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SF 424'S ARE ATTACHED.

APPENDIX C

PUBLIC NOTICES

PROOF OF PUBLICATIONS

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

1825 Chicago Ave, Suite 100
Riverside, CA 92507
951-684-1200
951-368-9018 FAX

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2010, 2015.5 C.C.P)**

Publication(s): The Press-Enterprise

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF

Ad Desc.: /

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE, a newspaper in general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under date of April 25, 1952, Case Number 54446, under date of March 29, 1957, Case Number 65673, under date of August 25, 1995, Case Number 267864, and under date of September 16, 2013, Case Number RIC 1309013; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the person(s) requesting publication, and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

08/15, 08/29/2019

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

Date: August 29, 2019
At: Riverside, California



Legal Advertising Representative, The Press-Enterprise

EDA-HOUSING AUTHORITY
5555 ARLINGTON AVE
RIVERSIDE, CA 92504

Ad Number: 0011303196-01

P.O. Number:

Ad Copy:

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY (NOFA)
FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE 2020-2021

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) - DISTRICT
ALLOCATION
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG)
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME)

The County of Riverside is announcing the start of the application cycles for the 2020-2021 Urban County CDBG (District Allocation), ESG, and HOME programs. These Federally-funded programs are used by the County and its participating cities to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and the expansion of economic opportunities principally for persons and families with low-incomes.

The County anticipates receiving the following grant amount from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the 2020-2021 program year: CDBG \$7,800,000; ESG \$413,000; and HOME \$2,300,000.

To view the full Notice of Funding Availability for the CDBG (District Allocation) and ESG programs, please visit www.rivcoeda.org. Paper copies of the NOFAs can also be obtained through email at info@rivco.org or by calling 951-343-5617.

COOPERATING CITY CDBG ALLOCATION: Please note, the Cooperating Cities that participate in the County's CDBG program will receive their own allocation from the County's CDBG allocation for projects and activities that benefit their individual cities. Organizations that are considering applying to the Cooperating Cities for their CDBG allocations must consult with these cities directly for application information, procedures, and deadlines. EDA's CDBG webpage provides contact information for the Cooperating Cities.

ONLINE APPLICATION: The County is using the Online Application System for both the CDBG (District Allocation) and ESG programs. All applications for these two programs must be submitted through the online system. The 2020-2021 Online Application System will be open starting August 5, 2019. All CDBG and ESG applications submitted through the Online Application System must be submitted no later than 5:00 PM (PST) on November 1, 2019. For questions or assistance with the online application system, please contact Susana Orozco at sorozco@rivco.org or 951-343-5474.

Applicants must visit EDA's website at www.rivcoeda.org to begin the application process. The website offers a brief tutorial to assist applicants in the use of the online application system including setting-up an Online User Profile which is required to use the system.

CDBG (District Allocation) and ESG applications will only be accepted from 501 (c)(3) non-profit organizations and government entities.

HOME PROGRAM: The County will accept HOME applications for new construction and substantial rehabilitation projects on an on-going, over the counter basis until all funds for the current fiscal year are exhausted. Organizations seeking HOME funds for affordable housing projects should contact the Housing Division of EDA for application information at (951) 343-5469 or rivcoeda.org. In the event that the County of Riverside EDA decides to release a competitive RFP for the solicitation of HOME funds, a notice of no less than thirty (30) days will be provided of the County's intention to release an RFP.

The County is required to prepare and submit to HUD a One Year Action Plan that provides detailed information on all of the activities that the County will fund with CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds for the 2020-2021 program year. The Board of Supervisors will conduct a public hearing on the proposed One Year Action Plan during February/March 2020. The Board will then approve the final One Year Action Plan in April/May 2020.

Should you have any questions or require assistance, please contact the following:

Susana Orozco, Principal Program Manager
5555 Arlington Avenue
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5474 / (951) 343-5609 FAX
sorozco@rivco.org

NOTE: To obtain a list of the times and locations of the County's Citizen Participation Meetings for the 2020-2021 program year, please visit our website (www.rivcoeda.org) or contact Nicholas Fonosch at nfonosch@rivco.org. No Citizen Participation Meetings have been scheduled at this time.

Individuals with hearing or speech disabilities may contact the CDBG program staff by utilizing the California Relay Service (711).

John Thurman, EDA Development Manager, CDBG/ESG Programs

8/15, 8/29

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

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Riverside, CA 92507
951-684-1200
951-368-9018 FAX

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Publication(s): The Press-Enterprise

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10/09, 10/23/2019

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

Date: October 23, 2019
At: Riverside, California



Legal Advertising Representative, The Press-Enterprise

EDA-HOUSING AUTHORITY
5555 ARLINGTON AVE
RIVERSIDE, CA 92504

Ad Number: 0011322285-01

P.O. Number:

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

Ad Copy:

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Riverside, CA 92507
951-684-1200
951-368-9018 FAX

PROOF OF PUBLICATION (2010, 2015.5 C.C.P)

Publication(s): The Press-Enterprise

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF

Ad Desc.: CP Meeting Public Notice (Spanish) /

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE, a newspaper in general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under date of April 25, 1952, Case Number 54446, under date of March 29, 1957, Case Number 65673, under date of August 25, 1995, Case Number 267864, and under date of September 16, 2013, Case Number RIC 1309013; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the person(s) requesting publication, and not in any element thereof on the following dates, to wit:

10/09, 10/23/2019

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

Date: October 23, 2019
At: Riverside, California



Legal Advertising Representative, The Press-Enterprise

EDA-HOUSING AUTHORITY
5555 ARLINGTON AVE
RIVERSIDE, CA 92504

Ad Number: 0011322318-01

P.O. Number:

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

1825 Chicago Ave, Suite 100
Riverside, CA 92507
951-684-1200
951-368-9018 FAX

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2010, 2015.5 C.C.P)**

Publication(s): The Press-Enterprise

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF

Ad Desc.: 2020-2021 HUD-Funded CPD Programs /

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE, a newspaper in general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under date of April 25, 1952, Case Number 54446, under date of March 29, 1957, Case Number 65673, under date of August 25, 1995, Case Number 267864, and under date of September 16, 2013, Case Number RIC 1309013; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the person(s) requesting publication, and not in any element thereof on the following dates, to wit:

01/10, 01/24/2020

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

Date: January 24, 2020
At: Riverside, California


Legal Advertising Representative, The Press-Enterprise

EDA-HOUSING AUTHORITY
5555 ARLINGTON AVE
RIVERSIDE, CA 92504

Ad Number: 0011352160-01

P.O. Number:

Ad Copy:

PUBLIC NOTICE

RIVERSIDE COUNTY COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS (CPD) (CDBG, HOME, ESG)

Community Development Needs and Proposed Uses of 2020-2021 HUD-Funded CPD Programs

The Riverside County Economic Development Agency hereby notifies the public, pursuant to 24 CFR 91.105(e) that the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing to: 1) hear comments on community development needs within the County's HUD-funded Urban County program; and 2) hear comments upon the proposed uses of 2020-2021 HUD-funded CPD programs to address the identified community development needs. The public hearing is scheduled for February 11, 2020, at 1:30 p.m., in the Board of Supervisors' Chambers, County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, 1st floor, Riverside, CA. The public may present oral or written comments during the public hearing.

Furthermore, the public may review and comment upon the proposed uses of 2020-2021 HUD-funded CPD programs, as well as comment upon community development needs, beginning January 10, 2020. Comments may be submitted to the addresses below until 5:00 PM on February 10, 2020.

A summary of the proposed uses of 2020-2021 HUD-funded CPD programs can be viewed by the public at the following location:

Riverside County Economic Development Agency- CDBG/ESG Unit
5555 Arlington Avenue, Riverside, CA 92504 (951) 351-0700

Riverside County Economic Development Agency-Indio
44-199 Monroe Street, Suite B, Indio, CA 92201 (760) 863-2650

The proposed uses of 2020-2021 HUD-funded CPD programs can also be viewed on-line at: www.rivcoeda.org

It is anticipated that the Board of Supervisors will approve and adopt the final 2020-2021 One Year Action Plan at its regular meeting of May 5, 2020. The 2020-2021 One-Year Action Plan will then be forwarded to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for review and approval on or about May 15, 2020. Please note that both the meeting date and time are subject to change.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. The primary objective of the County's CPD programs is the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expansion of economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate incomes. The 2020-2021 One Year Action Plan is a component of the 2019-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan that must be updated annually. It provides detailed information on the resources the County expects to receive and the specific activities to be undertaken to meet the priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. Upon completion of the Citizen Participation process, the review and considerations of comments, and the approval by the Board of Supervisors, the County will prepare and submit the final 2020-2021 One Year Action Plan of the 2019-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ANTICIPATED FUNDS. Anticipated allocations to be received through the FY 2020-21 HUD appropriations are: \$7,800,000 for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, including the Metro City Program; \$2,300,000 for the Home Investment Partnership (HOME) program, including the Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) program; and \$613,000 for the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program. The County expects to utilize at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the CPD funds for activities that will benefit low and moderate-income persons.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ONE YEAR PLAN ACTIVITIES. The County received eighty-three (83) proposals for the 2020-21 CDBG funding totaling \$9,796,324. The proposed activities included public service, public facility improvements, rehabilitation, economic development, code enforcement, and others. There were seven (7) requests for Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding totaling \$1,664,913. Proposals for the HOME program include: HOME New Construction (\$1,117,320); HOME Direct Ownership (\$870,634); HOME/CHDO Set-Aside (\$348, 255); and HOME administration (\$232,169). The combined cost for the oversight of the programs (HOME, CDBG, ESG) general management and administrative activities is estimated to be \$1,844,744.

DISPLACEMENT. All planned CPD-funded activities will be designed to minimize the displacement of persons. The provision of relocation benefits to displaced persons and replacement of low and moderate-income housing units that are demolished or converted to another use as a result of CDBG funded activities will be consistent with the County's Anti-Displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan and provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970, as amended.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AND COMMENTS. The County of Riverside initiated the 2020-2021 CPD Funding cycle in August 2019, with the publication of the Notification of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the CDBG and ESG programs. The County initiated the Citizen Participation Process in August 2019, with the notification to residents, Cooperating Cities, non-profit organizations, service providers, public agencies, and other stakeholders, of the 2020-2021 CPD Funding cycle. The Citizen Participation Process consisted of public meetings in unincorporated communities to receive input from residents and others to identify and assess economic, community, housing, and social development needs in the communities.

PARTICIPATING COMMUNITIES. The 2020-2021 One Year Action Plan of the 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan includes the unincorporated areas of the County, the city of Lake Elsinore (Metro City), and the following Cooperating Cities: Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Coachella, Canyon Lake,

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Publication(s): The Press-Enterprise

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF

Ad Desc.: 2020-2021 Five-Year Consolidated Plan /

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE, a newspaper in general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under date of April 25, 1952, Case Number 54446, under date of March 29, 1957, Case Number 65673, under date of August 25, 1995, Case Number 267864, and under date of September 16, 2013, Case Number RIC 1309013; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the person(s) requesting publication, and not in any element thereof on the following dates, to wit:

04/17/2020

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

Date: April 17, 2020
At: Riverside, California



Legal Advertising Representative, The Press-Enterprise

EDA-HOUSING AUTHORITY
5555 ARLINGTON AVE
RIVERSIDE, CA 92504

Ad Number: 0011379277-01

P.O. Number:

Ad Copy:

NOTICE OF REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

The County of Riverside is requesting comment from citizens, public agencies, service providers, and other interested parties regarding the final draft of the 2020-2021 One-Year Action Plan of the County's 2020-2021 Five-Year Consolidated Plan for HUD Community Planning and Development Funding. The objectives contained in the One Year Action Plan are to develop viable communities through public/private partnerships by providing decent affordable housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic development opportunities principally for persons of low and moderate-incomes.

The 2020-2021 One-Year Action Plan covers the entire Urban County program area including the unincorporated areas of Riverside County as well as the following cooperating cities: Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Canyon Lake, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Eastvale, Indian Wells, La Quinta, Murrieta, Norco, San Jacinto, and Wildomar. The Joint Metro City of Lake Elsinore is also included within the County's CDBG program.

As noted above, the purpose of the public comment period is to allow citizens, public agencies, service providers, and other interested parties to express their comments or views on the community development needs of persons and communities within the County's Urban County program area as well as the final draft 2020-21 One-Year Action Plan. It is anticipated that the Board of Supervisors will adopt the One-Year Action Plan at the regular meeting of May 19, 2020. The Action Plan will then be forwarded to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for final review and approval. The 2020-21 Action Plan does not include any funding resulting from the CARES Act or COVID-19 "stimulus" funding.

The date and time that the Board of Supervisors may consider the Final 2020-2021 One-Year Action Plan is subject to change. Please contact the County at the phone number or email address below to verify when the Final 2020-2021 One-Year Action Plan will be considered by the Board of Supervisors.

Important Notice: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board of Supervisors will only permit public comments during the Board meeting via teleconference. Please select rivcocob.org/comments to complete an e-comment/speaker slip and receive further instructions.

Written comments may be submitted to the following address no later than 12:00 PM on May 18, 2020: Department of Housing, Homelessness Prevention and Workforce Solutions, P.O. Box 1428, Riverside, CA 92504. Comments may also be submitted through email to sorozco@rivco.org, or FAX, 951-343-5474.

Due to the current COVID-19 public health emergency, the draft of the Final 2020-2021 One Year Action Plan of the 2019-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan beginning May 4, 2018, will only be available for viewing online at: www.rivcoeda.org.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Susana Orozco at (951) 343-5474 or via email at sorozco@rivco.org.

John Thurman, CDBG/ESG Program Administrator

4/17

AFFP

AVISO DE SOLICITUD DE COMENTAR

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF CA }
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE } SS

Carolyn, being duly sworn, says:

I am a citizen of the United States and am employed by a publication in the county aforesaid. I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to, nor interested in the above entitled matter. That she is Principal Clerk of the Printer of the Palo Verde Valley Times, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Blythe, Riverside County, CA; and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California under the date of June 20, 1952, Case No. 54744, that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

April 22, 2020

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

I declare under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct this 22nd day of April 2020.



Carolyn, Kibbs, Riverside County, CA

00019470 00196208 7608632530

Nicholas Fonosch
Economic Development Agency
5555 Arlington Avenue
Riverside, CA 92504

AVISO DE SOLICITUD DE COMENTARIO PÚBLICO

El Condado de Riverside está solicitando comentarios de ciudadanos, agencias públicas, proveedores de servicios y otras partes interesadas con respecto al borrador final del Plan de Acción Anual 2020-2021 del Plan Consolidado Quinquenal 2020-2021 del Condado para la Planificación Comunitaria de HUD y Financiamiento para el desarrollo. Los objetivos contenidos en el Plan de acción de un año son desarrollar comunidades viables a través de asociaciones públicas / privadas para proporcionar viviendas asequibles decentes, un entorno de vida adecuado y mayores oportunidades de desarrollo económico principalmente para personas de ingresos bajos y moderados.

