



Community Revitalization

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report for the 2024-2025 Action Plan

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT

The Accomplishments and Activities Carried Out Under the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan for
San Bernardino County's Housing, Homeless and Community Development Grant Programs



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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Background

San Bernardino County receives annual federal funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to address housing, community development, and homelessness needs. These resources are provided through HUD's Community Planning and Development (CPD) programs: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). Together, these programs support neighborhood revitalization, increase affordable housing opportunities, and deliver essential services for vulnerable residents.

The County's Community Development and Housing Department (CDH) administers these programs, in collaboration with community partners, service providers, and local jurisdictions to ensure that funding reaches the areas of greatest need. Projects and services are delivered across the County's unincorporated areas and 13 partner cities: Adelanto, Barstow, Big Bear Lake, Colton, Grand Terrace, Highland, Loma Linda, Montclair, Needles, Redlands, Twentynine Palms, Yucaipa, and the Town of Yucca Valley. Chino Hills and Rancho Cucamonga participate in the San Bernardino County HOME Consortium.

To guide the use of these resources, the County prepares a Five-Year Consolidated Plan (ConPlan), which identifies priority housing and community development needs and establishes long-term strategies. Each year, an Annual Action Plan (AAP) builds on this framework by selecting projects and activities for funding. The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) then provides a year-end review of accomplishments, expenditures, and outcomes, reporting to HUD and the community on the progress made with these federal investments.

This Program Year (PY) 2024-25 CAPER marks the fifth and final year of the County's 2020-25 ConPlan. Covering the period of July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025. It documents the County's progress in meeting the goals and objectives established in the ConPlan and reflects the combined efforts of the County, its partner cities, and local service providers. Through these partnerships, federal resources were used to expand affordable housing opportunities, improve public facilities and infrastructure, provide services to residents experiencing or at risk of homelessness, and strengthen neighborhoods across San Bernardino County. This report provides HUD, stakeholders, and residents with a clear account of how funds were invested and the outcomes achieved during the program year.

To learn more or view the full plans, please visit the CDH website at <https://cdh.sbcounty.gov/reports/>

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

In PY 2024-25, the County administered the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and Community Development Block Grant–Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) resources. Collectively, these programs expended more than \$10.7 million during the year, with an additional \$7.1 million in CDBG-CV funds invested over the five-year ConPlan. Funded activities advanced the County's Strategic Plan by supporting public facility improvements, affordable housing development, homeless services, fair housing activities, and COVID-19 recovery efforts.

CDBG Accomplishments:

The County invested more than \$8.3 million in CDBG resources, directly benefiting over 436,000 residents. Investments addressed local needs through infrastructure improvements, public services, fair housing, and community projects that improved safety, expanded access to housing and community facilities, and supported families.

Summary of CDBG Expenditures (PY 2024-25):

CDBG Activity	Total Funds Expended
Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements	\$5,891,890
Public Services	\$535,622
Fair Housing	\$117,052
Community Projects (Code Enforcement/Fire Trucks)	\$200,087
Planning and Administration	\$1,598,921
Total	\$8,343,573

Table 1 – CDBG Expenditures

The following accomplishments highlight key projects and outcomes from PY 2024-25:

Public Facility and Infrastructure Improvements: A total of twelve (12) projects were completed and benefited 411,225 residents through repaired sidewalks, installed ADA pathways, improved streets, and upgraded recreation areas.

- Street and alley repairs in Colton, Highland, and Needles reduced blight and improved access.
- Sidewalk improvements and new pedestrian signals near schools increased safety for children and seniors.
- ADA upgrades at Lake Gregory, Prado Park, and Glen Helen improved access for residents with disabilities.
- In Big Bear Lake Village, ADA parking and sidewalks improved accessibility for seniors and visitors.

Public Services: Altogether, thirty-four (34) service projects were completed and served 23,644 residents with food assistance, after-school programs, literacy support, and senior/youth services.

- Food programs in Adelanto, Barstow, Grand Terrace, and Highland reduced hunger.
- After-school programs in Barstow, Colton, and Highland provided safe learning and recreation spaces.
- Adult literacy programs in Colton, Grand Terrace, Highland, Loma Linda, and Yucaipa supported education and employment goals.
- Transportation and recreation for seniors in Grand Terrace, Highland, Montclair, and Needles reduced isolation and supported independence.
- Case management and crisis support services offered housing assistance, domestic violence

support, and other essential resources.

Fair Housing: Reached 1,816 residents, through counseling workshops, and outreach to prevent evictions, resolve disputes, and reduce discrimination.

Community Projects: Benefited 64,080 residents through new fire equipment and code enforcement, improving safety and neighborhood conditions.

- A new fire truck, providing modern equipment, benefited 23,575 residents in Yucca Valley and the surrounding unincorporated area.
- A total of two code enforcement programs in the Cities of Highland and Montclair addressed unsafe housing and blighted conditions, benefitting 40,505 residents.

HOME Accomplishments:

The County invested \$686,594 in HOME funds to expand affordable housing opportunities for low-income families, seniors, and individuals.

Summary of HOME Expenditures (PY 2024-25):

HOME Activity	Total Funds Expended
Housing Development	\$227,000
Planning and Administration	\$459,594
Total	\$ 686,594

Table 2 – HOME Expenditures

The following accomplishments highlight key activities and outcomes from PY 2024-25:

Housing Development

- Metro View, Rialto (55 units): Completed in PY 2024–2025, delivering 55 affordable units, including 9 HOME-designated units, providing stable housing opportunities for families, seniors, and individuals.
- Liberty Lane, Affordable Housing (79 units): Construction in progress with occupancy expected in October 2025. The project will add 79 new units, including 20 permanent supportive housing units for homeless and at-risk veterans, and 22 HOME-restricted units to be reported in 2025-26.

Planning and Administration

Funds supported program planning, project oversight, and compliance activities essential to implementing HOME projects and maintaining accountability.

ESG Accomplishments:

The County allocated \$2,057,150 in ESG funds, including carryover funds from prior program years. ESG resources supported the County’s Homeless Strategic Action Plan by enhancing emergency shelter capacity, supporting operations of existing shelters and temporary facilities, providing essential services,

facilitating re-housing, and preventing homelessness.

A total of \$ 1,051,967 was expended to strengthen the homeless services system in partnership with six nonprofit agencies and the Office of Homeless Services (OHS). The non-profit agencies located in the City of San Bernardino and Victorville ensure services reflect community needs and address barriers such as limited affordable housing and the lack of available vouchers.

Summary of ESG Expenditures (PY 2024-25):

ESG Activity	Total Funds Expended
Homelessness Prevention	\$205,349
Street Outreach	\$128,442
Emergency Shelter	\$306,499
Rapid Re-Housing	\$273,741
HMIS	\$89,786
Planning and Administration	\$48,150
Total	\$ 1,051,967

Table 3 –ESG Expenditures

The following accomplishments highlight key activities and outcomes from PY 2024-25:

Homelessness Prevention: Assisted 217 individuals in remaining securely housed through relocation services, rental assistance, stabilization support, and financial aid.

Street Outreach: Provided coordinated outreach to 289 individuals, connecting them to resources, referrals to emergency shelter, and essential items, including season-appropriate clothing, hygiene supplies, and transportation.

Emergency Shelter: Supported 354 individuals in emergency shelters with case management, meals, clothing, childcare, and transportation to help stabilize their situations.

Rapid Re-Housing: Assisted 66 households in transitioning from homelessness to permanent housing through housing search, rental assistance, landlord recruitment, and retention services.

CDBG-CV Accomplishments:

Through the CARES Act, the County received \$8.9 million in CDBG-CV funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. Over the five-year ConPlan period, \$7.1 million was expended, reaching more than 160,000 residents countywide.

Summary of CDBG-CV Expenditures (PY 2020–25)

Activities	CDBG-CV Expenditures by Program Year					Total Expenditure
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	
Public Services	\$592,932	\$1,185,568	\$1,437,815	\$249,743	\$496,817	\$3,962,875
Economic Development	\$6,982	\$6,261	\$124,181	\$0	\$0	\$137,424
Facility Rehabilitation	\$0	\$1,976,566	\$165,092	\$236,217	\$0	\$2,377,875
Administration	\$191,232	\$187,761	\$94,777	\$34,917	\$133,243	\$641,930
Total	\$791,146	\$3,356,156	\$1,821,865	\$520,877	\$630,060	\$7,120,104

Table 4 – CDBG-CV Expenditures

The following accomplishments reflect cumulative results from all five years of the CDBG-CV program:

Public Services: Assisted 115,861 residents with food distribution, rental and utility assistance, health care, and homeless services. These services expanded food distribution and rental assistance, reducing hunger, preventing displacement, and keeping households connected to utilities.

Economic Development: Provided forgivable loans to small businesses in Yucaipa, preserving 12 jobs.

Facility Rehabilitation: Improved facilities serving 48,753 residents, including the creation of interim housing at Pacific Village and upgrades at the Redlands Senior Center.

Since PY 2020–21, the CDBG-CV program has reached more than 160,000 residents countywide. These activities addressed immediate needs during the pandemic and strengthened community recovery through expanded services, preserved jobs, and improved facilities.

Conclusion:

In PY 2024–25, the County advanced the goals of the 2020–25 ConPlan. Through CDBG, HOME, ESG, and CDBG-CV resources, the County improved infrastructure, expanded housing, strengthened the homeless services, and supported vulnerable residents. These efforts directly advanced HUD’s objectives of providing decent housing, creating suitable living environments, and expanding economic opportunities for San Bernardino County.

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)

See the Table below for 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.

Goal	Category	Source & Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Strategic Plan			Program Year		
					Expected	Actual	Percent Complete	Expected	Actual	Percent Complete
Acquire, Construct, or Rehabilitate Public Facilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: 6,091,977	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	80*	1,469,581	100%**	887,842*	411,225	46%
			Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	50	981	100%**	575	140	24%
				Persons Assisted	202,525	186,835	92%	40,505	40,505	100%
Acquisition or Construction of Multi-Family Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	66	126	100%**	34	9	30%
Acquisition or Rehabilitation of Existing Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	14	0	0%	4	0	0%
Public Services for Low-Income and Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$535,622	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	135,000	183,434	100%**	19,646	23,644	100%**
Promote Fair Housing	Fair Housing	CDBG: \$117,052	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	19,150	9,327	49%	1,949	1,816	93%

Goal	Category	Source & Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Strategic Plan			Program Year		
					Expected	Actual	Percent Complete	Expected	Actual	Percent Complete
Support Emergency/ Supportive Housing for Homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$785,589	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1,120	403	36%	37	66	100%**
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1,000	485	49%	270	354	100%**
			Emergency Shelter/ Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	5,310***	0	0%	0	0	0%
			Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	900	232	26%	0	217	100%**
Planning, Implementation, and Management	Administration	CDBG: \$1,598,921 HOME: \$459,594 ESG: \$48,150	Other	Other	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	200	0	0%	0	0	0%
	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$0								

Table 5 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Con-Plan to Date

*The Strategic Plan and Program Year expected amounts reflect anticipated public facility or infrastructure activities, while the actual amounts indicate the number of individuals who directly benefited from these projects

**Accomplishments exceeded 100%

***ESG focus was shifted to addressing the immediate need of the homeless population, and ensuring emergency shelter funding was utilized to support existing emergency shelter beds. Rehab on existing emergency shelters, resulting in an increase of shelter beds, was not funded by ESG. The County's Project Development team utilized \$50 million in State and local funding to create 120 shelter beds during PY2024-25.

