St. Mary NIS areas to establish neighborhood-based Community Police Centers. The centers promote crime prevention activities and provide community information and resources. It is anticipated that an additional center will be opened in Central NIS area.

Seven-Year Performance Measure:

- Provide funding to support 3 Community Police Centers throughout NIS areas.

5. Planning and Administration

To ensure effective use of limited resources, the City needs to better understand its housing and community development needs. Preparation of the Consolidated Plan and annual updates allows the City to address the community's changing needs. Continued outreach to the low and moderate income households will be conducted as part of the entitlement programs' required citizen participation process. City staff will keep abreast of current program requirements and future program developments by attending training workshops with related agencies.