El Plan de acción de un año 2020-2021 cubre toda el área del programa del condado urbano, incluyendo las áreas no incorporadas del Condado de Riverside, así como las siguientes ciudades cooperantes: Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Canyon Lake, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Eastvale, Indian Wells, La Quinta, Murrieta, Norco, San Jacinto y Wildomar. La ciudad metropolitana conjunta de Lake Elsinore también se incluye dentro del programa CDBG del condado.

Como se señaló anteriormente, el propósito del período de comentarios públicos es permitir que los ciudadanos, agencias públicas, proveedores de servicios y otras partes interesadas expresen sus comentarios y opiniones sobre las necesidades del desarrollo comunitario de las personas y comunidades dentro del área del programa del Condado Urbano y el borrador final del Plan de acción de un año 2020-21. Se anticipa que la Junta de Supervisores adoptará el Plan de Acción de un año en la reunión ordinaria del 19 de mayo de 2020. El Plan de Acción se enviará al Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los EE. UU. Para su revisión y aprobación final. El Plan de Acción 2020-21 no incluye ninguna financiación resultante de la Ley CARES ni del "estímulo" COVID-19.

La fecha y hora en que la Junta de Supervisores puede considerar el Plan de Acción Final 2020-2021 está sujeto a cambios. Comuníquese con el Condado al número de teléfono y/o dirección de correo electrónico a continuación para verificar cuándo la Junta de Supervisores considerará el Plan de acción final de un año 2020-2021.

Aviso importante: Debido a la pandemia de COVID-19, la Junta de Supervisores solo permitirá comentarios públicos durante la reunión de la Junta por teleconferencia. Seleccione rivcocob.org/comments para completar un comentario electrónico / boleta de orador y recibir más instrucciones.

Los comentarios por escrito pueden enviarse a la siguiente dirección a más tardar a las 12:00 p.m. del 18 de mayo de 2020: Departamento de Vivienda, Personas sin Hogar y Soluciones de la Fuerza Laboral, P.O. Box 1428, Riverside, CA 92504. Los comentarios también pueden enviarse por correo electrónico a sorozco@rivco.org, o FAX, 951-343-5474.

Debido a la emergencia actual de salud pública COVID-19, el borrador del Plan de Acción Final 2020-2021 del Plan Consolidado Quinquenal 2019-2024 a partir del 17 de abril, del 2020, solo estará disponible para su visualización en línea en: www.rivcoeda.org.

Si tiene alguna pregunta o necesita información adicional, comuníquese con Susana Orozco al (951) 343-5474 o por correo electrónico a sorozco@rivco.org.
John Thurman, Administrador del Programa CDBG / ESG

APPENDIX D

CONSULTATION AND COMMENTS

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

NOTICE OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY

2020-2021 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM – DISTRICT ALLOCATION

I. Program Description:

The County of Riverside has opened the Online Application System for the FY 2020-2021 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) cycle. CDBG is a flexible program that provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs. Beginning in 1974, the CDBG program is one of the longest continuously run programs at HUD. The CDBG entitlement program allocates annual grants to larger cities and urban counties to develop viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and opportunities to expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

The CDBG program is a federally-funded program administered through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As an Urban County in the Entitlement CDBG program, the County receives an annual formula allocation of CDBG funds from HUD. HUD determines the amount of each grant by using a formula comprised of several measures of community need including the extent of poverty, population, housing overcrowding, age of housing, and population growth lag in relationship to other metropolitan areas.

The program works to ensure decent affordable housing, to provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities, and to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses. CDBG is an important tool for helping local governments tackle serious challenges facing their communities. The CDBG program has made a difference in the lives of millions of people and their communities across the Nation.

CDBG was authorized under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and is listed under the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) as 14.218. Applicable CDBG regulations can be found at 24 CFR Part 570 and 24 CFR Part 91.

CDBG funding has been used by the County and subrecipients for a wide variety of community, economic, and social development activities. Activities include public facilities such as fire stations, parks, community centers, senior centers, homeless shelters, health clinics, water and sewer improvements, and street and sidewalk improvements. CDBG also provides public service activities such as child care, health care, after school, programs, senior programs, food and clothing distribution, job training, recreation, and many more.

All activities funded with the County's CDBG funds must:

1. serve persons or communities within the County's Urban County area;
2. be an eligible activity under CDBG regulations (24 CFR Part 570.201); and
3. meet a National Objective of the CDBG program (24 CFR Part 570.208).

2. Broadband Internet and Bridging the Digital Divide

Broadband or high-speed Internet access allows users to access the Internet and Internet-related services at significantly higher speeds than those available through "dial-up" services. Broadband speeds vary significantly depending on the technology and level of service ordered.

The Digital Divide is a term that commonly refers to the gap between demographics and regions that have access to modern [information and communications technology](#), and those that do not or have restricted access. This technology can include the telephone, television, [personal computers](#) and the [Internet](#). It is also often defined as the economic, educational, and social inequalities between those who have computers and online access and those who do not.

The Digital Divide typically exists between those in cities and those in rural areas; between the educated and the uneducated, and between socioeconomic groups. Even among populations with some access to technology, the digital divide can be evident in the form of lower-performance computers, lower-speed [wireless](#) connections, lower-priced connections such as [dial-up](#), and limited access to subscription-based content.

Broadband allows users to access information via the Internet using one of several high-speed transmission technologies. Transmission is digital, meaning that text, images, and sound are all transmitted as "bits" of data. The transmission technologies that make broadband possible move these bits much more quickly than traditional telephone or wireless connections, including traditional dial-up Internet access connections.

Almost 12 million Californians, of which more than 100,000 are Riverside County residents, are shut out from the digital economy. They cannot adequately apply for jobs, do homework, and get health and public services online.

Residents within the County's Urban County CDBG program need better access to our local communities as well. This includes access to government services; to banking and online bill-payments; to news outlets and local bulletin boards; to keep abreast of local events and elections; to better participate in school activities such as lesson and homework submitting and performing research; to seek employment opportunities; and to make airline and hotel reservations to name but a few. All this and much more requires Broadband connectivity.

Bonus Evaluation Points: Applications that propose activities that clearly address improving access to affordable Broadband Internet or mitigating the effects of the Digital Divide will receive ten (10) additional evaluation points.

3. Natural Disaster Risks, Recovery and Resiliency, and Community and Family Disaster Preparedness

Residents of Riverside County are no strangers to natural disasters. From 2018-2019, the County experienced and endured historic summer wildfires followed by record rainfall and flooding with winter storms. In addition to wildfires and flooding, many communities and residents are at risk of earthquakes.

3. Governmental agencies including Cities, Special Districts, and Tribes.

Individuals cannot apply for County CDBG funding.

Non-profit organizations will be required to submit documentation as part of the CDBG application pertaining to their incorporation, bylaws, board membership, and tax exempt status.

Cost Sharing and Leveraging:

Applications for funding under the County's CDBG allocation, excluding the funding from the cooperating cities, must successfully demonstrate a matching contribution of at least 5% of the CDBG request. This matching contribution, referred to as "leveraging", can include other Federal, State, local, or private funding; donations; "in-kind" contributions; and volunteer hours. Leveraging used to match previous CDBG grants cannot be used. The County may consider requests for waivers of the leveraging requirements on a case-by-case basis.

Applicants are encouraged to utilize the greatest amount of leveraging possible to improve the competitiveness of their proposal.

Real Property Acquisition – Displacement of Tenants:

In order to comply with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, applicants considering the submittal of a CDBG application for real property acquisition and/or the displacement of tenants must contact EDA prior to the submittal of any application.

Minimum Funding Level:

In order to ensure the effective, efficient, and appropriate allocation and use of the County's CDBG funding, the County may reject any proposed CDBG activity in an amount less than \$10,000. Exceptions to this policy include traditionally "county-wide" activities which are funded from:

1. both a County Supervisor's allocation and a cooperating city;
2. two or more cooperating cities; or
3. two or more County Supervisor allocations.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations:

The successful applicants will be required to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances. Pursuant to an executed subrecipient agreement, the applicant will certify that it will adhere to and comply with the laws and regulations found in **Attachment 1** as they may be applicable to a subrecipient of funds granted pursuant to the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.

Applicants for the County's 2020-2021 CDBG application must use the Online Application System which can be accessed at www.rivcoeda.org. All forms necessary to submit an application are available on line with the exception of the documents required to be uploaded by the applicant (e.g., bylaws, authorizations, back up information, etc.).

The CDBG application consists of eight (8) primary sections:

1. Applicant Profile
2. General Information
3. Uploading Organizational Documents
4. Project Narrative
5. National Objective Compliance
6. Financial Information (Budget)
7. Leveraging – Matching Funds
8. Application Certification and Authorization

Applicants are limited to the space available for each required response in the application. Applicants can upload additional supporting documentation, including third party verifications, if desired.

Please Note: because the application is submitted online, the applicant must certify that he or she has been authorized to submit the application on behalf of the organization applying for CDBG funds. This electronic certification MUST be accompanied by a minute order, resolution, or other official authorization to submit the application.

Additional Information:

Successful applicants may be required to submit additional documentation to the County, prior to the receipt of their CDBG grant award. This documentation may include evidence or documentation related to:

- Liability Insurance
- Workmen's Compensation Insurance
- Flood Insurance
- Other documentation for NEPA and CEQA environmental reviews
- 501 (c)(3) Status
- Incorporation Documents

Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Number System (DUNS) and System for Award Management (SAM)

Pursuant to Federal regulations, all applicants for CDBG funds must comply with the following requirements prior to submitting their CDBG application to the County for the 2020-2021 program year:

Applications submitted under the County's Urban County CDBG program are not subject to intergovernmental review pursuant to Executive Order 12372.

Other Submission Requirements

Applicants can request CDBG funding from the County for any eligible CDBG activity listed under 24 CFR Sections 570.201-570.204, including real property acquisition, construction, and other activities.

Applications for 4th District CDBG Funding

Organizations seeking CDBG funding from the 4th Supervisorial District CDBG allocation should note the following:

Pursuant to a request made by 4th District Supervisor V. Manuel Perez, applicants seeking CDBG public service funding for "staff salaries, administrative, and operational expenses" will not receive priority consideration for CDBG funding.

Consequently, applicants should consider requests for 4th District CDBG funding that can demonstrate direct benefit to low and very-low income persons and families. Should you have questions regarding the 4th District CDBG Funding, please contact John Thurman at jthurman@rivco.org.

APPLICATION DUE DATE:

ALL online applications MUST be completely submitted through the Online Application System no later than 5:00 PM (PST) on Thursday, November 1, 2019.

All pre-authorized paper applications must be delivered to the County by either method listed below:

- 1. Postmarked no later than Thursday, November 1, 2019, and addressed to:**
Riverside County EDA
ATTN: CDBG Program
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
- 2. Delivered to the County, no later than DATE 5:00 PM (PST) at the following address:**
Riverside County EDA

Is the proposed budget for the CDBG-funded activity separate from other activities undertaken by the applicant?

2. APPLICANT (ORGANIZATIONAL) EVALUATION

Has the applicant ever undertaken the proposed activity before? What were the results?

Does the applicant have experience with CDBG or other Federal programs? Has the applicant conducted a Single Audit pursuant to 2 CFR Part 200 within the last two years?

Does the applicant and prospective staff understand the additional requirements associated with Federal funding?

Does the applicant have qualified staff for all the necessary functions associated with the proposed activity? Is there adequate staff time available?

Does the applicant possess adequate administrative structures, management systems, and policies & procedures?

Does the applicant possess adequate financial stability? Will the applicant be overly dependent upon CDBG funding?

3. ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

Applicants should refer to HUD regulations found at 24 CFR Sections 570.201-204 regarding eligible uses of CDBG funding.

4. MINIMUM ACTIVITY FUNDING LEVEL

In an effort to ensure effective, efficient, and appropriate allocation and use of CDBG funds, the County may reject any proposed CDBG activity in an amount less than \$10,000. Exceptions to this policy include: traditionally county-wide activities (city/county, multiple city, etc.) or a project or activity serving a very remote location. These exceptions must be pre-approved by EDA prior to the application submittal.

5. LEVERAGE/MATCHING FUNDS

Verification of at least five percent (5%) matching funds must be provided prior to the date of the grant awarded to the grantee. Funds used to match a previous CDBG grant may not be used to match a subsequent grant award. Applications with zero leverage will be disqualified. Leverage may include, but is not limited to, the following: Federal, State, and local government funding; private donations; and in-kind contributions (e.g., volunteer hours at \$5.00 hour, etc.).

Those applicants that have been approved for CDBG funding will be notified by mail. The letter will clearly indicate the amount of their award, and that this is not a notification to proceed or to incur costs. The letter will inform the successful applicants that a subrecipient agreement will be prepared and forwarded to them in the near future with further instructions.

VIII. ADMINISTRATIVE AND NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

All CDBG awards made by the County and the cooperating cities will be in the form of a grant. Subrecipients will be required to execute a Sponsor's Agreement with the County. A copy of template of the Sponsor's Agreement is available upon request to EDA.

The Cooperating Cities must execute a Supplemental Agreement with the County each year. Subrecipients of the Cooperating Cities' CDBG funding will enter into an approved subrecipient agreement with the awarding city.

IX. POST AWARD REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

To ensure compliance with the CDBG program National Objective requirements, all subrecipients of CDBG funds will be required to comply with the applicable CDBG reporting requirements. The type, amount, frequency, format (paper or electronic), and detail of the reporting requirements depends upon the specific use of the CDBG funds and corresponding National Objective. All specific reporting requirements will be stated in the subrecipient agreement.

In addition, all CDBG-funded projects using CDBG for facility construction, renovation, or improvements will be considered as "Public Works," and therefore, subject to applicable State of California Department of Industrial Relations requirements.

X. POINTS OF CONTACT

For information about the CDBG program or the 2020-2021 application cycle, please contact the following:

Nicholas Fonosch, Office Assistant
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5617
(951) 343-5609 FAX
nfonosch@rivco.org

Susana Orozco, Principal Program Manager
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5474
(951) 343-5609 FAX
sorozco@rivco.org

John Thurman, EDA Development Manager – CDBG/ESG Programs
Riverside County Economic Development Agency

conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to HUD.

4. **Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327 through 333):** Where applicable, all contracts awarded by recipients in excess of \$2000 for construction contracts and in excess of \$2500 for other contracts that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers shall include a provision for compliance with Sections 102 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327–333), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5). Under Section 102 of the Act, each contractor shall be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard workweek of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard workweek is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than 1 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the workweek. Section 107 of the Act is applicable to construction work and provides that no laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

5. **Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement—** Contracts or agreements for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work shall provide for the rights of the Federal Government and the recipient in any resulting invention in accordance with 37 CFR part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by HUD.