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

Table 5 provides a summary of the County’s performance under the 2020-25 ConPlan. The results show where goals were achieved or exceeded and where outcomes fell short of projections. Together, they highlight how CDBG, HOME, and ESG resources were used to improve housing, strengthen neighborhoods, and expand access to services during PY 2024–25 and across the five-year cycle.

CDBG funding addressed high-priority goals, including public facilities, infrastructure, ADA improvements, public services, and fair housing. As shown in the table, most annual and long-term targets for infrastructure and services were met or exceeded. Fair housing outcomes were lower than projected, reflecting the need for expanded outreach and resources in this area.

HOME resources were used to expand the supply of affordable housing through new rental construction in partnership with local developers and cities. Outcomes from the Rialto Metrolink project were reported in this program year, providing new affordable units and advancing long-term goals of affordability and stability for families, seniors, and individuals. Additional projects currently underway will be reported in future years. Rehabilitation activities were not undertaken, as funds were concentrated on new construction to maximize impact. The Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program experienced start-up delays due to program design and coordination, but is expected to move forward in the next program year.

ESG funding supported shelter operations, rapid re-housing, prevention, and outreach. Annual goals for shelter and re-housing were exceeded, while long-term prevention and shelter bed expansion goals were not fully met. The County prioritized sustaining existing shelter operations, while state and local resources were used to add new capacity.

Over the course of the ConPlan, the County met or exceeded many of its goals in areas such as infrastructure, housing production, and public services. Some goals, including fair housing and new shelter capacity, were more difficult to achieve. Overall, the results reflect steady progress toward HUD’s objectives of providing decent housing, creating suitable living environments, and expanding economic opportunities. These accomplishments bring the 2020-25 ConPlan to a close and provide a strong foundation for the 2025-30 ConPlan cycle.

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)**

Race/Ethnicity	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	229,988	1	213
Black or African American	18,551	6	415
Asian	12,499	0	6
American Indian or American Native	4,939	0	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	907	0	13
Other/Multiracial	61,933	2	384
Total	328,817	9	1,045
Hispanic	80,641	3	352
Not Hispanic	248,176	6	693

Table 6 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

In PY 2024-25, households assisted through CDBG, HOME, and ESG reflected a range of racial and ethnic backgrounds. CDBG data shows a higher proportion of White and non-Hispanic beneficiaries compared to other groups. This outcome is tied in part to the type and location of activities funded. Many of the CDBG projects were large-scale public improvements such as sidewalks, street repairs, and ADA access that serve entire neighborhoods. Beneficiaries for these projects are reported based on Census data for the service area, which can result in higher numbers where the local population is predominantly White and non-Hispanic.

At the same time, many of the County's direct benefit activities, including food assistance, youth and literacy programs, senior services, and ESG-funded outreach, shelter, and prevention, are concentrated in neighborhoods with higher proportions of Hispanic and minority residents. These targeted services continue to provide support to households that face the most significant barriers to stability, housing, and opportunity.

While some variation in outcomes is expected based on project type and geography, the County will continue to monitor demographic data and adjust outreach and funding strategies to ensure federal resources are used equitably and reach underserved populations.

The table below presents the racial and ethnic data of all individuals and families who have received CDBG-CV to date.

Race/Ethnicity	CDBG-CV
White	61,331
Black or African American	10,817
Asian	2,672
American Indian or American Native	854
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	693
Other/Multiracial	11,369
Total	87,736
Hispanic	33,755
Not Hispanic	53,981

Table 7 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds (CARES Funding)

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During PY
CDBG	\$8,210,934	\$8,343,573
HOME	16,443,561	\$686,594
ESG	\$602,892	\$1,051,967
CDBG-CV	\$1,807,467	\$630,060

Table 8 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

During 2024–25, the County managed \$27 million in HUD resources, of which \$10.7 million was expended. The figures reflect both annual allocations and carryover resources, with funds applied to a range of projects that advance housing, community development, and homelessness goals.

CDBG continued to be the largest resource, with \$8.2 million available in the PY 2024-25 Action Plan, and \$8.3 million was expended during PY 2024-25. The higher expenditure level reflects the fact that, in addition to projects funded through the PY 2024-25 Annual Action Plan, the County also drew on prior-year allocations to complete projects identified in earlier plans. By combining current-year resources with carryover balances, the County was able to move forward on multiple eligible community development activities, ensuring timely progress on both new and continuing priorities. These funds supported public infrastructure, essential services, fair housing, and code enforcement in direct alignment with the 2020–25 ConPlan.

HOME resources totaled \$16.4 million, of which \$686,594 to advance affordable housing development.

While expenditures were lower than the total resources available, several multi-year projects remain underway and are scheduled to draw down significant HOME funds in future years.

ESG expenditures exceeded the annual allocation, with \$1.05 million drawn against \$613,906 made available. This reflects the use of prior-year balances in combination with the current allocation to maintain emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, and prevention activities.

In PY 2024-25, CDBG-CV funds continued to address pandemic recovery needs. Of the \$1.8 million available, \$625,486 was expended on public services and facility improvements for residents still experiencing COVID-19 impacts.

A large balance remains due to delays in some construction projects and the cancellation of slow-moving activities. Through a substantial amendment, these funds were reprogrammed to higher priorities, including senior food/meal delivery programs, utility assistance to low-income residents in Adelanto, and filtration upgrades at senior centers in the City of Barstow and Highland.

These activities are underway and expected to be completed in PY 25-26, positioning the County to fully expend its remaining CDBG-CV allocation while aligning with HUD requirements and Consolidated Plan priorities.

Overall, the County managed resources efficiently, with expenditures aligned to both program requirements and local priorities. Remaining balances will carry forward into active multi-year housing and community development initiatives.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Adelanto	5%	5%	The City of Adelanto funded one (1) public infrastructure project to improve roads in low-income residential areas and one (1) construction of a new park and five (5) public service projects that provide food, clothing, housing/financial counseling, and job skills training to low- and moderate-income individuals.
Barstow	4%	4%	The City of Barstow funded one (1) public facility improvement project to improve access to recreational activities at the Fitness Center and five (5) public service projects that provide domestic violence services, fitness, food services and educational programs for low- and moderate-income individuals and households.
Big Bear Lake	1%	1%	The City of Big Bear Lake funded one (1) public infrastructure project for ADA sidewalk improvements to enhance access for people with disabilities

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Colton	6%	6%	The City of Colton funded one (1) public infrastructure project to alleyways in low-income residential areas and three (3) public service projects that provide homeless services, adult literacy education, and afterschool homework assistance to low- and moderate-income individuals or households.
Countywide	6%	6%	The County funded two (2) public service activities to affirmatively further fair housing.
Grand Terrace	1%	1%	The City of Grand Terrace funded three (3) public service activities to provide meals to low- to moderate-income seniors, senior center activities, and literacy services to low- to moderate-income illiterate adults.
Highland	6%	6%	The City of Highland funded one (1) public infrastructure project to improve roads in low-income residential areas, one (1) enhanced code enforcement project for the revitalization of low-income neighborhoods, and four (4) public service projects to provide low-income seniors and individuals with nutrition and support services, literacy education and youth recreation program.
Loma Linda	2%	2%	The City of Loma Linda funded one (1) public infrastructure project for ADA sidewalk improvements that provided accessibility to the disabled and one (1) public service project to provide literacy services to low- and moderate-income illiterate adults.
Montclair	4%	4%	The City of Montclair funded one (1) infrastructure project alleyway improvements in a low-income neighborhood, one (1) enhanced code enforcement project for the revitalization of low-income neighborhoods, and two (2) public services that provide low-income seniors with transportation and the abatement of graffiti in low-income areas.
Needles	2%	2%	The City of Needles funded one (1) public infrastructure project to improve sidewalks in low-income residential areas and one (1) public service project to provide transportation services to low-income seniors and persons with disabilities.
Loma Linda	2%	4%	The City of Loma Linda funded one (1) public infrastructure project for ADA sidewalk improvements that provided accessibility to the disabled and one (1) public service project to provide literacy services to low- and moderate-income illiterate adults.the abatement of graffiti in low-income areas.

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Redlands	5%	5%	The City of Redlands funded one (1) public facility project to improve the City's senior center and seven (7) public service projects that provide food, job training, educational services, legal services, outreach, domestic violence intervention, and transitional housing to low- and moderate-income individuals.
Town of Yucca Valley	2%	2%	The Town of Yucca Valley funded one (1) public facility project at the senior center.
Twentynine Palms	3%	3%	The city of Twentynine Palms funded one (1) public facility project for park improvement in a low- to moderate-income neighborhood.
Yucaipa	4%	4%	The City of Yucaipa funded one (1) public facility project for improvements to the City's senior center and three (3) public service projects to provide food, rental assistance, domestic violence intervention, and literacy services to low-income individuals and households.
Unincorporated County	49%	49%	The County funded two (2) public facility projects for ADA Improvements at Regional Parks to improve access for persons with disabilities, three (3) public infrastructure projects for ADA sidewalk improvements to provide improved access for persons with disabilities within the residential neighborhood.

Table 9 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The County spans more than 20,000 square miles and encompasses a diverse mix of urban, suburban, and rural communities. Because the needs vary so widely, CDBG funds are distributed among the County's 13 cooperating cities and the unincorporated areas using a formula that considers population, poverty levels, and housing conditions. This approach ensures resources are directed where they are most needed.

In FY 2024-25, the distribution of funds closely matched the planned percentages for each jurisdiction. Cities invested in projects aligned with their local priorities and needs. Adelanto and Barstow invested in both infrastructure and public service programs, Colton and Montclair focused on alleyways and code enforcement, and Highland and Yucaipa combined infrastructure work with services for youth and seniors. Smaller cities, such as Needles, Twentynine Palms, and Big Bear Lake, focused their limited allocations on targeted improvements, including sidewalk accessibility and park upgrades.

Nearly half of the funds were invested in unincorporated areas, which represent a significant share of the County's population and often exhibit the greatest needs. These funds supported ADA improvements at

regional parks and sidewalk upgrades that expanded accessibility for residents with disabilities.

While CDBG investments addressed local infrastructure and service needs, HOME and ESG resources were deployed strategically to reinforce housing and homelessness priorities. HOME funds were concentrated in areas where new housing could have the greatest long-term impact, particularly near transit and essential services. ESG funds were distributed countywide to support shelter, prevention, and outreach in communities with the highest needs.

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 was used to address the needs identified in the plan.

The County maximized the impact of federal resources by leveraging state, local, and private funds while meeting HUD's strict matching requirements. This approach builds stronger, more sustainable financing for housing and community development initiatives, reduces reliance on any single funding stream, and positions projects for long-term success.

HOME Program

The leveraging of public and private funds is critical to ensure the viability of HOME projects. Federal regulations mandate a 25% non-Federal match for every HOME dollar expended. For PY 2024-25, the County's 25% minimum HOME matching requirement totaled \$438,648. This obligation was fully met through excess match credits carried over from previous years, eliminating the need for additional new funds during the program year. These match credits were earned through prior eligible contributions to affordable housing activities, consistent with HUD regulations under 24 CFR § 92.220. Matching resources included Mental Health Services Act funds, Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency land subsidies, and Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program funds.

Active HOME-funded projects during this reporting period leveraged HOME funds with the following: low-income housing tax credits, State Permanent Local Housing funds, Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program (AHP) funds, Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities (AHSC), No Place Like Home (NPLH), Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program (VHPP), U.S. Department of Agriculture 514 Loan, and Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP or Section 8) Project-Based Vouchers.