6. **Rights to Data and Copyrights –** Contractors and consultants agree to comply with all applicable provisions pertaining to the use of data and copyrights pursuant to 48 CFR Part 27.4, Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR).

7. **Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.),** as amended—Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$100,000 shall contain a provision that requires the recipient to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). Violations shall be reported to HUD and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

8. **Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)—** Contractors who apply or bid for an award of \$100,000 or more shall file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier shall also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to-tier-up to the recipient.

- 15.** The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and the regulations issued thereto;
- 16.** Executive Order 11063, as amended by Executive Order 12259, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 107;
- 17.** Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (PL 93-112), as amended, and implementing regulations;
- 18.** The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (PL 94-135), as amended, and implementing regulations;
- 19.** The relocation requirements of Title II and the acquisition requirements of Title III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 42;
- 20.** The labor standard requirements as set forth in 24 CFR Part 570, Subpart K and HUD regulations issued to implement such requirements;
- 21.** Executive Order 11988 relating to the evaluation of flood hazards and Executive Order 11288 relating to the prevention, control and abatement of water pollution;
- 22.** The flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (PL 93-234);
- 23.** Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (PL 88-352) and implementing regulations issued at 24 CFR Part 1;
- 24.** Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (PL 90-284) as amended; and
- 25.** The lead-based paint requirements of 24 CFR Part 35 issued pursuant to the Lead-based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 USC 4801, et seq.);

The County has established several minimum thresholds concerning the cooperating cities' CDBG application process:

1. The process must be open and fair;
2. The city must publically notice (newspapers, city website, social media) the opening of the city's 2020-2021 CDBG application cycle;
3. The public notice should reference this Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the County of Riverside's 2020-2021 Urban County CDBG program for Cooperating Cities;
4. The notice should be published in both English and Spanish if a significant portion of the city's residents speak Spanish – if there is a significant number of residents that predominantly speak another language, the city should publish their notice in that language as well;
5. The notice must provide direction as to where applications can be obtained, when the applications are due, and other application submittal instructions;
6. The notice will identify any funding priorities established by the city (e.g., senior programs, street improvements, youth programs, etc.);
7. The city must allow at least 30 days for the application process;
8. The public notice must provide information on the application review and approval process (e.g., staff review/council approval; staff review/committee review/ council approval, etc.);
9. The public notice must identify a contact person for questions and assistance; and
10. The notice must contain the date, time, and location where the city council will make the final 2020-2021 CDBG funding determinations.

Your city can only submit proposals for activities that have been identified in the 2019-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan as a priority activities for CDBG funding.

Please be sure to review the **Timeliness and Drawdown** section of the NOFA especially as it pertains to project readiness and completion.

For additional information regarding the 2020-2021 CDBG application cycle, please contact the CDBG Program Manager assigned to your city or:

Susana Orozco, Principal CDBG Program Manager
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5474
(951) 343-5609 FAX
sorozco@rivco.org

We look forward to receiving your city's applications for the 2020-2021 Cooperating Cities CDBG program, and we thank you for your city's participation in the County's CDBG program.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
NOTICE OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY

2020-2021 URBAN COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM
FOR COOPERATING CITIES

I. Program Description:

The County of Riverside has opened the CDBG application period for the FY 2020-2021 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) cycle for Cooperating Cities within the County's Urban County CDBG program.

CDBG is a flexible program that provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs. Beginning in 1974, the CDBG program is one of the longest continuously run programs at HUD. The CDBG entitlement program allocates annual grants to larger cities and urban counties to develop viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and opportunities to expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

The CDBG program is a federally-funded program administered through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As an Urban County in the Entitlement CDBG program, the County receives an annual formula allocation of CDBG funds from HUD. HUD determines the amount of each grant by using a formula comprised of several measures of community need, including the extent of poverty, population, housing overcrowding, age of housing, and population growth lag in relationship to other metropolitan areas.

The program works to ensure decent affordable housing, to provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities, and to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses. CDBG is an important tool for helping local governments tackle serious challenges facing their communities. The CDBG program has made a difference in the lives of millions of people and their communities across the Nation.

CDBG was authorized under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and is listed under the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) as 14.218. Applicable CDBG regulations can be found at 24 CFR Part 570 and 24 CFR Part 91.

CDBG funding has been used by the County, its cooperating cities, and other subrecipients for a wide variety of community, economic, and social development activities. Activities include public facilities such as fire stations, parks, community centers, senior centers, homeless shelters, health clinics, water and sewer improvements, and street and sidewalk improvements. CDBG also provides public service activities such as child care, health care, after school, programs, senior programs, food and clothing distribution, job training, recreation, and many more.

In addition, to ensure the timely and rapid utilization of CDBG funds for public facility or other non-public service activity, cooperating cities should only submit proposals that have already undergone thorough and appropriate CEQA review to ensure a streamlined NEPA review by the County. This includes Historic Preservation, compliance with Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act*, as well as consultation with SHPO and Tribes.

Eligibility Information:

Eligible Applicants:

The County of Riverside will only accept CDBG applications from the cooperating cities listed above. The cooperating cities may award their CDBG funds to the following entities and organizations:

1. City Departments or Agencies;
2. Non-Profit organizations subject to 26 U.S.C. 501 (c)(3) of the tax code; and
3. Governmental agencies including the County, other Cities, Special Districts, and Tribes.

Individuals cannot apply for County CDBG funding.

Non-profit organizations will be required to submit documentation as part of their cooperating city CDBG application including incorporation, bylaws, board of directors, and tax exempt status.

Cost Sharing and Leveraging:

The cooperating cities and their subrecipient applicants are encouraged to utilize the greatest amount of leveraging as possible to improve the competitiveness of their proposal.

Real Property Acquisition – Displacement of Tenants:

In order to comply with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, cooperating cities that are considering the submittal of a CDBG application for real property acquisition and/or the displacement of tenants must contact EDA prior to the submittal of any application.

Minimum Funding Level:

In order to ensure the effective, efficient, and appropriate allocation and use of the County's CDBG funding, the County may reject any proposed cooperating city CDBG activity in an amount less than \$10,000. Exceptions to this policy include traditionally "county-wide" activities which are funded from:

1. both a County Supervisor's allocation and a cooperating city; or
2. two or more cooperating cities.

The cooperating cities and subrecipients are limited to the space available for each required response in the application. Cooperating cities and subrecipients may attach additional supporting documentation, including third party verifications, and other information if desired.

Please Note: The cooperating city applications must be accompanied by a minute order, resolution, or other official authorization to submit the application.

Additional Information:

The cooperating cities and/or their subrecipients may be required to submit additional documentation to the County, prior to the receipt of their CDBG grant award. This documentation may include evidence or documentation related to:

Liability Insurance	Workmen's Compensation Insurance
Flood Insurance	Other documentation for NEPA and CEQA environmental reviews
501 (c)(3) Status	Incorporation Documents

Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Number System (DUNS) and System for Award Management (SAM)

Pursuant to Federal regulations, all cooperating cities and their subrecipients submitting applications for CDBG funds must comply with the following requirements prior to submitting their CDBG application to the County for the 2020-2021 program year:

1. Be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) system;
2. Provide a valid DUNS number in the application; and
3. Must maintain an active SAM registration, with current information, at all times during the performance period of the CDBG grant.

The County and the Cooperating Cities will not make any CDBG grant awards to any organization or government entity that fails to comply with the SAM and DUNS requirements.

System for Award Management (SAM):

The System for Award Management (SAM) is combining federal procurement systems and the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance into one new system. This consolidation is being done in phases. The first phase of SAM includes the functionality from the following systems:

1. Central Contractor Registry (CCR)
2. Federal Agency Registry
3. Excluded Parties List (EPLS)
4. Online Representations and Certifications Application

Cooperating Cities submitting their applications in person or through a third-party courier can request a receipt at the time of delivery.

Intergovernmental Review

Applications submitted under the County's Urban County CDBG program are not subject to intergovernmental review pursuant to Executive Order 12372.

Other Submission Requirements

Applicants can request CDBG funding from the County and the Cooperating Cities for any eligible CDBG activity listed under 24 CFR Part 570.201-570.204. However, the Cooperating Cities must contact EDA prior to submitting any proposals that involve real property acquisition, rehabilitation, disposition, code enforcement, and economic development.

APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

The County of Riverside uses a Priority Evaluation and Project Rating System for all CDBG proposals. As part of the review and evaluation process, EDA staff will review and evaluate all proposals utilizing the following checklist:

I. ACTIVITY EVALUATION:

Does the activity address an established need?

Is the proposed activity eligible (24 CFR 570.201) under the CDBG program?

Does the proposed activity meet one of the three broad National Objectives?

Principally benefit low and moderate-income persons;

Prevents or eliminates slum and blight; or

Addresses an urgent need or problem in the community.

Has the applicant provided sufficient explanation concerning their ability to adequately and accurately document the benefit to low and moderate income persons?

Can the project be implemented and completed within a reasonable amount of time (Public Service activities 1 year / all other activities 2 years maximum)?

Has the applicant identified all the major tasks or components that will be required in carrying out the activity? Are there any potential issues or concerns?

- Quality of Proposal Elements/ four sub-criteria (60 points)
- Capacity and Experience/four sub-criteria (40 points)
- Proposed Funding Request/five sub-criteria (60 points)

There are three (3) threshold sub-criteria that all applications must receive at least five (5) points each, or the proposal will not be funded:

- Does the proposed program/project comply with the overall regulations, goals and objective of the CDBG program? Application describes how the identified need relates to the objectives of the CDBG program?
- Does the proposed activity address a priority community development need as identified in the Five Year Consolidated Plan?
- Does the organization have the demonstrated capacity to successfully implement and complete the proposed activity in a timely manner?

APPLICATION REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS

The Cooperating Cities establish their own application process and make their own CDBG funding decisions – all cooperating city applications are subject to EDA review and Board of Supervisor approval.

ANTICIPATED ANNOUNCEMENT, AWARD DATE, AND NOTICE

The Board of Supervisors for the County of Riverside will make all final CDBG funding decisions for the County's 2020-2021 CDBG allocation. This is anticipated to occur in April/May 2020 during a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors when the Board approves the 2020-2021 One Year Action Plan. After the approval date, the cooperating cities will be notified by mail of the Boards funding decisions. The One Year Action Plan is then submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for review and approval. The letter will clearly indicate the amount of their award, and that this is not a notification to proceed or to incur costs. The letter will inform the cooperating city that a supplemental agreement will be prepared and forwarded in the near future with further instructions.

POST AWARD REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

To ensure compliance with the CDBG program National Objective requirements, all cooperating cities and their subrecipients will be required to comply with the applicable CDBG reporting requirements. The type, amount, frequency, format (paper or electronic), and detail of the reporting requirements depends upon the specific use of the CDBG funds and corresponding National Objective. All specific reporting requirements will be stated in the supplemental agreement.

Additional Federal Requirements

Whereas, the work under this Agreement is subject to applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to the regulations pertaining to the Community Development Block Grant (24 CFR Part 570) and the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR 200). All contractors, sub-contractors, consultants, and sub-consultants agree to comply with, and are subject to, the following Federal requirements (if applicable):

1. **Equal Employment Opportunity** - Compliance with Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity", as amended by Executive Order 11375 of October 13, 1967, and as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 CFR chapter 60). The Contractor/Consultant will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Contractor/Consultant will ensure that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex or national origin. The Contractor/Consultant will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed and the employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such actions shall include, but are not limited to, the following: employment, up-grading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor/Consultant agrees to post in a conspicuous place, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the County setting forth the provisions of this non-discriminating clause.

2. **Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874 and 40 U.S.C. 276c:** All contracts and subgrants in excess of \$2,000 for construction or repair awarded by recipients and subrecipients shall include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient shall be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he is otherwise entitled. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to HUD.

3. **Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7:** When required by Federal program legislation, all construction contracts awarded by the recipients and subrecipients of more than \$2000 shall include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7) and as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). Under this Act, contractors shall be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the minimum wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors shall be required to pay

Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the recipient.

9. **Debarment and Suspension (E.O.s 12549 and 12689)**—No contract shall be made to parties listed on the General Services Administration's List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Non-procurement Programs in accordance with E.O.s 12549 and 12689, "Debarment and Suspension," as set forth at 24 CFR Part 24. This list contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, and contractors declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than E.O. 12549. Contractors with awards that exceed the small purchase threshold shall provide the required certification regarding its exclusion status and that of its principal employees.

10. **Drug-Free Workplace Requirements**—The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 701) requires grantees (including individuals) of federal agencies, as a prior condition of being awarded a grant, to certify that they will provide drug-free workplaces. Each potential recipient must certify that it will comply with drug-free workplace requirements in accordance with the Act and with HUD's rules at 24 CFR Part 24, subpart F.

11. **Access to Records and Records Retention:** The Consultant or Contractor, and any sub-consultants or sub-contractors, shall allow all duly authorized Federal, State, and/or County officials or authorized representatives access to the work area, as well as all books, documents, materials, papers, and records of the Consultant or Contractor, and any sub-consultants or sub-contractors, that are directly pertinent to a specific program for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions. The Consultant or Contractor, and any sub-consultants or sub-contractors, further agree to maintain and keep such books, documents, materials, papers, and records, on a current basis, recording all transactions pertaining to this agreement in a form in accordance with generally acceptable accounting principles. All such books and records shall be retained for such periods of time as required by law, provided, however, notwithstanding any shorter periods of retention, all books, records, and supporting detail shall be retained for a period of at least four (4) years after the expiration of the term of this Agreement.

12. **Federal Employee Benefit Clause:** No member of or delegate to the congress of the United States, and no Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement or to any benefit to arise from the same.

13. **Energy Efficiency:** Mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the State energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94A 163, 89 Stat. 871).

14. **Procurement of Recovered Materials (2 CFR 200.322.)** A non-Federal entity that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired by the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery;

29. SUBRECIPIENT agrees to abide by and include in any subcontracts to perform work under this Agreement, the following clause:

"During the performance of this Agreement SUBRECIPIENT and its subcontractors shall not unlawfully discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, medical condition, marital status, age (over 40) or sex. SUBRECIPIENT and subcontractors shall insure that the evaluation and treatment of their employees and applicants for employment are free of such discrimination. SUBRECIPIENT and subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code, Section 12900 et seq.). The applicable regulations of the Fair Employment and Housing Commission implementing Government Code, Section 12990, set forth in Chapter 5 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the California Administrative Code are incorporated into this Agreement by reference and made a part hereof as if set forth in full. SUBRECIPIENT and its subcontractors shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement."

30. During the term of this Agreement, SUBRECIPIENT and its subcontractors, if any, shall not deny the benefits rendered hereunder to any person on the basis of religion, color, ethnic group identification, sex, age, or physical or mental disability.

B. ESG Award Information; Minimum ESG Awards; Total Anticipated Awards

Subject to Federal appropriations, the County anticipates receiving approximately \$613,342 in ESG funds for the FY 2020-2021 program. The actual amount of the County' allocation is determined by final funding appropriations from Congress and HUD's ESG allocation formula. Funds from this 2020-2021 ESG application cycle will be available to successful subrecipients no earlier than July 1, 2020.

Depending upon the type of activity to be funded, a successful subrecipient will have one (1) year to complete, expend, and drawdown their ESG award.

In previous years, the typical individual awards for ESG-funded activities ranged from \$10,000 to \$70,000 or more for emergency shelter, outreach services, rapid re-housing, and homelessness prevention activities. On average, the County would fund 10-12 ESG activities per year. **However, beginning 2020-2021, the County will make fewer, but larger, ESG grant awards.** Pursuant to HUD recommendations to operate a more efficient and cost-effective ESG program, the County intends to limit ESG-funded rapid rehousing awards to no less than \$100,000 and awards for emergency shelter and outreach services to no less than \$50,000. Consequently, the number of ESG awards expected for the 2020-2021 program year will be 5-8.

All ESG awards made by the County will be in the form of a grant. Subrecipients will be required to execute an approved ESG Subrecipient Agreement with the County including non-profit organizations and non-County governmental entities. A copy of template of the ESG Agreement is available upon request to EDA.

Please Note: organizations that have previously applied for County ESG funding are eligible to apply, and there is no limit on the number of applications an organization can submit.

C. Eligibility Information:

1. Eligible Applicants:

The County of Riverside will only accept ESG applications from the following organizations or entities:

1. Non-Profit organizations subject to 26 U.S.C. 501 (c)(3) of the tax code;
2. County of Riverside Agencies and Departments; and
3. Governmental agencies including Cities, Special Districts, and Tribes.

Individuals cannot apply for County ESG funding.

Non-profit organizations will be required to submit documentation as part of the ESG application pertaining to their incorporation, bylaws, and tax exempt status.

2. Cost Sharing and Leveraging:

Applications for funding under the County's ESG allocation must successfully demonstrate a matching contribution as provided under paragraph (a)(2)and (a)(3) of the ESG Federal Regulations 24CFR 576. The subrecipient must make matching contributions to supplement the recipient's ESG program in an amount that equals the amount of the ESG award provided by the County. Matching contributions, referred to as

and the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and the regulations issued thereto;

- b. Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 2 CFR 200;
- c. Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Orders 11375 and 12086, and implementing regulations at 41 CFR Chapter 60;
- d. Executive Order 11063, as amended by Executive Order 12259, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 107;
- e. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (PL 93-112), as amended, and implementing regulations;
- f. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (PL 94-135), as amended, and implementing regulations;
- g. The relocation requirements of Title II and the acquisition requirements of Title III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 42;
- h. The labor standard requirements as set forth in 24 CFR Part 570, Subpart K and HUD regulations issued to implement such requirements;
- i. Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 200d et seq.), as amended to the Equal Opportunity Act of March 24, 1972 (Public Law 92-261);
- j. Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations issued pursuant thereto (24 CFR Part 1);
- k. Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u);
- l. Executive Orders 11625, 12432 and 12138. Consistent with HUD's responsibilities under these Orders, the SUBRECIPIENT must make efforts to encourage the use of minority and women's business enterprises in connection with ESG activities;
- m. SUBRECIPIENT shall establish and maintain a procedure through which homeless individuals will be informed that use of the facilities and services is available to all on a nondiscriminatory basis.
- n. SUBRECIPIENT agrees to abide by and include in any subcontracts to perform work under this Agreement, the following clause:

"During the performance of this Agreement, SUBRECIPIENT and its subcontractors shall not unlawfully discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, medical condition, marital status, age (over 40) or sex. SUBRECIPIENT and subcontractors shall insure that the evaluation and treatment of their employees and applicants for employment are free of such discrimination. SUBRECIPIENT and subcontractors shall comply with the

(951) 343-5617 Direct
(951) 343-5609 FAX
nfonosch@rivco.org

Online Application System:

Applicants for the County's 2020-2021 ESG application must use the Online Application System which can be accessed at www.rivcoeda.org. All forms necessary to submit an application are available on line with the exception of the documents required to be uploaded by the applicant (e.g., bylaws, authorizations, back up information, etc.).

The ESG application consists of eleven (11) primary sections:

Applicant Profile	General Information
Organizational History	Project Activity
Residential Service Section	Financial Information (Budget)
Leveraging – Matching Funds	Fiscal Year Projected Budget
Proposal Narrative	Application Certification and Authorization
Attachments (upload)	

Applicants are limited to the space available for each required response in the application. Applicants can upload additional supporting documentation, including third party verifications, if desired.

Please Note: because the application is submitted online, the applicant must certify that he or she has been authorized to submit the application on behalf of the organization applying for ESG funds. This electronic certification MUST be accompanied by a minute order, resolution, or other official authorization to submit the application.

Additional Information:

Successful applicants may be required to submit additional documentation to the County, prior to the receipt of their ESG grant award. This documentation may include evidence or documentation related to:

- Liability Insurance
- Workmen's Compensation Insurance
- Legible copy of current IRS letter indicating 501(c) (3) status
- Current Board roster, names, addresses, telephone numbers, and professions or organizations represented
- Organizational chart listing all staff names, positions, and job descriptions
- Include your agency shelter policy statement, sign-in sheet, and intake form
- Copies of Agreements, letters and/or MOUs for all off-site essential services provided
- Documentation of commitment for ESGP matching funds (e.g. award/commitment letters, etc.)
- Organization's most recent fiscal report
- Most current annual audit and most recent Single Audit in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.500, if

I. Postmarked no later than Friday , November 1, 2019, and addressed to:

Riverside County EDA
ATTN: ESG Program
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504

II. Delivered to the County, no later than 5:00 PM (PST) at the following address:

Riverside County EDA
ATTN: ESG Program
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504

ESG applications for the 2020-2021 program years that are received after the deadline date and time, whether submitted through the Online Applications System or delivered to the County, will not be accepted.

Applicants submitting their applications through the Online Application System will receive an electronic receipt at the time of submission. Applicant submitting a paper application in person or through a third-party courier can request a receipt at the time of delivery.

5. Intergovernmental Review

Applications submitted under the County's Urban County ESG program are not subject to intergovernmental review pursuant to Executive Order 12372.

6. Funding Restrictions

Federal awards will not allow reimbursement of pre-Federal award cost.

E. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

The County of Riverside uses a Priority Evaluation and Project Rating System for all ESG proposals. As part of the review and evaluation process, EDA staff will review and evaluate all proposals utilizing the following checklist:

I. ACTIVITY EVALUATION:

Does the activity address an established need?

Is the proposed activity eligible (24 CFR 576.101-104) under the ESG program?

Applicants should refer to HUD regulations found at 24 CFR Part 576.101-104 regarding eligible uses of ESG funding. Participation use is required in HMIS database or a comparable database if the sub-recipient is a victim services or a legal services provider. Comparable database must be able to collect client-level data over time and generate unduplicated aggregate reports based on the data. In addition, record sharing is required.

IV. MINIMUM ACTIVITY FUNDING LEVEL

The County may reject any proposed ESG activity in an amount less than \$50,000 for emergency shelter or outreach activities, and less than \$100,000 for rapid rehousing or homelessness prevention.

V. LEVERAGE/MATCHING FUNDS

Recipient must make matching contributions to supplement the recipient's ESG program in an amount that equals the amount of ESG funds provided by HUD.

Matching contributions may be obtained from any eligible source, including any Federal source other than the ESG program, as well as state, local, and private sources. Additional requirements apply to matching contributions from a Federal source of funds including match more than 100% of funded amount to assist with the required aggregate match.

Matching contributions must be provided after the date that HUD signs the grant agreement. Eligible applicants are units of general local government and private non-profit organizations. Because of the limited amount of public funds available, applicants are required to have proof of matching funds. Applicants are also encouraged to create linkages with other organizations that will insure comprehensive supportive services for the homeless who are sheltered and/or receiving services.

VI. APPLICATION RATING

Each complete ESG application is rated by ESG program staff to determine if the proposal meets the minimum score rating. The County uses a 200 point rating system with four (4) rating criteria with a minimum rating score of at least 100 points. The rating criteria are:

- Quality of Program Design/ four sub-criteria (40 points)
- Service Priority of Needs / four sub-criteria (60 points)
- HMIS /Comparable database Reporting/four sub-criteria (40 points)
- Participation and Leveraging /five sub-criteria (60 points)

There are three (3) threshold sub-criteria that all applications must receive at least five (5) points each, or the proposal will not be funded:

- Does the proposed program/project comply with the overall regulations, goals and objective of CoC and ESG? Is Project in Alignment with CoC Priorities?

G. POINTS OF CONTACT

For information about the ESG program or the 2020-2021 application cycle, please contact the following:

Sterlon Sims, CDBG/ESG Program Manager
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5482
(951) 343-5609 FAX
ssims@rivco.org

Nicholas Fonosch, CDBG Office Assistant II
5555 Arlington Ave.
Riverside, CA 92504
(951) 343-5617
(951) 343-5609 FAX
nfonosch@rivco.org

**County of Riverside Community
Participation Meetings (24 CFR
Part 91.105 and 91.220)**

The County of Riverside is initiating the funding cycles for the **2020-2021 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and the Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)**. A requirement of these federally-funded programs is the participation by residents, service providers, and other concerned individuals and organizations to identify community, housing, and social needs in low and moderate-income communities. To encourage participation, the County will be conducting several Community Participation Meetings in selected unincorporated areas of the County.

Palo Verde Valley	October 26, 2019	11:00 AM	Blythe City Hall 236 North Broadway Blythe, CA 92225
Mead Valley Mac Meeting	November 6, 2019	6:00 PM	Mead Valley Community Center 21091 Rider Street Mead Valley, CA 92570
Good Hope	November 7, 2019	6:00 PM	Moses Schaffer Community Center 21565 Steele Peak Rd. Perris, CA 92570
Mecca - North Shore	November 13, 2019	6:00 PM	North Shore Beach & Yacht Club 99155 Sea View Dr. Mecca, CA 92254
Oasis - Thermal	November 18, 2019	6:00 PM	Jerry Rummond's Senior and Community Center 87-229 Church Street Thermal, CA 92274
Cabazon	December 10, 2019	6:00 PM	James A Venable Community Center 50390 Carmen Ave. Cabazon, CA 92230

**** ALL MEETING DATES, TIMES, AND LOCATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE OR CANCELLATION ****

(Please check EDA's website: www.rivcoeda.org for additional meetings or updates)

Please contact the Economic Development Agency at (951) 343-5618 or LAEspritt@rivco.org if you have questions or would like to submit comments concerning the use of CDBG, ESG, HOME, or other HUD-funded programs. You can also find additional information on EDA's website: www.rivcoeda.org. Individuals with hearing or speech disabilities may obtain information pertaining to the Community Participation Meeting by utilizing the California Relay Service (711).

10/09, 10/23

**Reuniones de participación comunitaria
del condado de Riverside (24 CFR Parte
91.105 y 91.220**

El Condado de Riverside está iniciando los ciclos de financiamiento para el Subsidio de **2020-2021 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), y el Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)**. Un requisito de estos programas financiados con fondos federales es la participación de residentes, proveedores de servicios y otras personas y organizaciones interesadas para identificar las necesidades comunitarias, de vivienda y sociales en comunidades de ingresos bajos y moderados. Para alentar la participación, el Condado llevará a cabo varias Reuniones de Participación Comunitaria en áreas seleccionadas no incorporadas del Condado.

Palo Verde Valley	26 de Octubre de 2019	11:00 AM	Blythe City Hall 235 North Broadway Blythe, CA 92225
Mead Valley Mac Meeting	6 de Noviembre de 2019	6:00 PM	Mead Valley Community Center 21091 Rider Street Mead Valley, CA 92570
Good Hope	7 de Noviembre de 2019	6:00 PM	Moses Schaffer Community Center 21565 Steele Peak Rd. Perris, CA 92570
Mecca - North Shore	13 de Noviembre de 2019	6:00 PM	North Shore Beach & Yacht Club 99155 Sea View Dr. Mecca, CA 92254
Oasis - Thermal	18 de Noviembre de 2019	6:00 PM	Jerry Rummond's Senior and Community Center 87-229 Church Street Thermal, CA 92274
Cabazon	10 de Diciembre de 2019	6:00 PM	James A Venable Community Center 50390 Carmen Ave. Cabazon, CA 92230

**** TODAS LAS FECHAS, HORARIOS Y LUGARES DE LA REUNIÓN ESTÁN SUJETOS A CAMBIOS O CANCELACIONES****

(Visite el sitio web de EDA: www.rivcoeda.org para reuniones o actualizaciones adicionales)

Comuníquese con la EDA al (760) 863-2586 o GCEscobar@rivco.org si tiene preguntas o desea enviar comentarios sobre el uso de CDBG, ESG, HOME u otros programas financiados por HUD. También puede encontrar información adicional en el sitio web de EDA: www.rivco.org. Las personas con discapacidades auditivas o del habla pueden obtener información relacionada con la Reunión de participación comunitaria utilizando el Servicio de retransmisión de California (711).