The Rialto Metrolink Apartments (55 units) were completed in this program year, while Liberty Lane Apartments (79 units, including 22 HOME-restricted units and 20 permanent supportive units for veterans) remains under construction. The County's loan agreement for Liberty Lane leveraged \$46,456,516 from State and other funding sources, including funding from the California Housing Accelerator Program (CHAP), State Veterans Funds (VHPP), and private funding sources.

This layered funding approach demonstrates the County's ongoing commitment to leveraging HOME funds effectively, attracting substantial state and private resources, and maximizing the impact of federal investment to expand affordable housing opportunities throughout the jurisdiction.

ESG Program

The ESG program requires a dollar-for-dollar match, meaning that every dollar of ESG funds must be matched with an equivalent amount from other eligible sources, including cash, donations, or volunteer hours. The County provided 100% of the match required for administrative funds, while the remaining match obligation was transferred to ESG subrecipients. The subrecipients leveraged a range of resources, including private funds, state funds (such as Housing Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP), Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP), and Encampment Resolution Funding (ERF)), as well as in-kind contributions like volunteer services and donated materials. This diversified approach ensured compliance while strengthening partnerships and program sustainability.

The match requirement was met utilizing the following resources:

State Grants:	\$327,264
Local Investments:	\$318,332
Private Donations:	\$94,798
Other (i.e. volunteers):	\$277,312

CDBG Program

The CDBG program does not require a formal match; however, projects funded in PY 2024-25 occasionally leverage additional resources to expand their impact. Subrecipients and partner jurisdictions will combine CDBG with state and federal grants, local general funds, philanthropic contributions, and in-kind resources such as volunteer labor, donated materials, and professional services.

For example, improvements to streets, sidewalks, and parks funded with CDBG are often combined with Measure I transportation sales tax revenues, state park grant funds for recreational and ADA accessibility upgrades, and local Capital Improvement Program (CIP) dollars to carry out larger infrastructure and facility projects. Additionally, nonprofit providers will supplement CDBG with state nutrition and health grants to support programs such as the Senior Food Program.

HUD's national analysis of the CDBG program reports that every \$1.00 of CDBG investment leverages an average of \$4.09 in other federal, state, local, and private resources (*HUD, Community Development Block Grant Program: National Impact and Leveraging Report*). This trend underscores the strategic role of CDBG in maximizing resources and ensuring that federal funds are used strategically to address critical housing and community development priorities.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$57,249,610
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$57,249,610
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$438,648
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$56,810,962

Table 10 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year*	
Project No. or Other ID	N/A
Date of Contribution	N/A
Cash (non-Federal sources)	\$0
Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	\$0
Appraised Land/Real Property	\$0
Required Infrastructure	\$0
Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	\$0
Bond Financing	\$0
Total Match	\$0

Table 11 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**No HOME Match Contribution is reported for fiscal year 2023-24 as the County used excess match rolled over from previous years to meet match requirements.*

Program Income	
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	\$2,763,722
Amount received during reporting period	\$839,110
Total amount expended during reporting period	\$88,504
Amount expended for TBRA	\$0
Balance on hand at end of reporting period	\$3,514,328

Table 12 – Program Income

HOME MBE/WBE report

HUD requires promoting opportunities for disadvantaged businesses. The HOME Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE) Report provides an overview of the participation of minority- and women-owned businesses in projects funded through HOME. The report tracks the involvement of MBE/WBE contractors and subcontractors in developing, rehabilitating, and constructing affordable housing units.

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises

The table below indicates the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period.

Minority Business Enterprises						
Contract Totals		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
Dollar Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	3	40
Dollar Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$179,433	\$20,927,691
Contract Totals		Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	4	1	3			
Dollar Amount	\$215,897	\$36,464	\$179,433			

Table 13 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME-assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted.

Minority Property Owners						
Contract Totals		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
Number	1	0	1	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 14 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households Displaced		Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 15 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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	100	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	34	9
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	134	9

Table 16 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	100	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	34	9
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	134	9

Table 17 – Number of Households Supported

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

The County continued advancing its long-term goal of expanding affordable housing opportunities, though outcomes in PY 2024–25 were shaped by the multi-year nature of development projects and construction-related challenges. The ability to meet anticipated targets is often influenced by factors such as funding availability, project timing, and construction schedules. This includes, unexpected challenges encountered during the construction phase can cause delays, affecting the timely delivery of projects and units.

The Liberty Lane Affordable Housing development was scheduled for completion on PY 2024-25; however, unforeseen issues that arose during construction, including permit delay, impacted the delivery of the

units in this reporting period. This development will add a total of 79 affordable housing units to the County's portfolio, and outcomes will be included in future CAPERs.

Looking ahead, the County is actively developing a plan to expand housing support and will release a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the TBRA program in PY 2025-26 to assist eligible households.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Since affordable housing developments are typically multi-year projects, it is common for goals to be established in one Action Plan year while the reporting of outcomes occurs in a subsequent year. The outcomes of the Rialto Metrolink project resulted in accomplishments in this program year. Outcomes for the Liberty Lane Affordable Housing development will be reported in a future CAPER.

The implementation of the TBRA program required time to develop program guidelines, coordinate with local housing providers, and ensure compliance with federal HOME program requirements. The program is planned to move forward in the next program year, with outcomes to be reported in subsequent CAPERs.

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	0	0
Low-income	0	9
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	9

Table 18 – Number of Households Served

** CDBG Program, completed activities did not directly provide housing benefits. Instead, these activities focused on public facilities/improvements and public services, benefiting either a low- or moderate-income area or individuals.*

Narrative Information

Although the County did not meet its full one-year goal for new affordable housing units, substantial progress was achieved through the completion of Rialto Metrolink and the advancement of Liberty Lane, which will be reflected in the next reporting cycle. The upcoming launch of the TBRA program and the active development of a significant project pipeline further position the County to meet and exceed future goals.

By combining strategic planning, layered financing, and partnerships with developers, the County remains committed to expanding access to affordable housing for extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income households while addressing the structural challenges that affect delivery timelines.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 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

During PY 2024-25, the County fully expended its 2022 ESG allocation and approximately 83% of the 2023 allocation. \$1.3 million in previously expired funds were allocated during PY 2024-25, enabling the County to expand its range of services. ESG funding was utilized across all service levels, providing both homelessness prevention and intervention services to individuals and families at risk or experiencing homelessness. The County also continues to leverage additional resources to address the needs of the unsheltered population effectively.

Utilizing ESG funding, the County provided street outreach services to 289 individuals. This included linking individuals to resources and emergency shelter, and providing essential items such as season-appropriate clothing, basic hygiene supplies, and transportation. A critical component of the County's outreach strategy is the Homeless Outreach and Proactive Enforcement (H.O.P.E.) Program, led by the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department. This program enhances outreach efforts by proactively connecting individuals experiencing homelessness with essential services, employing a community policing philosophy aimed at reducing calls for service and the demand on public resources.

To increase housing capacity, the County invested \$50 million into the Housing Development Fund, supporting housing expansion throughout both incorporated and unincorporated areas. This investment resulted in the opening of two new shelters in the City of Fontana: the Path of Life Shelter, which converted a hotel to provide 120 beds, and 20 interim housing units constructed using modular methods to offer flexible, immediate housing options. The County currently has a pipeline of 600 additional units and beds in development, 354 funded through the HOME Program, further enhancing regional housing capacity.

The County partnered with six nonprofit agencies, including two small local nonprofits, and its Office of Homeless Services to ensure programs address community-specific needs and barriers such as limited affordable housing and housing voucher shortages. The Office of Homeless Services invested over \$11.7 million in PY 2024-25 through State grants to support the at-risk and homeless populations. In coordination with ESG funding, the County leveraged over \$3.3 million in State Encampment Resolution Funding to provide critical services and pathways to safe and stable housing for individuals experiencing homelessness in encampments.

ESG program data reveal racial disparities in service utilization: 40% of ESG-funded services were provided to Black or African American individuals, despite this group comprising only 8% of the County's population, indicating disproportionate impacts of homelessness within this community.

The 2025 Point-in-Time Count (PITC) recorded 4,255 adults and children experiencing homelessness, reflecting a 10.2% decrease (434 fewer individuals) compared to 2024. Key PITC findings include:

- Adults aged 44 or younger represent approximately 50.8% of the homeless population.
- Adults aged 45 and older comprise 49.2%.
- Of the total counted, 1,201 individuals were sheltered and 2,620 were unsheltered.

Subpopulation data from the unsheltered cohort (N=2,620) show:

- 44.0% chronically homeless adults
- 5.5% with developmental disabilities
- 2.1% living with HIV/AIDS
- 21.0% with mental health challenges
- 22.0% with physical disabilities
- 28.8% substance users
- 6.0% veterans
- 10.1% fleeing domestic violence or related trauma

Recognizing the County’s geographic and demographic challenges, the Coordinated Entry System (CES)—operated via the 2-1-1 CES Hotline by Inland SoCal United Way—serves as a centralized, multilingual access point for homeless services. Funded through a combination of grants, including CESH, HHAP, HHIP, and HUD CES, this system streamlines access and assessment, ensuring tailored, efficient support for individuals experiencing homelessness.

Several cities within the County have also used CDBG and CDBG-CV funds to support outreach programs connecting homeless individuals to housing and vital services. Notably, CDBG-CV funding played a crucial role in providing emergency rental assistance and preventing homelessness surges related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

HMIS is a locally administered information system used to collect client-level data on housing and services provided to individuals and families at risk of or experiencing homelessness. Each Continuum of Care (CoC) is responsible for selecting HMIS software that complies with HUD’s data collection, management, and reporting standards.

ESG funding was leveraged to support the County’s HMIS team, part of the Office of Homeless Services (OHS). The theme behind the work of the HMIS team is “Driving Systemwide Change Through HMIS Innovation: Better Data, Better Outcomes”. The HMIS team hosted several Town Hall events during PY 2024–2025. These events offered training opportunities for service providers to enhance data quality and served as platforms to introduce HMIS system improvements.

Training topics included:

- Spiceworks: Online HMIS Helpdesk
- HMIS Elements
- Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA)
- HMIS Dual Enrollments and HIC Duplicate Inventory Training

- SAGE Reporting
- Client PII
- Overlapping Enrollments
- Data Quality

Enhancements to HMIS include:

- Shelter Availability
- Outreach Module
- Live Encampment Mapping
- Customer Portal
- Programs Attendance Base Access

The HMIS team has also expanded access through OHS Kiosks to address barriers many clients face, such as limited technology, unfamiliarity with online resources, or uncertainty about where to begin. These kiosks, strategically located in clinics, provider sites, and city offices, offer a convenient entry point by bringing resources directly to the community. Additionally, the HMIS team developed a Kiosk App to enhance access by providing centralized access to County web-based services, including housing, shelters, and benefits.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The County has made significant strides in addressing emergency shelter and transitional housing needs through various initiatives and partnerships. ESG funds are distributed countywide through a competitive process aligned with federal guidelines. In coordination with the Continuum of Care (CoC), the County engages in a collaborative review and recommendation process to ensure ESG funding is strategically directed toward individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or are at risk of becoming homeless. This partnership aims to enhance the impact of local efforts to prevent and reduce homelessness.

Collaborations with Lutheran Social Services Southern California (LSSSC), The Salvation Army's Hospitality House, and the Office of Homeless Services Homeless Services Team have provided emergency shelters for men, women, and families with children. During PY 2024-25, a total of 329 participants transitioned to permanent housing. The expansion of these services has been supported by funding from the California Department of Social Services. In support of emergency shelter services, the County provided ESG program funding to LSSSC, Salvation Army, and the Office of Homeless Services, which provided emergency shelter services to a total of 354 individuals.

The State of California's Homekey Initiative and its Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program (PLHA) continue to be instrumental in supporting the development of housing types such as hotels, motels, and multifamily units for low-income individuals. This program is particularly beneficial for tenants earning below 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI) for the Riverside-San Bernardino Metropolitan Area. The County is currently in the process of acquiring two hotels located in the City of Colton and Highland. These two projects will increase the County's beds and unit capacity to better serve the homeless individuals and families.

Development outcome

The County also invested a total of \$10 million from the County Housing Development Grant Fund in the development of two new emergency shelters. The City of Fontana's development, The Path, resulted in an additional 120 emergency shelter beds being made available to the community. The Water of Life project, also located in the city of Fontana, adding 60 units, with a capacity of serving up to 120 individuals.

Despite these accomplishments, the County faces challenges, including limited availability of affordable housing units that meet HUD Fair Market Rent (FMR) standards and unpredictable funding. Additionally, the County faces a limited supply of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) units. The County plans to continue supporting a Housing First model that emphasizes permanent housing, case management, and support services. Efforts will also focus on seeking additional funding opportunities for affordable housing and PSH to bridge the gap in availability.

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

The County has made significant progress in preventing homelessness among low-income individuals, especially those who are at risk of becoming homeless after leaving publicly funded institutions or receiving support from agencies. In line with California Senate Bill (SB) 1152, the County enforces comprehensive discharge planning protocols for homeless patients. This law requires hospitals to provide essential services and resources to homeless individuals upon discharge, including access to shelters, food, clothing, transportation, and necessary medications, to reduce the likelihood of these individuals returning to the streets without adequate support.

To ensure compliance with SB 1152, the County promotes collaboration between hospitals, community-based organizations, and the Office of Homeless Services (OHS), integrating these efforts into the broader Homeless Strategic Action Plan. This plan focuses on addressing the needs of homeless individuals by improving the quality and coordination of available services, such as partnerships with local shelters and transportation services, to ensure discharged patients have access to stable environments.

The ESG program provided funding to three nonprofits and the Office of Homeless Services for homeless prevention services, which assisted a total of 217 individuals and 74 households. The County, through the Family Service Association of Redlands (FSA), also utilized CDBG program funds to provide both food and rental assistance to 86 low-income residents who were on the verge of being evicted, residing in the City of Redlands.

The County also utilizes the HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) Homeless Assistance Grant, which funds programs for rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing. This support provides short-term and long-term rental assistance for individuals and families at risk of homelessness. Better coordination between healthcare providers and homeless service agencies improves the integration of services and

strengthens the County's efforts to prevent homelessness.

Additionally, collaborations with the Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) and the Department of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) have further improved the County's ability to develop PSH and specialized services for individuals with mental health conditions, substance use disorders, disabilities, and elderly homeless individuals.

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

The County's approach to transitioning homeless individuals to permanent housing includes several key strategies and initiatives.

The Housing First model remains central, prioritizing permanent housing with integrated case management and support services. This model aims to stabilize individuals and families before moving them into permanent housing. The County continues to seek additional funding for affordable housing and PSH to address gaps in availability.

The CoC Homeless Assistance Grant funds various projects for permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing, aiding chronically homeless individuals, veterans, families, and youth. Despite these efforts, challenges such as limited affordable housing and inconsistent funding persist.

The County maintains its collaboration with the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) to secure VASH vouchers for homeless veterans and their families and supports HACSB's Family Self-Sufficiency Program and Moving On initiative. Enhancements to CES will continue to improve its effectiveness in connecting individuals to suitable housing and supportive services.

The ESG program funded three nonprofits and the Office of Homeless Services to provide rapid re-housing services. These providers assisted 103 individuals in making the transition to permanent housing.

Projects like Pacific Village, Rodeway, Days Inn, and Orenda Housing will provide interim housing solutions, serve as a critical step for those transitioning from homelessness to permanent housing, bridging the gap between emergency shelters and long-term housing options. In total, out of the 1,045 individuals served with ESG funding, 349 exited the program to permanent living situations.

The 2025 PITC results indicate that the City of San Bernardino continues to have the highest need within the county, with 1,535 individuals identified as homeless (554 sheltered and 981 unsheltered). To address the identified need, ESG funded three direct service providers and OHS operating within the city to address this demand.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino Programs and Services

Established in 1941, HACSB is one of the country's most progressive housing authorities and the largest affordable housing provider in San Bernardino County. HACSB proudly owns and/or manages federally funded affordable rental housing and rental assistance programs with over 11,500 housing units and vouchers combined to serve approximately 27,500 people, most of whom are seniors, individuals with disabilities, veterans, and children. HACSB is also actively engaged in the redevelopment of its aging Public Housing communities. Other areas of focus include participant self-sufficiency support and first-time homebuyer attainment. In 2008, Congress designated HACSB as a Moving to Work (MTW) Public Housing Authority (PHA). This designation is only issued to high-performing PHAs and allows HACSB to waive some program regulations to target the three statutory objectives of the MTW program: reduce program costs and increase cost efficiency; encourage assisted households to pursue economic self-sufficiency; and increase housing choice for low-income households.

Currently, there is one MTW Public Housing unit administered by HACSB. The Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program converted all other units to project-based voucher assistance. HACSB also administers the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program, which served 10,191 households, including 1,255 former Public Housing units converted through the RAD program, and 2,529 project-based vouchers. Households in the voucher programs pay approximately 30-40% of their income towards rent for a housing unit leased from a private landlord or HACSB. The remainder of the rent is paid by HACSB directly to the owner through program funding from HUD.

Within the HCV program, HACSB also administers two permanent supportive housing communities, which currently house up to 83 households. HACSB also provides housing for 420 veteran households through the Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program.

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

HACSB continues to administer the new Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program, which Congress created to serve 70,000 low-income families across the country. EHV serves families who are homeless, at risk of homelessness or returning to homelessness, or fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and/or human trafficking. The program includes housing navigation and other support, coupled with rental assistance. EHV is structured around a partnership between the Housing Authority and local homeless service providers, including the CoC, and requires applicants to be referred to the Housing Authority by those providers. HACSB was allocated 455 Emergency Housing Vouchers and began accepting referrals from the San Bernardino County CES and Victim Services Providers on October 4, 2021. As of September 30, 2024, all 455 vouchers have been leased, and HACSB has stopped leasing new families under the program in accordance with program regulations.

Together with the San Bernardino County Department of Children and Family Services, HACSB launched the Family Unification Program (FUP) in early 2021. This program provides housing subsidies to approximately 123 families for whom lack of adequate housing is a barrier to avoid out-of-home

placement of children or to have children return from out-of-home placement, and youth/young adults who have exited foster care and are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Families are being referred to this program.

Since 2012, the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB), in partnership with the San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health and local service providers, has administered Continuum of Care programs (formerly Shelter Plus Care). These programs provide rental assistance to chronically homeless individuals and families with disabilities, paired with supportive services funded through external sources. During the 2024–25 reporting period, HACSB served a total of 258 families, offering comprehensive supports such as mental health care, employment readiness, and self-sufficiency resources to promote long-term housing stability and improved quality of life.

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

HACSB’s Resident Advisory Board (RAB) members assist HACSB by making recommendations regarding new or changing HACSB policies and act as liaisons between the HACSB and housing program participants. For example, HACSB’s Annual MTW Plan, which outlines the anticipated use of MTW authorizations for the coming fiscal year, are presented to the RAB during their meetings. Feedback from the RAB is included in the MTW Plan as public comment and may shape program and policy design.

Currently, HACSB’s RAB consists of seven members. RAB members must be current HACSB residents/program participants and may apply for an appointment to the RAB. RAB terms of service are two years, and each member may serve a maximum of six years. RAB meetings are held virtually bi-monthly and are open to all HACSB residents/program participants.

Homeownership Opportunities

To date, HACSB has assisted 276 families through its Homeownership Assistance Program, that guides interested program participants through the process of buying a home, including how to find an appropriate mortgage lender, and its Mortgage Assistance Program, which provides income-eligible working families with 15 years of mortgage assistance and up to 30 years for disabled families.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Public Housing Authorities are evaluated by HUD’s Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) on their performance annually or biannually. The frequency of performance evaluations is determined by how well they have performed historically. Any PHA whose score indicates a “Troubled” housing authority must enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with HUD to improve its performance over an unspecified period of time.

As an MTW agency, HACSB is exempt from HUD’s PHA program requirements. However, a rating of “High Performer” is required for a PHA to receive the MTW designation, and HACSB was rated as a high-performing agency in 2008. Although HACSB does not undergo PHAS assessments, HACSB continues to uphold the standards of the PHAS program in addition to aligning its work to meet the statutory goals of

the MTW Program by implementing programs that will achieve one or more of the following statutory objectives of the MTW demonstration:

- Administrative Efficiencies – Save taxpayer dollars through efficient work.
- Economic Independence – Help families achieve economic independence.
- Expanding Housing Opportunities – Ensure a family’s freedom of housing choice.

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)

The County has launched multiple initiatives to address and reduce barriers to affordable housing created by public policies, including land use controls, tax policies, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees, and growth limits. These initiatives are integral to the County’s comprehensive strategy outlined in the 2021-29 Housing Element, adopted in September 2022.

This Housing Element sets forth targeted goals, policies, and programs to comply with state law and respond to the housing needs of unincorporated communities. A central focus is the removal of governmental constraints hindering affordable housing development. Section 5.2.3 of the Housing Element technical report highlights five ongoing programs, including Development Code updates designed to streamline permitting for specific residential uses, facilitating affordable housing production.

Additionally, recent CEQA reforms enacted by the State of California (2024–25) further support these efforts by expanding exemptions for urban infill projects, introducing targeted environmental reviews, and shortening local approval timelines. These changes aim to reduce delays and improve the feasibility of HOME-assisted developments, especially in transit-accessible, high-density areas.

Together, these efforts enable the County and its partners to better align affordable housing investments with community priorities and state housing goals. Enhancing fee transparency also plays a key role, providing clearer cost information to developers and residents to promote informed decision-making.

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

San Bernardino County is committed to addressing the persistent barriers that limit access to housing and critical services for its most vulnerable residents. A key challenge remains the growing disparity between the high cost of housing and what many low-income individuals and families, such as seniors, people with disabilities, and single-parent households, can realistically afford. Even the most affordable market-rate housing is often out of reach.

To confront this challenge, the County strategically leverages CDBG and HOME funds in coordination with local non-profits, housing developers, and service providers. These partnerships help expand access to essential services such as healthcare, childcare, housing assistance, and youth programs, creating a

stronger safety net for low- to moderate-income communities.

However, limited financial resources and increased demand continue to test the capacity of local systems. In response, the County has adopted a proactive and collaborative approach. Agencies and subrecipients are encouraged to build coalitions, seek supplemental funding, and explore innovative service models to maximize impact. This strategy not only stretches available dollars but also promotes more integrated and responsive services.

To guide these efforts, the County applies a systematic process of identifying and assessing barriers. Common challenges include:

- Geographic isolation and transportation limitations in rural areas
- Language and cultural obstacles
- Regulatory complexities
- And most critically, insufficient funding to meet community needs

To enhance effectiveness, the County emphasizes flexibility in its CPD-funded programs, allowing service providers to adjust their approaches while still achieving strong, measurable outcomes.