10/09, 10/16

<p>4</p>	<p>Mecca-North Community Council Meeting North Shore Beach & Yacht Club 99-155 Sea View Dr, Mecca, CA 92254</p>	<p>Wednesday November 13, 2019 6:00 PM</p>	<p>Community notified of 2020-2021 application dates and process.</p> <p>Discussion regarding previously funded CDBG activities in the Fourth district.</p> <p>Community advised of dates for written comments and encouraged to comment on projects.</p> <p>Community advised of survey feedback for developing a hierarchy of needs for future funding in the community. Provided surveys and website to complete online.</p> <p>Residents expressed a need for animal services and neighborhood clean-ups.</p>	<p>20</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Thermal – Oasis Community Council Meeting Jerry Rummonds Senior Center 87-229 Church Street Thermal, CA 92274</p>	<p>Wednesday November 18, 2019 6:00 PM</p>	<p>Community notified of 2020-2021 application dates and process.</p> <p>Discussion regarding previously funded CDBG activities in the Fourth district.</p> <p>Community advised of dates for written comments and encouraged to comment on projects.</p> <p>Community advised of survey feedback for developing a hierarchy of needs for future funding in the community. Provided surveys and website to complete online.</p> <p>Residents expressed a need for Parks and Transportation.</p>	<p>25</p>

Outreach

2020-2021 One Year Action Plan for HUD CPD Funding

County Agency/Department

COUNTY AGENCY/ DEPARTMENT

Community Action Partnership of Riverside County (CAP)
First Five Riverside
Riverside University Health System- Behavioral Health
Riverside County Office on Aging
Riverside University Health System- Public Health
Riverside County Department of Veterans' Services
Riverside County Economic Development
Riverside County Workforce Development Centers

Previous Applicant and Other Public or Private Agency
--

Boys and Girls Club San Geronio Pass
Coachella Valley Association of Govts
Coachella Valley Economic Partnership
Coachella Valley Housing Coalition
Coachella Valley Rescue Mission
Coachella Valley USD (4th District)
Coachella Valley Women's Business Center
College of the Desert
Consortium for Early Learning Services
Desert AIDS
Fair Housing Council Riverside County, Inc.
Family Services of the Desert, Inc.
Foothill AIDS
Greater Riverside Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Habitat for Humanity Inland Valley
Hemet USD (3rd District)
Inland Empire Small Business Development Center
Jurupa USD (2nd District)
Lake Elsinore USD (1st District)
Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability
Martha's Village & Kitchen
Palo Verde USD (4th District)



MEMORANDUM

RIVERSIDE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

*Robert Field, Assistant CEO
Economic and Community Development*

TO:

FROM: John Thurman, EDA Development Manager
CDBG/ESG Programs

DATE: December 13, 2019

SUBJECT: **Consultation Request - 2020-2021 One Year Action Plan for HUD
CPD Funding**

The County of Riverside Economic Development Agency (EDA) is in the process of preparing the 2020-2021 One Year Action Plan (AP) as part of the 2019-2024 Consolidated Plan (CP). This annual Action Plan is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a condition of receiving Community Planning and Development (CPD) funding. The specific programs are the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Home Investment Partnership Act (HOME).

The preparation of the AP is intended to be a comprehensive and collaborative process. To meet this objective, EDA attempts to consult with, and seek input from, other County agencies, special districts, CDBG and ESG subrecipients, non-profit organizations, and various stakeholders to: 1) assess current and planned community, social, and economic development services and programs provided to targeted population; 2) identify and prioritize unmet needs; and 3) identify and assess available resources.

Through this consultation and participation, the 2020-21 AP will identify opportunities, strategies, Federal and non-Federal resources, and other efforts that address the needs and challenges impacting the targeted populations.

Targeted AP Population

The CPD funds are intended to benefit targeted population groups within the County, including economically-disadvantaged low-income persons and families as well as persons living in predominantly low-income areas. The County's Urban County Program includes all of the unincorporated area of the County as well as the following cities: Banning, Beaumont, Blythe, Canyon Lake, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Eastvale, Lake Elsinore, La Quinta, Murrieta, Norco, San Jacinto, and Wildomar.



AP-12 Participation – (Appendix D) Citizen Participation Outreach Results

Mode of Outreach - Memorandum of Participation

The County attempted to invite and consult with many agency types involved in housing, homelessness, community development, and economic development.

Eight (8) Participation and Assistance Memorandum Requests were sent to other County agencies/departments and twenty-nine (29) were sent to previous CPD applicants and non-profit agencies.

The following twelve (12) agencies submitted a brief summary of current goals, objectives, and effectiveness of the services and/or programs provided by their organizations, available resources, and current plans, all that address the needs of the County's CPD program targeted populations.

Community Action Partnership of Riverside County (CAP)'s strategic goals and objectives are aligned with Results-Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) philosophy and National Community Action Partnership (NCAP) goals. They are outcome-based, and are implemented in line with the results of a bi-annual community needs assessment. **AGENCY GOAL 1: Maximize Customer Stability:** *Individuals and families with low incomes are stable and achieve economic security; and AGENCY GOAL 2: Maximize Customer Achievements Toward Their Full Potential:* *Goal 2: Communities where people live are healthy and offer economic opportunity; and Goal 3: People with low-incomes are engaged and active in building opportunities in communities.*

Consortium for Early Learning Services – Riverside County Local Child Care & Development Planning Council's strategic goals and objectives focus on areas where LPC can have the greatest positive Impact: Goal 1. Foster quality in child development Programs; Goal 2. Promote affordable & accessible child care; and Goal 3. Stabilize supply of quality child development programs.

Coachella Valley Housing Coalition goal is to improve the living conditions of low-income individuals and families by constructing and operating affordable housing infused with community services programs and other opportunities that enrich, build & grow their lives and livelihoods. The strategic goals focus on building a solid business foundation; become respected Locally & Nationally for their work; pursue a variety of means to remain financially stable; and invest in internal strength of people and systems to accomplish our mission.

entrepreneurs. Goals include: 1. The launch of a program that is provided in Spanish and targets Latina entrepreneurs; and 2. launch an entrepreneurial program for the incarcerated.

Coachella Valley Association of Governments' CVAG's CV Housing First is a regional collaborative program to addressing unsheltered homelessness (seniors, disabled, individuals and families, youth, and veterans) through three integrated program components: 1. Outreach; 2) Homeless Access Centers; and 3) Crisis Stabilization Housing.

Department of Veteran's Services goal is to honor and promote all veterans and enhance their quality of life and that of their dependents and survivors through counseling, claims assistance, education, advocacy and special projects. Agency goals and objectives consist of the following: 1. Intensify outreach of the COR Office of Veterans Services to facilitate better utilization of VA and other resources, with consideration for OVS resources for intensified outreach; 2. Screen and channel veterans who are not receiving adequate prevention and healthcare services into the county's ten FQHCs and contracted health centers. Because most veterans with unmet needs are not currently utilizing local health and social services, screenings should extend from the FQHCs into community settings where veterans reside; 3. Implement a coordinated veterans population health plan that taps the unique financial resource opportunities of FQHCs, Behavioral Health, and the Veterans Administration; 4. Enroll uninsured veterans in an insurance plan; 5. Focus efforts to address the disproportionate chronic disease morbidity of middle age and elderly veterans and future chronic disease morbidity of younger veterans; 6. Focus efforts to address emotional distress and related economic, unemployment, and housing issues especially for younger veterans for whom those issues are most profound; and 7. Develop an ongoing surveillance plan to 1) detect veteran population needs early and navigate individual veterans to appropriate health and social services, and 2) gauge progress in addressing the needs of Riverside County veterans over time

Desert AIDS Project's goal is to serve a presumed low-income population of persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). All services and programs are delivered with the goal of empowering clients who are PLWHA to live healthy, independent lives, despite their HIV infection. The objectives are to meet the needs of this targeted population to support retention in care to prevent the transmission of HIV in our service region (District 4) that is beset by high prevalence rates of HIV and rising incidence rates of HIV.

First 5 Riverside's Mission is to invest in partnerships that promote, support and enhance the health and early development of children, prenatal through age 5, their families and communities. The agency's strategic goals consist of: 1. Quality Early Learning; 2. Comprehensive Health and Development; 3. Resilient Families; and 4. Countywide Impact.

***RIVERSIDE COUNTY
LOCAL CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING COUNCIL***

**CHILD CARE
NEEDS ASSESSMENT
AND
STRATEGIC PLAN**

JULY 2015 – JUNE 2020

***THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOCAL PLANNING COUNCIL IS DESIGNATED AS A
STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE
RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILD CARE CONSORTIUM***



Strategic Plan for Quality Child Care in Riverside County

The data collected and analyzed from the Child Care Needs Assessment became the LPC's rationale for the Strategic Plan for child care in Riverside County. The LPC decided that the 2015-2020 Strategic Plan will focus upon the following areas where LPC can have the greatest positive impact:

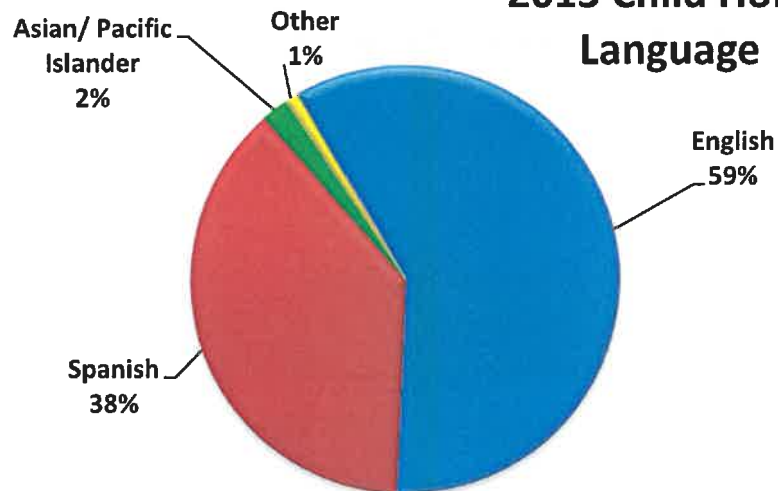


Riverside County Child Population by Language

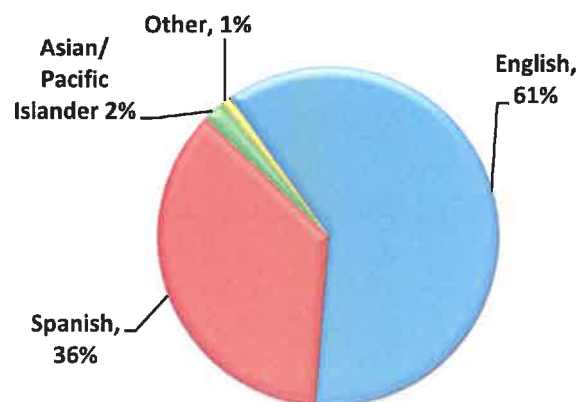
The high number of children who enter school without English proficiency means that Riverside County must have child development services that teach English proficiency so all children are ready to learn as they enter school.

The data collected shows that of the forty-one percent (41%) of children with a home language other than English, thirty-nine percent (39%) are entering school without English proficiency.³ Although K-12 children are on a path to acquire bilingual skills that will be a lasting advantage, there is a greater need to learn English proficiency skills prior to entering the K-12 system.

2013 Child Home Language



2013 K-12 Students Language

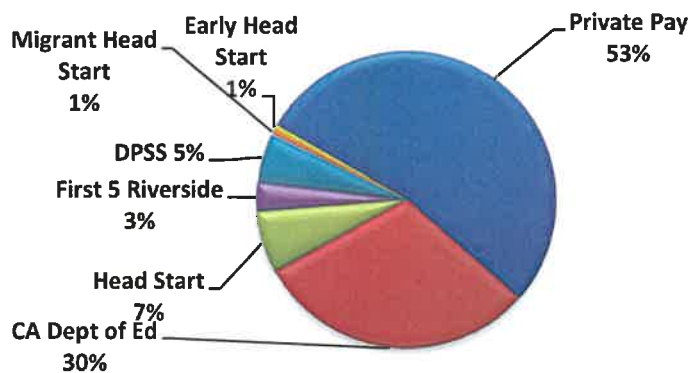


Licensed Child Care Supply

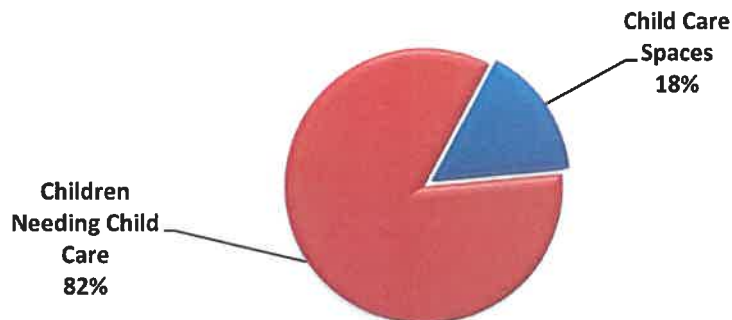
There are over 262,957 children ages 0-12 years with parents in the workforce, yet there are only 46,324 licensed spaces. ⁶ That equates to roughly eighty-two percent (82%) of the working families not having a licensed child care space available to them in Riverside County.

The California Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing, shows 46,324 licensed child care spaces in family child care homes and child care centers in Riverside County. ⁷ Approximately forty-seven percent (47%) of these spaces are used by Federal, State, and local subsidized programs: Head Start and Early Head Start, Migrant Head Start, Department of Public Social Services, California Department of Education, and First 5 Riverside. ⁸ The remaining fifty-three percent (53%) of the spaces are utilized by private paying families in both centers and family child care homes. There are approximately ten percent (10%) fewer licensed spaces for working families. Since Riverside County still ranks near the bottom of all California counties for child care supply/demand, it is even harder now for working families to find licensed quality child care.

2014 Utilization of Licensed Child Care Spaces



2014 Supply/Demand for Child Care Spaces

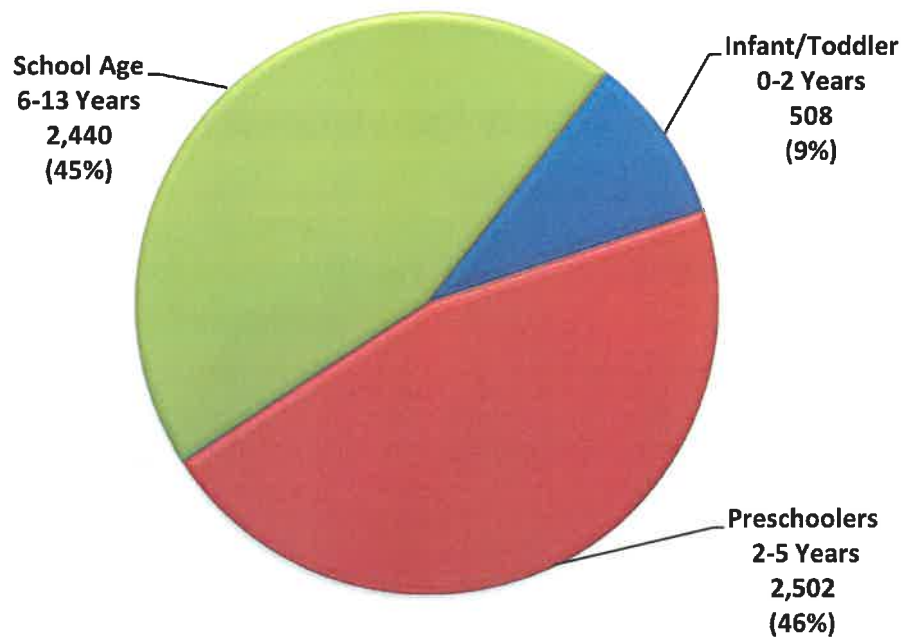


Eligibility/Waiting List (RCOE)

The need for subsidized child care in Riverside County continues to be very high. Families must wait months or years for funding to become available, and due to state regulations, families with the lowest income must be served first.

There is a great need for assisting working families with the cost of child care in Riverside County. The State of California assists eligible families through subsidized child care programs. The chart below represents the Riverside County Office of Education's (RCOE) subsidized child care eligibility/waiting list. It is an example of the number of children waiting for subsidized child care in Riverside County.