A cornerstone of this effort is support for the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership, which facilitates regional coordination among service providers, enhances communication, and drives strategic, long-term solutions to homelessness.

Additionally, the Countywide Plan for Affordable Housing Assistance outlines key objectives to preserve and expand the affordable housing stock, assist households at risk of displacement, and combat housing discrimination. Together, these coordinated actions help ensure that residents in every corner of the County—urban, suburban, and rural—have equitable access to housing, opportunity, and support.

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

Lead poisoning remains one of the most serious environmental health risks for children, especially those in low-income families living in older housing stock where lead-based paint may still be present.

Exposure to lead can cause irreversible harm to a child's brain development, intelligence, and behavior. Nationwide, more than 800,000 children under the age of six have blood lead levels exceeding the CDC's threshold of concern.

Recognizing the severity of this issue, the County has implemented a multi-agency, proactive approach to prevent and reduce lead exposure, particularly in high-risk communities.

CDH integrates lead-based paint testing and abatement into all applicable housing rehabilitation and demolition projects funded through HUD programs. This ensures that critical health hazards are addressed as part of broader housing improvement initiatives.

In addition, the County's Department of Public Health leads the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, a comprehensive effort (funded outside of HUD sources) dedicated to identifying, managing, and ultimately eliminating lead exposure among children. This program delivers a broad range of services,

including:

- Case management by Public Health Nurses, who conduct home visits, provide counseling, and help families identify and mitigate lead hazards.
- Environmental Health Specialists, who offer free home testing of paint, soil, and dust to detect the presence of lead.
- Referrals to vital support programs, such as Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) and Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP).
- Education and technical training for healthcare providers, including guidance on CDC screening protocols and capillary blood testing for children.
- Nutritional assessments and counseling by a Registered Dietitian, since proper nutrition can help reduce lead absorption in the body.
- Outreach and education efforts, including public presentations, health fairs, and community events aimed at raising awareness and promoting safe home practices.

The County also investigates complaints of unsafe renovation activities that may release lead dust into the environment, further protecting the community, particularly young children, from unnecessary exposure.

Through this coordinated approach, the County continues to advance its commitment to healthy homes and healthier futures for all children, regardless of income or zip code.

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

During PY 2024-25, the County took meaningful action to reduce poverty among local families by strategically leveraging CDBG, HOME, and ESG resources. These federal funds supported a coordinated approach focused on:

- Providing stable and affordable housing, helping families avoid displacement and building a foundation for long-term success.
- Preventing homelessness through emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, and supportive services for those most at risk.
- Creating economic opportunities, including job training and small business assistance, to help low-income residents increase their income and move toward self-sufficiency.

These efforts addressed immediate needs while laying the groundwork for lasting economic mobility and housing security. By working closely with community partners, the County continues to build stronger, more resilient communities where all residents—regardless of income—have the opportunity to thrive.

One of the County's key strategies involved the development of affordable housing using HOME funds. The County invested in constructing new affordable rental units, giving low-income families access to stable, affordable housing. This approach aimed to increase low-income families' access to stable and affordable housing, thereby reducing housing costs and laying the foundation for long-term financial security.

In addition to the development of affordable housing, the County utilized ESG funds to address homelessness through rapid rehousing programs. These programs, in collaboration with local landlords, provided short-term rental assistance and case management services, effectively helping homeless families secure permanent housing and avoid the long-term effects of homelessness. Additionally, ESG providers make appropriate referrals to the County's Workforce Development Department to link clients to employment and training opportunities.

The County also focused on homelessness prevention by using CDBG and ESG funds to assist at risk families. Programs provided financial assistance for rent and utility payments, as well as legal services to prevent evictions. These initiatives helped keep families housed, reducing the likelihood of them falling deeper into poverty and avoiding the disruptions that come with homelessness.

The County promotes HUD's Section 3 program, ensuring that HUD-funded construction projects, such as the development of affordable housing, prioritize hiring low- and very low-income residents. This provides stable employment and opportunities to develop new skills, supporting both immediate financial needs and long-term economic stability.

All contractors with CDBG or HOME-funded construction contracts of \$200,000 or more must comply with Section 3 requirements (24 CFR Part 75) and use resources on the Section 3 website, including certifications, implementation plans, guides, and related forms. Priority is given to recipients of government housing assistance or residents of the community where federal assistance is spent.

The County partners with its Workforce Development Department to provide job training, work opportunities, and recruitment support for eligible residents. Contractors were required to demonstrate outreach to Section 3 businesses and residents and connect workforce needs with qualified clients. These contracts supported local businesses and created job opportunities, contributing to poverty reduction and fostering local economic growth.

- In PY 2024-25, the County issued eight (8) subcontracts to businesses that qualified under Section 3 for the HOME/CDBG programs.
- In PY 2024-25, HOME-funded projects generated a total of 5,001 Section 3 worker hours.

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

The County has developed a comprehensive strategy to enhance coordination among key stakeholders, including the CoC, housing providers, and health and service agencies. This strategy is essential for addressing the housing needs of vulnerable populations, such as chronically homeless individuals, veterans, families with children, and unaccompanied youth.

A core element of the County's approach is its active engagement with the CoC, which helps align strategies and leverage resources effectively. Regular meetings with housing and service providers ensure a steady flow of information, enabling the creation of responsive housing programs. The County also collaborates with State and local governments, sharing planning and funding strategies to enhance service delivery across the region.

To promote economic development and housing stability, the County has strengthened partnerships with private industry, developers, and social service agencies. These collaborations support affordable housing development, job creation, and help residents achieve self-sufficiency. The County also partners with social service agencies to provide essential support for individuals transitioning from homelessness to permanent housing.

Within the County, collaboration is actively fostered among departments such as DBH, DAAS, Public Health (DPH), Workforce Development (WDD), and Arrowhead Regional Medical Center (ARMC). The County remains committed to enhancing coordination with local service providers and jurisdictions to streamline processes, improve consistency, and strengthen its institutional framework. In addition, the County supports nonprofit organizations that deliver critical services to those experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

Beyond internal coordination, the County prioritizes building and maintaining strong partnerships with cities to ensure a unified approach to addressing housing and homelessness challenges.

The San Bernardino Continuum of Care (CoC) Board, formerly the Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH), is a key body that coordinates efforts to address homelessness by uniting government agencies, service providers, and community organizations. It implements a regional approach by dividing the County into five areas, each with a subcommittee focusing on local needs. The CoC Board manages resource allocation and policy development, ensuring a unified and effective response to homelessness and improving outcomes for individuals and families across the County.

Additionally, the County supports the bi-monthly San Bernardino CoC Full Membership meetings, which serve as a platform for nonprofit providers, faith-based groups, local governments, and health care providers to receive updates on funding, trainings, and other CoC events. These meetings also offer members the opportunity to share concerns and highlight needs identified by agencies delivering direct services across the county. While participation is strongly encouraged, attendance is not mandatory.

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

The Analysis of Impediments (AI), developed in conjunction with ConPlan, assesses the factors influencing housing accessibility in the County. Its purpose is to identify barriers to fair and equal housing opportunities and to uncover obstacles affecting housing availability and access. Outlined below are the County's five impediments to fair housing as identified in the AI, along with the recommendations and actions taken during the program year to address these impediments

Uneven access to opportunity disproportionately impacts people of color – The County's minority residents experience disproportionate access to opportunities, often living in areas with higher poverty, lower school quality, and worse environmental conditions compared to White residents.

Recommendations

- Fund supplemental youth education programs for low to moderate-income children that address academic proficiency

- Fund youth education enrichment activities to encourage reading proficiency, high school completion, career and/or college preparation, and other education components
- Utilize CDBG funding to address potential barriers, possibly to include employment readiness, GED classes, or job training programs designed to serve residents living in high-poverty areas.

Actions

- A total of three (3) after school youth programs within the Cities of Barstow and Colton received CDBG funding which focused solely on youth education.
- CDBG funds supported five (5) adult literacy programs within the cities of Grand Terrace, Colton, Highland, Loma Linda and Yucaipa. These programs offered literacy services, including reading, spelling, and basic computer skills, to low-income individuals, providing opportunities to address academic proficiency barriers.
- A total of three (3) programs within the cities of Adelanto, Barstow, and Yucaipa were funded with CDBG funding focused on providing job skills training and employment readiness to low-income individuals.

Insufficient affordable housing in high-opportunity areas disproportionately affects protected classes - The County's shortage of affordable housing in high-opportunity areas impacts access to jobs, quality schools, and services for low-income residents, seniors, and people with disabilities while contributing to homelessness and housing cost burdens.

Recommendations

- Utilize CDBG and HOME funds to increase and maintain the availability of high-quality, affordable rental housing through new construction and rehabilitation.
- Consider affordable housing bonds, development fees, or other options to support the development of an Affordable Housing Trust Fund.
- Ensure that affirmative marketing plans are in place, are adhered to, and are effective in promoting affordable housing opportunities to diverse groups of residents, including people of color, seniors, and people with disabilities
- Use CDBG and HOME funds to increase the availability of high-quality, affordable rental housing with supportive services for seniors and people with disabilities.

Actions

- The County continues to work with developers utilizing HOME funds to leverage low-income housing tax credits to create affordable housing and/or preserve the project's affordability period.
- In March 2023, the County established a Housing Development Grant Fund of \$50 million to accelerate the production of new housing units; funding for this initiative was included in the 2025–26 budget, providing continued support for new housing units.
- It is expected that approximately \$ 49,098 will be expended in HOME funds on one affordable housing development project in PY 25-26.
- The County is proactively identifying and securing housing project sites that offer convenient access to public transit, employment, schools, and recreational facilities to guarantee stable and affordable housing for low-income individuals.

Levels of Residential Segregation are Increasing - The rise in the County’s “racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty” (RECAPs) reflects growing isolation among the County's racial and ethnic groups, which can limit housing choice and hinder community cohesion.

Recommendations

- Utilize CDBG and HOME funds to increase and maintain the availability of high-quality, affordable rental and for-sale housing in racially diverse communities with good access to opportunity and community amenities.
- In the routine monitoring of County-funded housing owners/operators, continue to ensure that affirmative marketing plans are in place, are adhered to, and are effective in promoting affordable housing opportunities to diverse groups of residents, including people of color, seniors, and people with disabilities.

Actions

- The County has leveraged HOME funds and other resources, such as Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC), other California State funding programs such as the Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program funds to enhance and maintain the availability of high-quality, affordable rental housing through new construction.

Levels of Residential Segregation are Increasing - The rise in the County’s “racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty” (RECAPs) reflects growing isolation among the County's racial and ethnic groups, which can limit housing choice and hinder community cohesion.

Recommendations

- Utilize CDBG and HOME funds to increase and maintain the availability of high-quality, affordable rental and for-sale housing in racially diverse communities with good access to opportunity and community amenities.
- In the routine monitoring of County-funded housing owners/operators, continue to ensure that affirmative marketing plans are in place, are adhered to, and are effective in promoting affordable housing opportunities to diverse groups of residents, including people of color, seniors, and people with disabilities.

Actions

- The County has utilized HOME funds and other resources, such as Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) funds, to enhance and maintain the availability of high-quality, affordable rental housing through new construction.

Community Education on Fair Housing is a Continuing Need – While knowledge of fair housing rights is generally good in the County, with most residents aware of their rights, there remains a persistent need for ongoing community education, especially among communities of color and those with limited English proficiency, to address gaps in understanding and ensure access to resources for filing discrimination complaints.