2014 Eligibility/Waiting List (RCOE) ¹²



Riverside County Population by Child Race/Ethnicity and Age

Child care and development programs in Riverside County need to provide culturally appropriate environments to the children they serve, so they are prepared to enter the K-12 system ready to learn.

There is a substantial difference between the total population of Riverside County by race/ethnicity and the child population by race/ethnicity. As shown on the pie chart on the previous page and the graph below, the difference between the numbers shown for the White and Hispanic/Latino adult and child population(*) is dramatic.¹⁴ Even though the other groups have much smaller numbers, the difference between the total population and child population* is still significant. The numbers below show the Hispanic/Latino and Multi-Racial/Other populations have a much higher child population than the total population and also reflect the aging populations with the White, African-American, and Asian groups.¹⁵

Comparison of Total Population to Children Population

	White	Hispanic/ Latino	African- American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian	Multi- Racial/ Other
Total Population	*38%	*47%	6%	6%	.5%	* 2.5%
Children 0-14 Years	*25.2%	*60.3%	5.4%	4.5%	.4%	* 4.2%

2014 Riverside County Child Population By Ethnicity/Race

	White	Hispanic/ Latino	African- American	Asian- American/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Multi- Racial/ Other
Ages 0-4	39,240	89,610	7,698	6,862	633	7,363
Ages 5-9	40,044	101,760	9,044	7,302	733	6,690
Ages 10-14	43,753	103,056	9,703	7,846	769	6,557
Child Population	123,037	294,426	26,445	22,010	2,135	20,610

Riverside County Abused, Neglected, or At-Risk Children

In Riverside County, there is an increased need for providing training to child development professionals working with abused, neglected and at-risk children. These trainings need to include: support for families in crisis; proper procedures to identify and report cases; and how to provide resources and related materials.

In 2013, the Department of Public Social Services received 35,673 reported cases of abused, neglected, or at-risk children in Riverside County; representing a seven percent (7%) increase from the prior year. Of these reported cases, 6,367 were substantiated which represents a three percent (3%) increase from 2012. Thirty-five percent (35%) of the substantiated cases were first time entries which is nine percent (9%) higher than 2012. A total of 2,837 children or forty-five percent (45%) of the substantiated cases were placed in foster care, which is a six percent (6%) increase from 2012. ¹⁷



CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

California Department of Education programs: State funded programs serve eligible children in a variety of program types: State Preschool serves eligible children ages 3-5 in half day and full day center-base programs; General Child Care serves eligible children ages 0 to 13 in both centers and family child care homes; Alternative Payment serves eligible children ages 0 to 13 in private centers and family child care homes; and with license-exempt providers; Stage 2 and Stage 3 child care serves eligible families who have transitioned off CalWORKs Stage 1.

Department of Public Social Services programs: Stage 1 child care serves eligible children ages 0 to 13 years whose parents are on CalWORKs (TANF cash aid).

Early Head Start: Federally funded programs that serve eligible infants and toddlers in center-base programs.

First 5 Riverside: State and local funding that serves children ages 0 to 5 in private centers, licensed family child care homes and school district programs.

Head Start: Federally funded programs that serve eligible children ages 3 to 5 in half day and full day center-base programs. These include home-based programs.

Licensed Exempt Care: Individuals who provide child care for one family, in addition to their own children (often a friend, family member, or neighbor).

Migrant Head Start: Federally funded programs that serve eligible infants and toddlers in center-base programs.

Private Pay: All privately-operated licensed centers and licensed family child care homes located in Riverside County.





Coachella Valley Housing Coalition

45-701 Monroe Street, Suite G, Indio, CA 92201
TEL: (760) 347-3157 FAX: (760) 342-6466 www.cvhc.org

ONE YEAR ACTION PLAN (OYAP) 2020-2021

1. Provide a brief summary of current goals, objectives, and effectiveness of the services and/or programs provided by your organization that are currently addressing the needs of the targeted populations.

History and Mission:

Recognizing the need to address substandard living conditions of farmworkers and other low income persons, a group of community advocates and business leaders came together in 1982 and with a \$10,000 seed grant from the Aetna Foundation, established the Coachella Valley Housing Coalition. Their innate sense of compassion for the human condition inspired them to help hundreds of families move out of inadequate living conditions that included makeshift power poles in unpermitted mobile home parks, contaminated drinking water, and other crude housing additions made of cardboard—into safe, decent and affordable housing.

As the only nonprofit affordable housing developer in the Coachella Valley, the Coachella Valley Housing Coalition (CVHC) has been at the forefront of bringing the “American Dream” to low and very low income families and individuals through its award-winning housing developments: Multi-Family Housing and Single Family Mutual Self-Help Housing Programs. It has been named amongst the **Top 50 Affordable Housing Developers** in the nation.

The mission of CVHC states: **The purpose of the Coachella Valley Housing Coalition, a nonprofit community development corporation, is to improve the living conditions of low-income individuals and families by constructing and operating affordable housing infused with community services programs and other opportunities that enrich, build & grow their lives and livelihoods.**

Local Need

Affordable housing is a serious concern not only in the Coachella Valley and throughout Riverside County, but throughout the nation as a whole.

Goals, Objectives, and Effectiveness

The goal of the Coachella Valley Housing Coalition is to continue offering its wide range of affordable housing and resident services throughout Riverside County. CVHC looks forward to expanding on its housing portfolio including:

- **Continuation and expansion of its Mutual Self-Help Program, allowing families to become homeowners.**
- **Completion, rehabilitation, and dedication of its Multi-Family housing community for senior residents: Washington Street Apartments in La Quinta.**
- **Completion of 140 new units for low-income farmworkers at two sites in Mecca and Indio: Paseo de los Heroes III and Villa Hermosa II, respectively.**
- **San Felipe Migrant Farmworker Housing in Oasis.**
- **Educating and empowering families on becoming successful homeowners.**
- **Training residents on self-advocacy, civic engagement, and community awareness.**
- **Continue providing education assistance through its JFM Scholarship Program.**
- **Continue providing necessary and pertinent resident services on-site to improve their quality of life.**

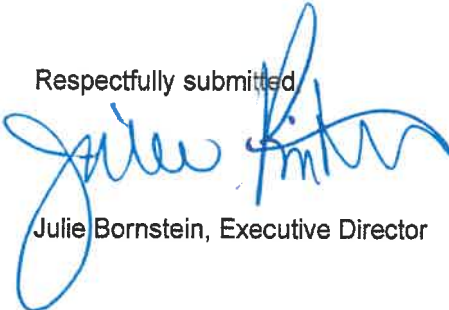
Conclusion

The programs and services offered by Coachella Valley Housing Coalition are made possible only through an extensive network of dedicated **community partners**, including but not limited to:

- Coachella Valley, Desert Sands, and Palm Springs School Districts
- FIND Foodbank
- Boys & Girls Clubs
- Desert Recreational District
- YMCA
- Coachella Valley Community Trust
- California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc. (CRLA)
- Training Occupational Development Educating Communities (TODEC Legal Center)
- Farmworker Institute of Education and Leadership Development (FIELD)
- Frontier Communications (Free Wi-Fi Access)
- Listos California Emergency Preparedness Program
- American Cancer Society
- Riverside County Office on Aging
- COFEM (Council of Mexican Federations)
- VEAP (Veterans Easy Access Program) Expo

Please see the attached C.V. Housing Coalition Resource Matrix.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Julie Bornstein". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Julie" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Bornstein".

Julie Bornstein, Executive Director

STRATEGIC PLAN FOR CVHC

BACKGROUND

The Coachella Valley Housing Coalition is dedicated to helping low and very low-income families improve their living conditions through advocacy, research, construction, and operation of housing and community development projects. CVHC has constructed nearly 4,000 homes and apartments for low-income households in Riverside County and Imperial County. In addition, CVHC has developed a variety of resident services for its tenants and the surrounding community.

The desire for strategic planning was prompted by the retirement of the legacy Executive Director, John Mealey, after 34 years of leadership of CVHC. While supported by a strong, involved board over all these years, much of the development and growth of the organization came from Mr. Mealey's vision and leadership. So now with his retirement, the organization wishes to begin the next phase of CVHC by developing a strategic plan. This plan will create a long term vision as a decision making tool to sustain its continued growth and success.

PROCESS

Key Step	Activity	Who's Responsible
PREPARATION: Determine Strategic Planning Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design entire strategic planning process Co-develop key constituent survey Develop key board member interviews 	BluOpal Consulting & CVHC
ASSESSMENT: Gather Input from Key Constituency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and initiate survey for key constituents Gather and interpret survey response data 	CVHC & BluOpal Consulting
STRATEGIC PLANNING: Facilitate CVHC Staff Strategic Planning Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on CVHC history Discuss current community environment Discuss trends and influences of the future environment Facilitate SPOT matrix Get input about mission/vision statements Draw out potential strategic themes and actions Review strategic planning process 	BluOpal Consulting
Interview Key Board Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design a small set of interview questions Interview a selection of key board members 	BluOpal Consulting
Draft Key Strategic Themes and Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review staff input, survey results, board interviews Draft any possible mission/vision revisions Determine proposed strategic themes and key actions for board consideration Design Board Retreat Agenda 	BluOpal Consulting & CVHC
Facilitate Board Retreat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarize and report the process and key findings of the staff retreat, survey, and key board member interviews Conduct a formal dialogue for board members and key CVHC staff 	BluOpal Consulting

BOARD RETREAT CONVERSATION

The board began their retreat with a strategic dialogue where members and a few staff representatives spoke of their experiences with CVHC, their hopes and concerns. This helped all in attendance realize that the staff and the board share a similar passion for serving and energized the group to move forward together. The successes over the years were acknowledged and the need to keep the organization nimble was noted. New ideas surfaced and will need to be vetted through the framework set by this strategic plan for making future choices.

The board was impressed by what the staff had prepared and continue to reflect upon their recommendations as they will set the plan in the coming months.

Key questions remained from the conversations that are noted here:

- How do we best share the impact we make in our work? (Marketing)
- How can we harness the power of the private sector? (Growth)
- We see environmental issues- who can best address these?
- Do we need new “lines of business”? (Growth) Some pondered were:
 - Homelessness
 - Serving the elderly
 - Expanding geographically
 - Developing partnerships
 - Increasing money for scholarships
- How do we best care for the children?
 - Child care
 - Scholarships
- What impact do we want to have on homeless members of our community? We believe in “teaching people how to fish.”



VISION STATEMENT

To be the trusted and preferred developer of exceptional permanent & transitional affordable housing and impactful community services, in partnership with individuals, families, municipalities and funders.

STRATEGIC GOAL #1

GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

Build on our solid business foundation.

Strategy 1.1: Set Development Goals

Develop affordable housing opportunities; if land is not developable, sell.

Action Plan:

Review land portfolio for development opportunities OR generation of revenue for acquisition purposes for near term of two years and longer term of three to ten years.

Ideas:

- Evaluate land banking portfolio for potential sales revenue to invest in additional land acquisition and/or project subsidies; consider selling Thermal Village and Nuestro Orgullo due to extensive infrastructure needs;
- Phased land acquisition, focusing on finished lots during years 2017-2019, and raw land during years 2018-2019 and beyond;
- Partner with market rate developer(s);
- Evaluate existing Asset Management/Multi-Family portfolio for syndicating or re-syndicating opportunities;
- Take a stronger, proactive stance with local jurisdictions in regard to available land and/or funding availability;
- Formalize Development Pipeline and distribute to all Staff.

Strategy 1.2 Create Development Oversight Committee

Committee is tasked with ensuring that all aspects of development conform to CVHC standards and guidelines including budgeting, acquisition, and construction.

Suggested Committee Members include the Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer/Asset Manager, Development Director(s), Project Manager(s), Construction Manager(s), and Program Specialist.

Action Plan:

- Executive Director to create Committee;
- Form a “Development Guideline” standard for all development processes.

Ideas:

- Assign dedicated staff to participate in this Committee;
- Is development more than real estate? CVHC’s development process allows staff to meet CVHC’s core Mission to help low and very low income individuals and families improve their living conditions through safe and affordable housing. The Multi-Family Department develops affordable rental housing inclusive of Community Rooms; without those rooms, Resident Services would not be possible to the extent residents currently enjoy. The Single Family Development Department provides a pathway for successful homeownership through its various credit and homeownership

MARKETING

plan to create a CVHC "brand" for the entire enterprise

Ideas:

- Create an annual schedule to roll-out regular marketing activities including but not limited to newsletter, annual report, housing tours, special events, earned media and public presentations
- Create and submit quarterly guest columns to the Imperial Valley Press and the Desert Sun
- Create a visual branding protocol for all print and electronic communications including but not limited to website, business cards, folders, stationary, brochures and flyers
- Support a line-item in the annual budget to implement the marketing plan

Strategy 2.3 Assess fundraising opportunities, set annual goals and implement plans to achieve the goals

Action Plan: Identify current and potential donors and fashion appropriate messages

Ideas:

- Develop a strategic fundraising database that includes a history of giving
- Establish a fundraising schedule for staff and external supporters
- Research and take advantage of external fundraising opportunities like Amazon Smile, local businesses and corporate partnerships

STRATEGIC GOAL #3

FINANCE

Pursue a variety of means to remain financially stable.

Strategy 3.1: Identify land development funding for acquisition & infrastructure.

Action Plan:

- Assess availability and cost of using CVHC funds for acquisition and infrastructure
- Compare internal (CVHC) and external cost of funds
- Identify most beneficial funding sources (fees/terms)
- Request proposals from at least 3 different funding sources and provide recommendation to the Executive Director.
- Develop plan to request extensions for existing lines of credit.
- Build new relationships with banks/financing institutions

Strategy 3.2 Explore means of reducing construction costs.

Action Plan:

- Evaluate existing single family and multi-family building plans
- Design a simpler single family and multi-family plan
- Evaluate different ways of construction and/or different materials
- Determine whether there will be buyers for a new house plan
- Standardize construction – standard design, productions and materials
- Work with asset management to track replacement of materials to develop standardized specs for multi-family developments.

Strategy 3.3 Explore other funding sources.

Action Plan:

- Explore new funding sources for Resident Services Program in the next 18 months

PEOPLE
Action Plan: Develop training and enrichment opportunities for Staff and Board appropriate to their role and to encourage higher levels of responsibility within the organization
<p>Ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue with Board study sessions and trainings offered by LISC, NeighborWorks and/or other organizations • Expand the organizational chart to provide more opportunities for staff career advancement and develop department back-up plans, cross-training within and across departments • Take full advantage of ADP “Lunch-N-Learn” program for promotions, training and staff enrichment as well as other partners such as Southwest and Fitzgerald and Mulé. • Show appreciation for staff through team building activities and company picnic
Strategy 4.3 Streamline internal processes (data management)
Action Plan: Standardize across the enterprise a method to name, store and retain both paper and electronic files
<p>Ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate departmental documents for redundancy, accuracy and effectiveness • Design an enterprise-wide file labeling and storage protocol to easy and consistent access • Purge old electronic and paper files no longer needed and refile using the newly designed labeling protocol those files necessary for compliance or historical purposes • Establish an enterprise-wide practice of footers showing file name and path
Strategy 4.4 Develop values and behavior statement.
Action Plan: Develop a statement of Corporate Values within Nine (9) months
<p>Ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze current practices and deduce the values, ethics, attitudes and motivations behind each action • Consider any changes in practices or corporate culture to further enhance the organization’s mission and service to the community • Re-examine programs and services to ensure corporate values are reflected in everything we do.