Recommendations

- Working with a contracted provider, the County should annually design and/or update and

coordinate the delivery of a fair housing education program that reaches the public with information about fair housing rights and responsibilities, how to recognize discrimination, and how and where to file a complaint.

- Translate fair housing education materials to the variety of languages represented in the County

Actions

- The County has partnered with the Inland Fair Housing Mediation Board (IFHMB) to offer fair housing counseling to people and families who have encountered housing discrimination. They also provide education and mediation services for landlord/tenant issues such as evictions, repairs, security deposits, and foreclosure rights.
- The County informs the public, potential tenants, and property owners about federal fair housing laws and the affirmative marketing policy using methods such as using the Equal Housing Opportunity logo, targeted advertising, fair housing signage, staff training, and ensuring CHDOs have plans for tenant participation in property operations.
- IFHMB currently provides fair housing materials in multiple languages, such as English, Spanish, and Chinese, through the National Fair Housing Alliance's "Fair Housing Resource Center."

People with Disabilities Have Limited Housing Options – County residents with disabilities face limited housing options due to a shortage of affordable units, particularly for low-income individuals who rely on Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and challenges with accessing necessary services and transportation, making it difficult for them to live independently.

Recommendations

- Review local funding mechanisms and federal grant sources for opportunities to incentivize the development of new accessible housing units.
- Consider opportunities to encourage or incentivize the construction of new accessible housing units for people with disabilities.
- Meet with local providers of accessible and permanent supportive housing to discuss available resources and potential for collaboration on future proposed housing developments.
- Adopt policies to locate future subsidized housing for people with disabilities along fixed transit routes.

Actions

- Development of the Housing Development Fund to provide gap funding to support the acceleration of new housing units.
- Closely collaborating with developers to integrate and cater to all requirements for upcoming subsidized housing for individuals with disabilities.

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 County's approach to monitoring federally funded projects and activities is designed to ensure compliance with federal, state, and local regulations, as well as to achieve the intended outcomes of the funding programs. The County's monitoring framework is guided by a detailed plan that includes annual risk assessments to evaluate the performance, capacity, and compliance of developers and sub-recipients. This plan determines the frequency and type of monitoring activities, which may include desk audits, file reviews, and on-site inspections. Monitoring is prioritized based on risk factors such as changes in regulations, new activities, past performance issues, and organizational capacity, with high-risk projects or sub-recipients receiving more frequent attention.

CDH is responsible for developing and enforcing standards and procedures to ensure compliance with HUD requirements and local regulations. This responsibility includes overseeing the timely disbursement of funds and evaluating the management systems and accounting practices of entities receiving the County's CPD grant funds. CDH ensures that federal funds address legislative purposes and program objectives, checks compliance with fair housing laws, minimizes displacement, and uses performance measures to evaluate project success.

On construction projects funded with CDBG and HOME program funds staff monitor minority business outreach, Davis-Bacon, Section 3 requirements, and project data collection. For projects subject to Davis-Bacon Labor Standards, in-house desk reviews and on-site labor compliance interviews are performed to ensure the wage compliance of all contractors. Labor compliance interviews are compared to payroll records submitted by contractors and subcontractors to verify wage compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. All projects are inspected during construction to ensure that all work is following the originally proposed scope. Any additional work added through the Change Order process during the project is also reviewed and approved to ensure the revised scope of work carried out is eligible for CDBG funding and that the project will ultimately meet a National Objective.

HOME Project Monitoring

San Bernardino County is entrusted with the responsibility to actively and continually monitor its portfolio of affordable housing projects. The County works with tenants and owners/operators to identify and promptly address any concerns or deficiencies through physical and document audits. The goal is to ensure safe, decent, affordable housing in accordance with building standards, funding source restrictions, and regulatory agreements. Reporting is completed as needed to ensure continued compliance with other lenders. The County performs monitoring of the housing assets in its portfolio in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations, as well as project-specific agreements, for projects funded by HOME, NSP1, NSP3, PLHA, CDBG, Bond, and RDA resources.

For HOME projects, the goal is to verify compliance with applicable regulations:

- HOME requirements 24 CFR §92.504(a) – The County must have and follow written policies

procedures, and systems, including a system for assessing the risk of activities and projects and a system for monitoring entities consistent with this section, to ensure that the requirements of this part are met.

- HOME requirements regarding On-site inspection at 24 CFR §92.504(d)
- HOME requirements regarding Recordkeeping at 24 CFR §92.508
- HOME Program Property Standards 24 CFR §92.251
- HOME Qualification as affordable rental housing 24 CFR §92.252
- HOME Tenant protections and selection 24 CFR §92.253
- HOME VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) requirements 24 CFR §92.359
- HOME VAWA protections 24 CFR §5.2005

To ensure that housing projects meet established objectives, effective monitoring involves planning, implementation, and communication. The County employs the following methodology to promote effective monitoring: Fiscal Year Schedule and File Assessment, Compliance Review, Risk Analysis Determination, On-Site Monitoring, Fiscal Year Compliance Determination, and Findings Resolution.

CDBG and CDBG-CV Monitoring

San Bernardino County's Community Development and Housing Department (CDH) uses a comprehensive monitoring system to ensure that all subrecipients receiving CDBG and CDBG-CV funds comply with federal regulations and that projects achieve both local priorities and HUD objectives. Monitoring is carried out in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards), 24 CFR 570 (CDBG regulations), and other applicable state and local requirements.

Risk Assessment and Monitoring Plan

Each year, CDH conducts a risk assessment of all subrecipients, participating cities, and contractors administering CDBG and CDBG-CV funds. Factors such as audit findings, past performance, staff capacity, and financial systems are reviewed to classify subrecipients as high or low risk. High-risk programs are monitored more frequently through desk reviews and site visits.

Desk Audits, Pre-Construction Meetings, and Site Visits

- Desk audits review reimbursement requests, financial ledgers, procurement records, beneficiary documentation, and labor compliance records such as certified payrolls and wage determinations.
- Pre-construction meetings are conducted with contractors and subrecipients to review compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA), Section 3 requirements, and reporting responsibilities before work begins.
- On-site monitoring: verifies that activities and services are delivered as proposed, that federal labor standards are followed, and that activities meet a CDBG national objective.

Corrective Action and Follow-Up

When findings or concerns are identified, CDH issues a monitoring letter that cites the applicable regulation (e.g., 2 CFR 200 or 24 CFR 570). Subrecipients must respond with corrective actions and documentation. Technical assistance is provided where needed, and files remain open until all findings

are resolved.

Oversight and Capacity Building

Alongside compliance monitoring, CDH provides technical assistance to subrecipients on financial management, procurement, Davis-Bacon, Section 3, and record-keeping requirements. This dual approach ensures compliance while also strengthening the capacity of subrecipients and contractors to manage federal resources effectively.

ESG Monitoring

For ESG programs, monitoring involves desk audits and annual or more frequent on-site visits for high-risk subrecipients. These assessments emphasize service performance, file completeness, fiscal management, and compliance with program requirements. Monthly desk audits of expenditures and funding eligibility are conducted, supported by a quarterly desk monitoring report that tracks progress and resolves inconsistencies collaboratively.

- The ESG program implements a monitoring process to ensure compliance with 2 CFR 200.328(a). The four primary oversight goals for ESG subrecipients are to:
- Ensure that ESG funds are used effectively to assist homeless individuals and families and that the basic ESG program goals are met.
- Ensure compliance with ESG regulations and program requirements in the usage of funds and in carrying out program activities.
- Ensure complete and accurate client demographics are entered in HMIS.
- Enhance and develop the management capacity of grantees or recipients.

The specific areas monitored during an on-site monitoring visit include:

- Program administration,
- Record keeping (including, but not limited to, intake and assessment, housing status certification, client eligibility, homelessness certification, and Income documentation),
- Company Policies and Procedures, including intake procedures
- Systems coordination requirements,
- Homeless Management Information Systems ("HMIS") reports, and
- Emergency Shelter eligible activities and essential services provided.

CDH also performs periodic site visits and documents progress during construction to ensure compliance with construction and labor standards. To track compliance with Davis-Bacon wage requirements, Section 3, and MBE certifications, the County uses LCP Tracker, a web-based system. CDH staff reviews all bid and construction documents, conducts pre-construction meetings, performs site visits, and conducts random employee interviews.

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 County is committed to ensuring meaningful citizen participation in its HUD grant programs, in line with the requirements outlined in 24 CFR 91.105(b). The County's Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) sets clear guidelines for the development of the CAPER, including provisions for public comments, hearings, and access to information.

For the 2024-25 CAPER, the County adhered to these guidelines by advertising the draft CAPER for public comment over a 15-day period from September 8, 2025, to September 22, 2025. This notice was published in English and Spanish across six local newspapers and made accessible at the CDH office as well as on the County's website.

The County's CPP ensures that the public has reasonable access to information and the opportunity to provide input. It supports and encourages feedback from all segments of the community, including low- and moderate-income residents, minority groups, and persons with disabilities. To accommodate diverse needs, the County provides bilingual interpretation and assistance for individuals with disabilities upon request.

No public comments were received during the 2024-25 CAPER comment period. Pursuant to 24 CFR 91.105(e), a public hearing will be held in November 2025, as part of the regular Board of Supervisors meeting to obtain the views and comments of residents, service providers, local governments, and other interested parties regarding the performance of the County's HUD/CPD funded grants as related to the 2024-25 CAPER and to assist in the development of the 2026-2027 Annual Action Plan.

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.

During PY 2024-25, the County upheld the core objectives of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program by investing in projects that enhance public infrastructure, improve access to essential services, and strengthen neighborhoods.

The County focused a significant portion of CDBG resources on major capital improvement projects, including sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and sewer systems. These infrastructure upgrades not only improve daily living conditions but also enhance safety, accessibility, and long-term resilience in low- and moderate-income communities.

Meanwhile, participating Cooperating Cities applied their CDBG allocations to address a diverse range of community needs through public facility and infrastructure improvements and public service activities. These included ADA accessibility improvements to neighborhood parks and senior centers. While also providing access to service programs that included youth and senior programs, food assistance, homelessness prevention, and support for individuals with disabilities, initiatives that directly improve quality of life and foster greater community well-being.

By balancing infrastructure improvements with locally tailored services, the County and its partners ensured that CDBG funds delivered both broad and immediate benefits, strengthening the foundation of

communities and enhancing opportunities for residents across San Bernardino County.

During PY 2024-25, the County of San Bernardino adopted an amendment that encompassed modifications to the Annual Action Plan, the ConPlan, and the Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) to improve program delivery, respond to community needs, and ensure compliance with HUD requirements. The amendment revised the 2019–2020 Annual Action Plan to add, modify, or cancel CDBG-CV activities that had become inactive or duplicated services. Resources were redirected to higher-priority efforts such as the Adelanto Utility Assistance Program and the Montclair Homeless Outreach Program, both of which address pressing needs in their respective communities.

The amendment also revised the 2020-25 ConPlan to establish a new strategic goal of implementing a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program, supported with \$2,000,000 in HOME funds and \$300,000 in CDBG funds for administration. The TBRA program, is currently under development and is expected to serve approximately 200 households and is expected to begin in PY 25–26, and will be designed to provide rapid rehousing and assist homeless individuals and families in transitioning from emergency shelter to permanent housing.