Riverside County Department of Veterans' Services

EDA Consolidated Planning Process 2020-2021.

Sharing information for Consolidated Planning Process.

1. The department of Veterans' Services goal is to assist all veterans, their dependents and survivors in Riverside County. Our annual goal is to assist 6500 to 7500 clients per year, and to counsel and provide claims assistance to obtain all the local, state and federal veterans benefits to which they are entitled. These include monetary benefits, disability pension, compensation, death pension, dependents indemnity compensation, VA healthcare, VA home loans, housing assistance, life insurance, education, employment assistance, survivor's benefits, and burial benefits.

The departments objective is to honor and promote all veterans, and enhance their quality of life and that of their dependents and survivors through counseling, claims assistance, education, advocacy and special projects.

The target population is a subset of our overall veteran population and is a very small percentage. For example, of the 126,000 veterans in Riverside county, only about 100 veterans are homeless. When we identify a homeless veteran, we provide counseling, claims assistance, and work with our RUHS-BH Hope team to get them inputted into HMIS, and linked to the Housing Authority, and to VA HUD/VASH. We also refer low income to DPSS, Office on Aging, CAP, EDA Work Force Development, etc. for additional assistance.

2. Attached is the most recent Veterans needs assessments which was completed by CTRI, (We also utilize the Riverside County Homeless PIT count)
3. Our department received a Prop 63 MHSA grant to provide pro bono legal services to low income veterans. In partnership with Sunline, Office on Aging and Veterans Services and Supervisor Perez and Supervisor Hewitt: we have just started a pilot veterans transportation support program to assist veterans who do not have means of transportation to get to their medical appointments.) while funding is available. See attached flyers.

Desert AIDS Project

Response to Consultation Request – 2020-2021 One Year Action Plan for HUD- CPD Funding

- Wellness Programs: Education, exercise and psycho-social programs and activities to promote healthy living with HIV.
- Community Health: HIV/HCV/STI testing, linkage to care, prevention education and outreach

Resources that support our services and programs for PLWHA include federal, regional and local government grants; for example, the federal Ryan White HIV/AIDS grant program, parts A, B & C; County of Riverside Housing Opportunities for People Living with AIDS; City of Palm Springs program grant (housing); grants from corporate foundations; for example, Bank of America Charitable Foundation (food distribution); Well Fargo Bank (food and housing); independent foundations; for example, M.A.C. AIDS Fund (housing); Elizabeth Taylor AIDS Fund and the Weingart Foundation; local family foundations; for example, Goodwin Family Foundation and Auen Foundation; and individual donations and contributions.

In December 2019, the Riverside County Children and Families Commission approved adding expanded activities to the First 5 Riverside Strategic Plan 2018-2021. These additional activities include:

Goal 1: Quality Early Learning

A. Direct Services

Services for Children

- Supporting the Alternative Payment system for child care and early childhood education to low-income families through the Riverside Hybrid Alternative Payment (RHAP) program, that will increase levels of quality Quality Start providers in the county.

B. Systems Change

Building provider capacity

- Increase supply of high-quality early learning programs across our mixed delivery system for children 0--5
- Support infrastructure/facility expansion of Quality Start Riverside County early learning center-based infant and toddler settings
- Support improved facility safety in Quality Start Riverside County sites
- Support new high-quality child development centers such as establishing Educare® Centers in Riverside County
- Support alternative settings which are community and home-based sites or programs which are not child care or preschool sites and provide developmental and/or early learning and school readiness services to parents and young children (play groups, family resources centers, libraries, or homeless shelters)

Increasing and leveraging financial resources

- Align partnerships and investments that support infrastructure expansion for child development centers for infants and toddlers

Increased Quality

- Increased safety and outdoor learning environments in Quality Start Riverside County early learning center-based programs.
- Increased supply of high-quality child development centers in Riverside County (i.e., Educare®, Lab schools, Infant Centers)

Goal 2: Comprehensive Health and Development

B. Systems Change

Building Provider Capacity

- Support expansion of specialized practices in maternal medicine that address at-risk pregnant and/or parenting mothers through the development of fellowship and other research and clinical residency programs
- Support telemedicine practices that increase access

- Elevate the early care and education profession by increasing compensation, providing professional development opportunities, and emphasizing diversity across the field.
- Regulate tobacco products and promote smoking cessation.
- Explore and advance additional revenue sources for services to children and families.
- Improve and integrate data systems to track and evaluate children's outcomes.
- Increase use of and integrate essential Medi-Cal services across systems of care, including dental, mental health, and vision services.
- Expand access to evidence-based family strengthening programs, including home visiting and parent education, and parent and father friendly practices to optimize child development and reduce the risk of abuse and neglect.
- Strengthen the social safety net to build family resiliency and promote early relational health.

The objectives, activities and effectiveness of the services and/or programs First 5 invests in are presented by each goal area for the period of July 1 to December 31, 2019, is as follows:

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

FIRST 5 RIVERSIDE HYBRID ALTERNATE PAYMENT PROGRAM

Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE)

Program Overview (contract period: 06/01/2018 - 6/30/2021)

Summary of services and accomplishment:

First 5 Riverside Hybrid Alternate Payment (F5 RHAP) Program is a subsidized reimbursement program for low-income children 0-5 years of age throughout Riverside County to access early learning education in quality settings. Activities and accomplishments July 1 to December 31, 2019 are:

- 693 of 700 early learning scholarships were provided on a monthly basis;
- 826 individual children have been served with quality early education services (12 children with special needs).
- 9,234 early learning incentives were provided for a total of 186 Quality Start Riverside County sites throughout Riverside County.
- 287 participating early learning education sites have received scholarship payment or quality incentive tier layering funds.
- 7 sites received an adjustment for serving children with exceptional needs.

CONSORTIUM FOR EARLY LEARNING SERVICES

Quality Start Riverside County Stipend Program

Program Overview (contract period: 01/01/2017 - 06/30/2020)

Summary of services and accomplishment: July 1 to December 31, 2019:

The implementation of the QSRC Stipend Program allows equivalent opportunities for teachers and early learning educators in non-state funded sites at either child care centers or family child care homes; and for infant, toddler, and preschool programs to access stipend reimbursement for tuition, as do state-funded teachers through AB 212.

- 358 Quality Start teachers, child care center owners, administrators and site staff participated in 71 trainings to related to improving care and services for children ages 0-5.

- Six of 35 QSRC child care sites have implemented the policies and procedures and are NAP SACC certified.
- 107 of 200 child care providers from QSRC sites are trained in NAP SACC.
- 17 of 50 QSRC child care sites enrolled to participate in NAP SACC program.

GOAL 2: Comprehensive Health and Development

EARLY IDENTIFICATION AND EARLY INTERVENTION-INTEGRATED SYSTEM OF CARE

Riverside University Health System - Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH)

Program Overview (contract period: 07/01/2018 - 6/30/2019)

Summary of services and accomplishment: July 1 to December 31, 2019:

Provision of behavioral health screenings, early intervention and treatment to promote social competence and decrease disruptive behavior disorders. Efforts will focus on establishing a coordinated point of entry for linkage with outcome based, integrated services. Early intervention services to children and families countywide continue allowing the opportunity to provide critical services to children and families who would otherwise not receive non-reimbursable services. RUHS-BH has four target areas ahead of pace to achieve year end goals which are DECA screenings, children participating in social skills group, Child Study Team meetings, and Parent Child Interaction Therapy. RUHS-BH has continued to provide services to professionals by offering evidence-based and best-practice models. These models include Incredible Years, Parent Child Interaction Therapy with Toddlers (PCIT-T), Child Adult Relationship Enhancement (CARES) & Parent Child Care. Activities to be completed include:

- **942 of 2,000 children** received a behavioral health screening (Devereux Early Childhood Assessment (DECA -P2) (47.1 % accomplishment).
- **329 of 500 children** received a behavioral health screening ASQ-3 and ASQ:SE-2 (Ages & Stages Questionnaire) (60.6 % accomplishment).
- **535 of 600 children** served with pro-social groups (89.2 % accomplishment).
- **75 of 240 children** reviewed via the Child Study Team (31.3 % accomplishment).
- **268 of 800 children** served with classroom observations and consultations (33.5 % accomplishment).
- **53 of 250 parents** served with short-term parenting classes (21.2 % accomplishment).
- **87 of 80 parents** receive case management services (108.8 % accomplishment).
- **172 of 240 children** served with full treatment intervention Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT) (71.7 % accomplishment).
- **35 of 70 children** participating in PCIT demonstrated improvement on pre/post assessment measures for Eyberg Child Behavior Inventory (ECBI), Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL) (50 % accomplishment).
- **131 of 450 teachers** provided with professional development training opportunities (29.1 % accomplishment).

DROWNING PREVENTION COURSE AND SWIM LESSONS

SoCal Water Babies, LLC (SCWB) (*targeting Eastvale, Murrieta, Riverside, Temecula, Palm Desert and Cathedral City*)

Program Overview (contract period: 07/01/2018 - 6/30/2019)

Help Me Grow – Inland Empire (HMG-IE) is a regional system approach, between Riverside and San Bernardino counties, that promotes cross-sector collaboration to build an efficient early childhood network that promotes healthy development of children. Children will benefit from a centralized access point that assists families to connect with specialized professionals in community-based settings, following early detection through screenings for cognitive, physical, or behavioral issues.

- Consolidation of Program Manager overseeing HMG at LLUCH
- Implementation Phase for Help Me Grow
- Proto-type testing with medical providers
- Launch of Healthy Planet database
- Site testing

**Dental Transformation Initiative: Co-led by First 5 Riverside and First 5 San Bernardino.
Program Overview (Multi-year Contract period: 01/01/13 through 06/30/21)**

Summary of services and accomplishment: July 1 to December 31, 2019:

This project is funded by a \$12.1 million grant by the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) through December 2020. First 5 Riverside and First 5 San Bernardino are utilizing a regional approach to work with nine (9) local health center partners (eleven teams), Indian Health, and five (5) project development partners to implement the Dental Transformation Initiative (DTI/LDPP-IE).

Virtual Dental Home (VDH) Strategy

The goal of the strategy is to provide oral health services where children are (i.e., school sites). Within the project period (ending December 31, 2020), it is estimated that approximately 15,000 children across Riverside and San Bernardino counties will be served.

- **1,181 children** received VDH services in FY19-20 Q1 & Q2.
- **98% (1,156 of 1,181)** of children served through VDH have established a dental home.
- **A total of 1,659 children** have received VDH services from inception to 12/31/19.

Early Childhood Oral Health Assessment (ECOHA) Strategy

The goal of the strategy is to complete assessments for approximately 83,000 children, age zero through five years, across Riverside and San Bernardino counties by the end of the pilot period (December 31, 2020) and connect those children that are at highest risk, to a dental home.

- **3,994 children** received an ECOHA in FY 19-20 Q1 & Q2.
- **A total of 8,790 children** have received the assessment from inception to 2/14/20.

Goal 3: Resilient Families

**HOME VISITATION EXPANSION
Blindness Support Services (BSS)**

- 104 of 160 of the SafeCare program participants will receive a home safety assessment, the Home Accident Prevention Inventory-Revised (HAPI-R).
- 134 children are up-to-date with their immunizations at the completion of the SafeCare program.
- 105 of 160 parents provided with an initial assessment using the Sick or Injured Child Checklist (SICC).

Jurupa Unified School District

Program Overview (Multi-year Contract period: 01/01/13 through 06/30/21)

Summary of services and accomplishment: July 1 to December 31, 2019:

Home visits are provided to families with children who are challenged by poverty, isolation, language and literacy barriers to promote the social-emotional and language development of children. The program will serve children not attending a “curriculum-based” early care or education program and children age 4 through 5 years who are entering kindergarten the following year. Activities and accomplishments include:

Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)

- 165 of 75 parents served with the HIPPY home visitation program.
- 149 of 75 children served with the HIPPY home visitation program.
- 64 of 75 children will receive an ASQ-3 screening.
- 77 of 75 children will receive an ASQ:SE-2 screening.
- 75 children will receive an initial assessment using the Brigance Inventory of Early Development III (IED III).
- 69 of 75 parents will receive an initial assessment using the HIPPY Parent Interview (4 % accomplishment).

Parent-Child Home Program (PCHP)

- 95 of 60 parents served with the PCHP home visitation program.
- 74 of 60 children served with the PCHP home visitation program.
- 122 of 120 children received an ASQ-3 screening and ASQ:SE-2 screening.
- 68 of 60 children will receive an initial assessment using the Child Behavior Traits (CBT).

Parentz@Work (P@W)

Program Overview (Multi-year Contract period: 01/01/13 through 06/30/21)

Summary of services and accomplishment: July 1 to December 31, 2019:

Case management services in a clinical approach provided to very high-risk families. Families receive assessment, education, case management and service coordination. Intention is to prevent families from entering or re-entering the Child Welfare System. Activities include:

- 10 of 10 parents served with the Nurturing Parenting home visitation program.
- 10 of 10 children served with the Nurturing Parenting home visitation program.
- 14 of 20 children received an ASQ-3 screening and ASQ:SE-2 screening.
- 9 of 10 parents provided with an initial assessment using the Adult-Adolescent Parenting Inventory (AAPI-2.1).

3. Identify your specific resources (e.g. Federal/State grants) directed toward the Targeted Populations.

First 5 Riverside was created by the passage of Proposition 10 in 1998. Proposition 10 added a 50-cent tax per pack of cigarettes and a comparable tax on other tobacco products. The revenue generated from this tax is distributed by the state to the counties to ensure that our youngest Californians, from prenatal through age 5, get the best start in life. The Riverside County Board of Supervisors appoints Commissioners to determine the use of Riverside County's tobacco tax revenues to prepare our youngest children and their families for success. Since inception, First 5 Riverside has invested more than \$379 million in local programs serving young children and their families.

Since the last 5-year Consolidated Plan was created, First 5 has received additional funding to diversify its funding to meet the needs of children ages 0-5 by broadening the scope of services, particularly in areas that will improve the health and well-being of children and increase the resiliency of parents and caregivers of young children. A major additional source of state funding First 5 Riverside has received during the past 5 years (non-Prop 10) includes a \$12 million grant from the California Department of Health Services to implement the Dental Transformation Initiative.