In addition, the amendment updated the Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) to streamline approval processes by removing the requirement for public hearings on substantial amendments and the CAPER. Substantial amendments will now proceed through a 30-day public comment period and Board consent approval, while the CAPER will be made available for a 15-day public comment period through public notice, CDH's office, and the County's website.

Collectively, these adjustments strengthen the County's ability to meet HUD deadlines, maintain transparency and public participation, and more effectively direct resources to areas of greatest need.

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

During the PY 2024-25, San Bernardino County's CDH continued its commitment to ensuring the quality, safety, and regulatory compliance of affordable rental housing supported by the HOME Investment Partnerships Program. Following the 2013 HOME Final Rule (24 CFR §92.504(d)(1)(i)), our jurisdiction conducts regular on-site inspections of HOME-assisted rental housing to ensure ongoing compliance with federal requirements. These inspections are a vital component of our monitoring strategy, helping us verify that properties meet Housing Quality Standards (HQS) and Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS). By maintaining these standards, we safeguard the health and safety of residents, preserve the integrity of affordable housing investments, and reinforce our commitment to providing high-quality housing options for low- and moderate-income households within San Bernardino County.

CDH oversees a portfolio of 42 HOME-assisted rental developments, each comprising varying numbers of affordable housing units. During PY 2024-25 four developments completed their affordability periods in accordance with HOME requirements, which reduced our portfolio from 46 to 42. CDH's comprehensive monitoring process includes both tenant file reviews to verify income eligibility, rent limits, and lease compliance, and on-site physical inspections to ensure adherence to Housing Quality Standards (HQS).

Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS), and other applicable federal and local regulations.

All scheduled HOME-assisted developments were successfully inspected during the PY 2024-25. Through these monitoring visits, CDH identified several recurring compliance issues, including instances of rent overcharges on restricted units and delays in submitting the required Annual Performance Reports and due diligence documentation. In response, CDH staff provided direct technical assistance to the development and property management teams, working collaboratively to resolve deficiencies. Corrective action plans were implemented; additional site visits may be required at a later date to ensure all deficiencies have been addressed. These efforts reflect CDH's commitment to maintaining program integrity and supporting partners in delivering safe, affordable housing to the community.

The table below provides a summary of the findings from the thirteen (13) on-site audits and physical inspections conducted during PY 2024-25:

PY 2024-25 MONITORING OF HOME-ASSISTED PROJECTS				
Property Name & Address	HOME Units	Total Units	Findings	Follow-up Action
Bloomington Grove II 18026 Valley Blvd Bloomington, CA 92316	83	84	A site inspection was conducted, and a Monitoring Results Letter was issued on February 10, 2025. Findings and concerns included missing documentation, rent discrepancies, and physical deficiencies on the property.	All identified findings and concerns were successfully addressed and corrected, bringing the property into compliance. A final inspection was conducted, and a Completion Letter was issued on June 23, 2025.
Bloomington Grove III 17906 Valley Blvd, Bloomington, CA 92316	17	98	A Site inspection was conducted, and a Monitoring Results letter was issued on January 21, 2025. Findings and concerns included missing documentation and physical deficiencies on the property.	All identified findings and concerns were successfully addressed and corrected, bringing the property into compliance. A final inspection was conducted, and a Completion Letter was issued on May 27, 2025.

PY 2024-25 MONITORING OF HOME-ASSISTED PROJECTS

Property Name & Address	HOME Units	Total Units	Findings	Follow-up Action
Horizons at Yucaipa 12279 3 rd St, Yucaipa, CA 92399	24	50	A Site inspection was conducted, and a Monitoring Results letter was issued on April 2, 2025. Findings and concerns include missing Due Diligence items, absent recertification records in tenant files, and physical deficiencies on the property.	All identified findings and concerns have been addressed and corrected. A final inspection was conducted to verify resolution. While all items related to the HOME monitoring requirements have been completed, one outstanding item remains under the MHSA-funded portion of the agreement. Issuance of the Completion Letter is pending until this final item is resolved.
Mountain Breeze 25942 E. Baseline St, Highland CA 92410	10	68	A Site inspection was conducted, and a Monitoring Results letter was issued on March 31, 2025. Findings and concerns include missing Due Diligence items, absent recertification records in tenant files, and physical deficiencies on the property.	All identified findings and concerns were successfully addressed and corrected, bringing the property into compliance. A final inspection was conducted, and a Completion Letter was issued on May 29, 2025.
Scattered Site- Bandera 5161 Bandera St, Montclair, CA 91763	8	8	A Site inspection was conducted, and a Monitoring Results letter was issued on April 9, 2025. Findings and concerns include missing Due Diligence items, rent limit exceeding HOME Rents, incorrect rent calculations, absent recertification records in tenant files, and physical deficiencies on the property.	A corrective action plan was submitted by the property owner on July 11, 2025. CDH continues to work collaboratively with the owner and property management to review and monitor the implementation of this plan until the property is brought back into full compliance. A Close out letter confirming receipt of the Corrective Action plan was issued on July 16, 2025.

PY 2024-25 MONITORING OF HOME-ASSISTED PROJECTS

Property Name & Address	HOME Units	Total Units	Findings	Follow-up Action
Scattered Site- Canada 24544 Canada St Loma Linda, CA 92354	12	12	A Site inspection was conducted, and a Monitoring Results letter was issued on April 9, 2025. Findings and concerns include missing Due Diligence items, rent limit exceeding HOME Rents, incorrect rent calculations, absent recertification records in tenant files, and physical deficiencies on the property.	A corrective action plan was submitted on July 11, 2025. CDH continues to work collaboratively with the owner and property management to review and monitor the implementation of this plan until the property is brought back into full compliance. A close-out letter confirming receipt of the Corrective Action plan was issued on July 16, 2025.
Scattered Site- Casaba 18185 Casaba RD Adelanto, CA 92301	7	7	A Site inspection was conducted, and a Monitoring Results letter was issued on April 9, 2025. Findings and concerns include missing Due Diligence items, rent limit exceeding HOME Rents, incorrect rent calculations, absent recertification records in tenant files, and physical deficiencies on the property.	A corrective action plan was submitted on July 11, 2025. CDH will continue to work collaboratively with the owner and property management to diligently review and monitor the implementation of this plan until the property is brought back into full compliance. A close-out letter confirming receipt of the Corrective Action plan was issued on July 16, 2025.
Scattered Site- Dumosa 7333 Dumosa Ave Yucca Valley, CA 92284	11	11	A Site inspection was conducted, and a Monitoring Results letter was issued on March 26, 2025. Findings and concerns include missing Due Diligence items, rent limit exceeding HOME Rents, incorrect rent calculations, absent recertification records in tenant files, and physical deficiencies on the property.	A corrective action plan was submitted on July 11, 2025. CDH will continue to work collaboratively with the owner and property management to diligently review and monitor the implementation of this plan until the property is brought back into full compliance. A close-out letter confirming receipt of the Corrective Action plan was issued on July 16, 2025.

PY 2024-25 MONITORING OF HOME-ASSISTED PROJECTS

Property Name & Address	HOME Units	Total Units	Findings	Follow-up Action
Scattered Site- Kingsley 4733,4743,4805,4807 Montclair, CA 91763	6	6	A Site inspection was conducted, and a Monitoring Results letter was issued on April 9, 2025. Findings and concerns include missing Due Diligence items, rent limit exceeding HOME Rents, incorrect rent calculations, absent recertification records in tenant files, and physical deficiencies on the property.	A corrective action plan was submitted on July 11, 2025. CDH will continue to work collaboratively with the owner and property management to diligently review and monitor the implementation of this plan until the property is brought back into full compliance. A close-out letter confirming receipt of the Corrective Action plan was issued on July 16, 2025.
Scattered Site-Larkspur 18176 Larkspur RD, Adelanto, CA 92301	7	7	A Site inspection was conducted, and a Monitoring Results letter was issued on April 9, 2025. Findings and concerns include missing Due Diligence items, rent limit exceeding HOME Rents, incorrect rent calculations, absent recertification records in tenant files, and physical deficiencies on the property.	A corrective action plan was submitted on July 11, 2025. CDH continues to work collaboratively with the owner and property management to diligently review and monitor the implementation of this plan until the property is brought back into full compliance. A close-out letter confirming receipt of the Corrective Action plan was issued on July 16, 2025.
Scattered Site- Papago 56201 Papago Trail Yucca Valley, CA 92284	9	9	A Site inspection was conducted, and a Monitoring Results letter was issued on May 1, 2025. Findings and concerns included missing Due Diligence items, rent limit exceeding HOME Rents, incorrect rent calculations, absent recertification records in tenant files, and physical deficiencies on the property.	A corrective action plan was provided on July 11, 2025. CDH continues to work collaboratively with the owner and property management to diligently review and monitor the implementation of this plan until the property is brought back into full compliance. A close-out letter confirming receipt of the Corrective Action plan was issued on July 16, 2025.

PY 2024-25 MONITORING OF HOME-ASSISTED PROJECTS				
Property Name & Address	HOME Units	Total Units	Findings	Follow-up Action
Scattered Site-Pradera 10369,10379 Pradera Montclair, CA 91763	8	8	A Site inspection was conducted, and a Monitoring Results letter was issued on April 9, 2025. Findings and concerns included missing Due Diligence items, rent limit exceeding HOME Rents, incorrect rent calculations, absent recertification records in tenant files, and physical deficiencies on the property.	A corrective action plan was submitted on July 11, 2025. CDH continues to work collaboratively with the owner and property management to diligently review and monitor the implementation of this plan until the property is brought back into full compliance. A close-out letter confirming receipt of the Corrective Action plan was issued on July 16, 2025.
Scattered Site- Pueblo 55730 Pueblo Trail Yucca Valley, CA 92284	4	4	A Site inspection was conducted, and a Monitoring Results letter was issued on March 26, 2025. Findings and concerns included missing Due Diligence items, rent limit exceeding HOME Rents, incorrect rent calculations, absent recertification records in tenant files, and physical deficiencies on the property.	A corrective action plan was submitted on July 11, 2025. CDH continues to work collaboratively with the owner and property management to diligently review and monitor the implementation of this plan until the property is brought back into full compliance. A close-out letter confirming receipt of the Corrective Action plan was issued on July 16, 2025.

Table 19 – HOME Monitoring

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

CDH is committed to ensuring affirmative marketing within the HOME Program through a structured set of actions. These actions are designed to attract eligible individuals within the housing market to available units regardless of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability. CDH's policy mandates that Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing (AFHM) plans and procedures are incorporated into applications and agreements for projects receiving HOME funds. This policy aligns with the HOME Final Rule (24 CFR Part 92), which requires affirmative marketing efforts to continue throughout the period of affordability.

CDH's commitment to ensuring equal access to housing opportunities for all residents is a continuous effort, as outlined in its Affirmative Marketing Policy and Procedures, adopted in accordance with federal regulations (24 CFR 92.351). As part of the annual monitoring process, CDH continues to review each development's Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP – HUD Form 935.2A) to ensure ongoing compliance with federal fair housing requirements. These reviews are critical in confirming that all

applicants are provided equal access to housing opportunities, regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, or disability.

In addition to verifying the presence of a current AFHMP, CDH evaluates how each property identifies its “least likely to apply” demographic group. This includes a review of the methodology used to collect and analyze demographic data, such as applicant and tenant surveys, census data, and community outreach assessments. Properties are expected to use this data to inform targeted marketing strategies that promote inclusivity and broaden access to HOME-assisted units.

CDH also examines the specific outreach methods used to reach underrepresented populations. This may include flyers, radio advertisements, community partnerships, and other culturally relevant marketing efforts. The effectiveness and appropriateness of these strategies are assessed to ensure they align with the goals of the AFHMP.

Furthermore, CDH reviews each property's efforts to remain current with fair housing laws and regulations. This includes verifying the frequency, content, and location of fair housing training provided to staff. Properties are expected to conduct regular training sessions, either in-person or online, covering topics such as reasonable accommodation, discriminatory practices, and updates to federal and state fair housing laws. CDH distributes information about fair housing training opportunities to property management. Documentation of attendance and training materials is also reviewed to ensure compliance and reinforce accountability.

CDH continues to enforce labor compliance provisions, requiring contractors and subcontractors working on HOME-funded projects to implement an Affirmative Action Program. These provisions are included in all construction bids and contracts. CDH also continues to hold pre-construction meetings with contractors and subcontractors to review labor compliance requirements, and it uses a cloud-based system called LCP-tracker to monitor certified payrolls and workforce reporting.

CDH has continued its established partnerships with the Workforce Development Department (WDD) to connect contractors with employment services for County residents. Contractors are still required to engage with WDD to explore these services, and they must submit documentation confirming their participation.

In addition, CDH continues to implement a Section 3 Plan, incorporated into all HOME Agreements. This plan ensures ongoing compliance with Section 3 regulations (24 CFR Part 75) and actively promotes opportunities for minority- and women-owned businesses.

Every contract requires a Section 3 clause to be included in all subcontracts, strengthening the County’s dedication to offering training and employment opportunities to low- and very-low-income residents.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

During this reporting period, the County received \$839,110 in HOME program income. These funds will be carried over into PY 2025-26 to support the development of affordable housing units for low-income residents. The majority of this income came from shared equity, repayments of principal on amortizing

loans from previous HOME-funded projects, and current interest payments collected. A total of \$88,504 was expended in the program year. These funds were utilized for administrative costs that included staffing costs and legal services to support the completion of Rialto Metrolink and the construction of Liberty Lane.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

CDH aims to maintain the affordability of existing rental housing by engaging with property owners and developers. CDH regularly informs stakeholders about funding opportunities well in advance of the expiration of affordability periods for their properties by accessing the properties affordability period during the compliance monitoring review. This outreach ensures that developers are aware of the resources available to extend affordability and maintain housing options for low-income residents.

Additionally, the department actively encourages developers to increase the supply of affordable rental housing by constructing new units in the County by working with various community partners such as Developers, participating cities, Non-profits, and religious community members. CDH promotes the use of HOME funding to leverage additional affordable housing resources, making it easier for developers to finance new projects or maintain existing ones.

CDH also provides support to developers seeking approval for re-syndication, a strategy that allows them to refinance and reinvest in their properties while preserving affordability. This includes facilitating communication with developers and/or working with them through compliance monitoring in identifying potential opportunities to improve property condition, and before the end of their affordability periods in an effort to encourage timely applications for County funding.

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG
Total Number of Activities	9	1	0
Total Labor Hours	3,123	57,296	0
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	5,001	0
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0

Table 20 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	0	19	0
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	0	0

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG
Direct, on-the-job training (including apprenticeships).	3	15	0
Indirect training includes arranging, contracting, or paying off-site training tuition.	0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	1	0
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	4	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0	0	0
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment, including drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, and connecting residents to job placement services.	1	7	0
Held one or more job fairs.	0	4	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	0	0

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness, health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, and transportation.	0	0	0
Assisted residents with finding childcare.	0	0	0
Assisted residents in applying for or attending community college or a four-year educational institution.	0	5	0
Assisted residents in applying for or attending vocational/technical training.	0	1	0
Assisted residents in obtaining financial literacy training or coaching.	1	2	0
Bonding assistance, guarantees, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	1	0

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	0	0
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0	1	0
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	1	5	0
Other.	0	0	0

Table 21 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

In PY 2024-25, nine (9) County-funded projects supported by Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) resources were subject to Section 3 requirements. These HUD regulations are designed to ensure that employment and contracting opportunities created by HUD financial assistance are directed to low- and very low-income individuals, particularly those living in the communities where projects are carried out.

To support these goals, the County implemented a range of strategies to increase access to economic opportunities. Contractors working on applicable projects were required to coordinate with the County's Workforce Development Department (WDD), enabling them to connect with local job seekers. Once this partnership is established, contractors receive a Certificate of Resource Participation, acknowledging their commitment to community hiring.

The Department of CDH also supports Section 3 outcomes through coordination with the Department of Labor's Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) programs. This collaboration, formalized through a Memorandum of Understanding with WDD, strengthens the County's ability to generate sustainable employment pathways for underserved residents.

To guide implementation, the County's adopted Section 3 Plan outlines key strategies to achieve compliance and promote inclusive hiring. All relevant County contracts and subcontracts include a Section 3 clause, ensuring alignment with federal regulations under 24 CFR Part 75.

In PY 2024-25, the County continued to enhance its internal systems and compliance procedures in response to the updated Section 3 Rule. These improvements not only support accountability but also ensure that public investments create tangible, long-lasting economic opportunities for residents who need them most. Through this work, the County remains committed to building stronger, more inclusive communities across San Bernardino County.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
UEI	MD9GKE5818S4
EIN/TIN Number	956002748
Identify the Field Office	LOS ANGELES
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	San Bernardino City & County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mrs.
First Name	Carrie
Last Name	Harmon
Title	Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	560 East Hospitality Lane, Suite 200
City	San Bernardino
State	CA
ZIP Code	92415-0043
Phone Number	(909) 501-0600
Email Address	Carrie.Harmon@cdh.sbcounty.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Erica
Last Name	Watkins
Title	Housing Solutions Manager
Phone Number	(909) 501-0600
Email Address	Erica.Watkins@cdh.sbcounty.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2024
Program Year End Date	06/30/2025

3. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient Children’s Fund
City San Bernardino
State: CA
Zip Code: 92408
UEI: KQECBGU8YR5
Victim Services Provider No
Organization Type Non-Profit Organization
ESG Award Amount \$97,216

Subrecipient Community Health Action Network
City Victorville
State: CA
Zip Code: 92395
UEI: M8BLYC5MB9G4
Victim Services Provider No
Organization Type Non-Profit Organization
ESG Award Amount \$149,616

Subrecipient Lutheran Social Services
City Orange
State: CA
Zip Code: 92868
UEI: C1AFYCKJQM56
Victim Services Provider No
Organization Type Non-Profit Organization
ESG Award Amount \$54,560

Subrecipient The Salvation Army
City Carson
State: CA
Zip Code: 90746
UEI: LF19U9DKFQM6
Victim Services Provider No
Organization Type Non-Profit Organization
ESG Award Amount \$194,131

Subrecipient	Mountain Homeless Coalition
City	Cedar Park
State:	CA
Zip Code:	92322
UEI:	GRH6UV9VB9A7
Victim Services Provider	No
Organization Type	Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Award Amount	\$15,000

Subrecipient	Symba Center
City	Victorville
State:	CA
Zip Code:	92395
UEI:	DEZGAMT814Y3
Victim Services Provider	No
Organization Type	Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Award Amount	\$57,551

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

Persons Served - Activities

Persons in Households	Activity			Totals
	Homelessness Prevention	Rapid Re-Housing	Emergency Shelter	
Adults	86	93	279	458
Children	126	91	74	291
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1	1	1	3
Missing Information	4	0	0	4
Total	217	185	354	756

Table 22 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

Age—Activities

Age	Homelessness Prevention	Rapid Re-Housing	Emergency Shelter
Under 18	126	91	74
18-24	11	13	25
25 and over	75	80	254
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1	1	1
Missing Information	4	0	0
Total	217	185	354

Table 23 – Age Information

Special Populations Served

Subpopulation	Number of Persons in Households			Total
	Homelessness Prevention	Rapid Re-Housing	Emergency Shelter	
Veterans	1	1	9	11
Victims of Domestic Violence	1	0	0	1
Elderly	1	0	0	1
HIV/AIDS	0	0	2	2
Chronically Homeless	0	20	51	71
Total	3	21	62	86

Special Populations Served (continued)

Persons with Disabilities	Number of Persons in Households			Total
	Homelessness Prevention	Rapid Re-Housing	Emergency Shelter	
Severely Mentally Ill	1	21	96	118
Chronic Substance Abuse	2	7	64	73
Other Disability	21	24	18	63
Total	24	52	178	254

Table 24 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	58,400
Total Number of bed-nights provided	58,400
Capacity Utilization	100.00%

Table 25 – Shelter Capacity

Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

The ESG program fosters strong collaboration among agencies to guide the planning, development, and implementation of the County's Homeless Strategic Plan. Its goals and objectives align with those of the Continuum of Care (CoC), ensuring a unified approach to addressing homelessness. Funding recipients are selected through a competitive NOFA/RFP process, which evaluates alignment with ESG priorities.

The County actively consults with the CoC to ensure ESG funds are strategically allocated. This collaboration supports joint planning and priority-setting to maximize the impact of available resources. Performance standards for ESG-funded activities are developed in close coordination with the CoC to ensure that programs are outcome-driven and responsive to community needs. Regular evaluation of project outcomes allows for timely adjustments and continuous improvement.

The County uses outcome-based performance measures to assess program effectiveness, including housing stability at six- and twelve-months post-assistance. HMIS Data Report Cards and service numbers are regularly reviewed to monitor subrecipient performance and ensure benchmarks are being met.

In 2025, the Point-in-Time Count (PITC) showed a 10% decrease in the number of individuals experiencing homelessness in the county. During Program Year 2024-25, ESG funding supported 1,045 individuals, with

45% exiting to positive housing destinations. Of the 217 individuals who received homelessness prevention services, 99% remained housed and stable (one individual declined to respond). The Rapid Re-Housing program served 185 individuals, with 125 exiting the program during PY 2024-25—eighty percent of those who exited the program transitioned to stable housing and did not return to homelessness.

CR-75 – Expenditures

Expenditures

ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2023	2022	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$53,991	\$40,583	\$52,300
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$5,025	\$10,019	\$2,047
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$26,611	\$9,120	\$5,653
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$85,627	\$59,722	\$60,000

Table 26– ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2023	2022	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$69,760	\$22,506	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$25,101	\$16,700	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$73,892	\$65,782	\$0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$168,753	\$104,988	\$0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2023	2022	2017
Essential Services	\$129,430	\$107,459	\$2,734.00
Operations	\$40,239	\$26,637	
Renovation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Major Rehab	\$0	\$0	\$0
Conversion	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$169,669	\$134,096	\$2,734

Table 28 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

Other Grant Expenditures	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2023	2022	2017
Street Outreach	\$31,889	\$74,652	\$21,900
HMIS	\$29,786	\$60,000	\$0
Administration	\$46,043	\$2,108	\$0

Table 29 - Other Grant Expenditures

Total ESG Funds Expended		
2023	2022	2017
\$531,767	\$435,565	\$84,634

Table 30 - Total ESG Funds Expended

Match Source	2023	2022	2017
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Government	\$103,683	\$163,580	\$60,000
Local Government	\$261,535	\$44,897	\$11,900
Private Funds	\$82,287	\$12,511	\$0
Other	\$84,262	\$214,577	\$12,734
Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Income	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Match Amount	\$531,767	\$435,565	\$84,634

Table 31 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities (Includes Match)		
2023	2022	2017
\$1,063,534	\$871,130	\$169,268

Table 32 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities



Community Revitalization

560 East Hospitality Lane, Suite 200, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0043 • (909) 501-0600