These specific supportive services is an integral part to obtain and maintain housing. Supportive services improve poverty, increase employment, increase medical care compliance, and assist accessing public benefits.

4) Recommendations for a future action plan.

This needs assessment provided an opportunity for PLWHA, their families and service providers to give input, discuss, and identify critical issues and strategies for enhancing housing and services in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

About the Needs Assessment

The goal of the needs assessment is to identify the gaps, resources and strengths within the community that can be leveraged to address unmet needs. To this end, the HOPWA needs assessment included a broad array of data from a variety of sources and points of view:

- **Secondary data:** Demographic and prevalence information from administrative sources, such as the California Department of Public Health, American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- **PLWHA Survey:** A 38-item survey completed by 233 PLWHA and their family members from the San Bernardino and Riverside EMA to learn more about current housing and service access, needs and barriers; 97 percent of respondents were PLWHA and 3 percent were family members or caregivers.
- **PLWHA Focus Groups:** Two focus groups (one each in San Bernardino and Riverside County) which included a total of 24 PLWHA to gain a more in depth understanding of housing and service access, needs and barriers.
- **Provider Survey:** An online survey completed by 18 housing and service providers working in the EMA to assess provider views of the adequacy of current housing and services for PLWHA and opportunities to strengthen the system of care of PLWHA.
- **System Leader Interviews:** Eight key leaders from a variety of public and private agencies across the EMA were interviewed (e.g., Department of Public and Behavioral Health, Housing Authority, Foothill Aids Project and TruEvolution) about the challenges and barriers to service provision, unmet housing needs, and potential solutions to maximize service provision.

HIV/AIDS Prevalence in the EMA

This section describes current trends related to HIV/AIDS in the Riverside/San Bernardino (EMA) to provide context for the HOPWA needs assessment.

Context of HIV/AIDS in Riverside/San Bernardino Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA)

As of December 2017, the Riverside/San Bernardino EMA included 13,407 PLWHA (see Exhibit 1). According to some estimates, as many as thirteen percent of PLWHA are not diagnosed. Thus, the actual number of PLWHA in the EMA is likely to be closer to 15,410, roughly .3 percent of the population.² The overall demographic profile of PLWHA in the Riverside/San Bernardino EMA has remained virtually the same for more than a decade but is recently changing. PLWHA are predominantly White (52%), male (89%), 45-64 years old (58%), and are men who have sex with men (MSM) (70%). The largest percent of PLWHA live in Riverside County Service Area 3: East Riverside (45%).

About the Riverside-San Bernardino EMA

California’s Inland Empire, spans 27,000 square miles. This geographic region includes both Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, and is larger than the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Delaware combined. The Riverside-San Bernardino, California EMA is also the largest of the 56 Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMA) in the United States (U.S.). Both counties’ include urban, rural, mountain and desert regions. The sheer size of the EMA greatly impacts access to housing and services.

² e-HARS(Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System)

Exhibit 3. Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity 2017

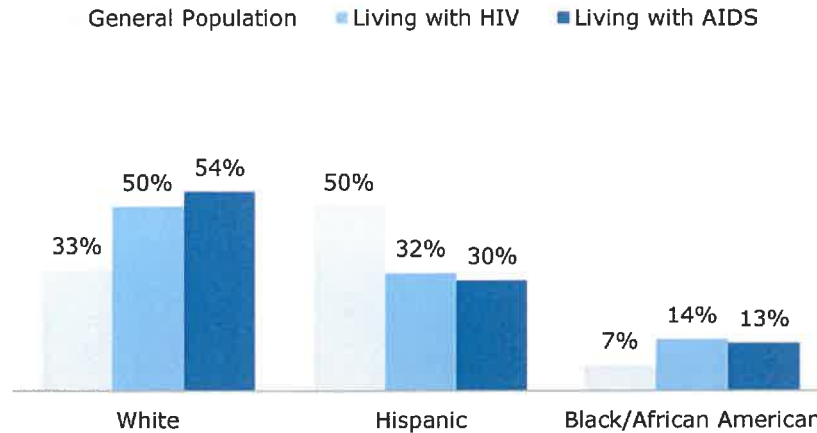


Exhibit 3 compares HIV prevalence and population for the EMA and illustrates the disproportionate impact of HIV/AIDS on the Black/African American community. While this community accounts for only 7% of the population, they account for 14% and 13% of those living with HIV and AIDS, respectively. Whites are also over-represented—while this community accounts for about 33% of the population, they account for 50% and 54% of those living with HIV and AIDS, respectively.

Currently, incidence rates among the transgender population and methamphetamine and opioid users are not available for this EMA. However, national data indicate increased rates of HIV infection among these groups.^{7,8} These populations are especially vulnerable for homelessness and may benefit from more intentional outreach by HOPWA and related service providers to ensure access to housing and ongoing medical care.

Housing and PLWHA

This section documents and describes the current housing status of PLWHA in the EMA. Data from PLWHA, providers and secondary sources are used to identify challenges and potential solutions for addressing them.

Housing in the Riverside-San Bernardino EMA

PLWHA experience unique housing challenges that are compounded by living in a region that increasingly lacks affordable housing. While the region was once known for affordable housing, the last two decades have seen a decrease in the availability of affordable housing. In-migration from other California counties in pursuit of lower housing costs has led to increased market demand and housing costs. Additionally, the region was especially hard hit during the Great Recession where one in five households was behind on their mortgage. In 2008 alone, more than 30,000 families lost their home to foreclosure in Riverside County.⁹ The slowdown in construction that followed the recession means that housing stock has not kept pace with population growth, so housing costs have remained high.

Both San Bernardino and Riverside Counties are among the top ten most rent burdened counties in California.¹⁰ Being rent burdened means that a household pays more than 30% of its income towards housing costs. San Bernardino County's

Among PLWHA survey respondents, **9% were currently homeless** and **37% reported ever experiencing homelessness.**

"I'm looking at really trying to find another place to live. I live in a studio, and I pay \$925 a month for this tiny studio in Palm Springs. My choices are homelessness, or I'm seriously thinking about moving to Mexico."

- Focus group participant

⁷ <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/group/gender/transgender/index.html>

⁸ <https://www.cdc.gov/pwuid/opioid-use.html>

⁹ <https://medium.com/@repmarktakano/the-heavy-burden-of-rent-in-riverside-county-d8f955e43b61>

¹⁰ Kidsdata.org; Households with High Housing Costs by County

Research shows a strong correlation between moving and homelessness, suggesting that a move does not generally indicate movement towards more permanent, stable housing, but rather more likely indicates instability.¹⁵ Across the EMA, 37 percent of PLWHA survey respondents reported ever being homeless. This included 9 percent of respondents who reported they were currently homeless. Among currently homeless respondents, 40 percent reside in a homeless shelter, hotel or motel, 30 percent reported that they live in their car, park or street, and 30 percent are “couch surfing.” On average, these individuals have been homeless 13 months and have experienced an average of two episodes of homelessness in the last three years. A focus group participant commented, “*I have been bouncing from couch to couch. That plays on your mental health. That plays on your stability. This uncertainty of unstable housing has caused me tremendous amounts of stress.*”

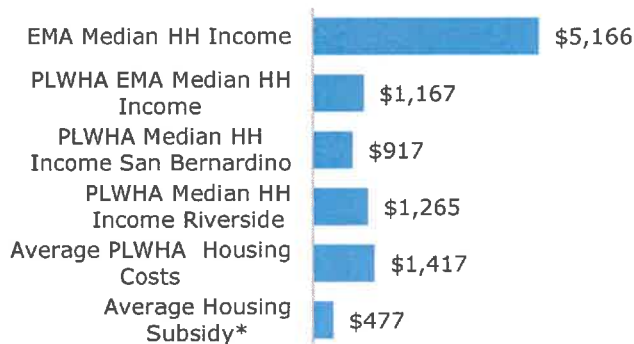
Income and Housing Costs

PLWHA experience challenges obtaining and retaining employment due to episodic health issues and fear of stigma in communicating their health status to potential employers. Some PLWHA are disabled and unable to hold down a job due to their HIV status and related health challenges.¹⁶ Among PLWHA survey respondents, only 19 percent reported earning income from a part or full-time job and 50 percent listed Social Security as their primary source of income. Thirty-six percent were currently disabled and unable to work, while 76 percent were unemployed. Consequently, PLWHA’s self-reported monthly income was far below the median household income for the EMA (see Exhibit 5). The median income of PLWHA survey respondents living in the EMA was \$1,167 per month, equivalent to an annual median income of \$14,000. Median monthly incomes were nearly \$300 less for PLWHA in San Bernardino compared to those living in Riverside County.

This finding is consistent with national data suggesting that PLWHA are more likely to be poor, have low educational attainment and be un/under-employed prior to contracting HIV.¹⁷

Only 19% of PLWHA survey respondents reported earning income from a job

Exhibit 5. Monthly Income and Housing Costs Compared¹⁸ (n=233)



*At the time of survey completion, only 23 percent of PLWHA reported receiving any housing subsidy

A comparison of self-reported income and housing costs of PLWHA suggested that most PLWHA survey respondents pay far more than 30 percent of their income towards rent and are therefore considered *rent burdened*. Despite the generally low

¹⁵ <https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/54201/2000265-Rapid-Re-housing-What-the-Research-Says.pdf>

¹⁶ https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HOPWA20_HousingInnovationsinHIVCare.PDF

¹⁷ Pellowski et al., 2013.

¹⁸ EMA Income data from <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/riverside-san-bernardino-ontario-ca-metro-area#economy>; Other data from PLWHA survey respondents

HOPWA Funding in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties

Federally, ninety percent of HOPWA funds are awarded annually through formula grants, and the remaining 10 percent is awarded through a competitive grant program to state and local governments to design and implement Special Projects of National Significance, or long-term, comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of people living with HIV/AIDS and their families. Competitive grants are made available each year under HUD's Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for application by governmental agencies or non-profits, offering additional potential HOPWA funding for the Eligible Metropolitan Service Areas (EMSA). The FY 2017/2018 HOPWA allocation was \$2,284,083. HOPWA funds may be used for housing projects, short-term rental assistance, mortgage payments, utility payments, counseling, clinic-based health care, home care, and program administration.

Riverside and San Bernardino counties became eligible for HUD HOPWA funds in 1993. The City of Riverside was named Grantee by HUD because it had the largest population of any city within the two county EMA. The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) agreed to serve as Project Sponsor for the County of Riverside and is therefore responsible for procuring services and disbursing HOPWA funds consistent with the City of Riverside's plan as approved by HUD.

What types of housing supports do PLWHA want and need?

Data from service providers, local leaders and the experiences of PLWHA was used to identify the housing-related services PLWHA utilize, want and need. Three broad types of needs emerged: Access to subsidies, access to housing that accepts subsidies, and services that address the unique challenges experienced by homeless PLWHA.

Access to subsidies

About half of all PLWHA survey respondents identified short-term help paying for their rent, mortgage, utilities, and long-term financial assistance, as very or extremely important services (Exhibit 7). However, only between one quarter and one third of clients reported that these services were often or always available to them. Over half of clients (56%) reported that long-term financial assistance is "not" or "rarely" available".

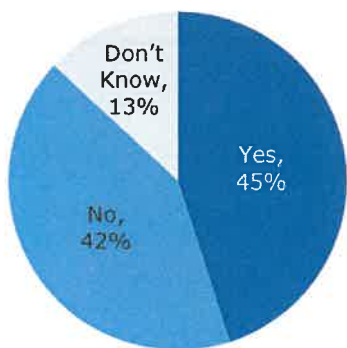
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance from any source, including HOPWA. One PLWHA shared that they moved to San Bernardino nine years ago and applied for housing assistance only to face multiple challenges, such as being removed from the waiting list twice. *"I waited for nine years, and when I didn't need it anymore, I received the call."*

Several PLWHA focus group participants reported that there is general lack of awareness, and in some cases, misinformation in the community about housing resources. They suggested that wide dissemination of documents that clearly communicate eligibility criteria and application/waitlist processes, in English and Spanish, would be helpful resources for the community.

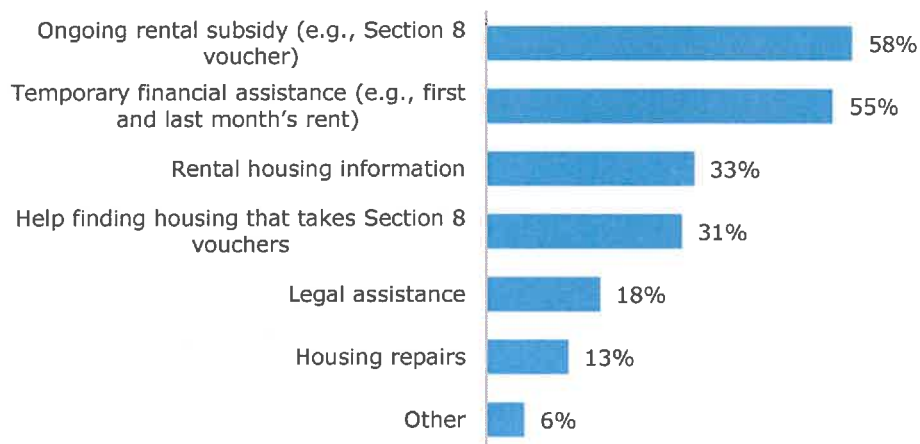
In focus group conversations, PLWHA expressed frustration with the ongoing communication from agencies that issue subsidies during the application process. Time spent on waiting lists for subsidies, or units in affordable developments, can span months or even years. Maintaining contact with agencies proves challenging, especially when a PLWHA's circumstances change. As one PLWHA shared, *"I was number thirty-one on the list for HOPWA. That was 5 months ago...I haven't heard a word...my income has been reduced since the last time I applied. So, I may be more in a fragile space right now."* PLWHA can lose their place on the waiting list if they fail to respond to periodic requests to update their contact information and eligibility status. An online portal that would give PLWHA and their caseworkers the ability to check their status and place in line on the waitlist and respond to requests for information that allow them to maintain their eligibility on waitlists would reduce frustration and allow for greater levels of efficiency.

Exhibit 9. Housing assistance needed

Need assistance (n=224)



Types of assistance needed (n=100)



Access to housing that accepts subsidies

PLWHA continue to experience housing challenges, even after they received a subsidy. Providers who support PLWHA to locate housing confirmed that many landlords/property managers in the EMA are unwilling to accept Section 8 vouchers, which limits the choices that clients have in finding a rental. As California currently offers no source of income protection, property owners are not required to rent to voucher holders. One provider shared that a property owner can legally discriminate against a renter based on their form of payment, *"...we have landlords who say, 'I want the resident to make two and a half times the rent.' Well nobody that's coming from homelessness makes two and a half times the rent. Even though we've got a government certificate, a HOPWA voucher or some other voucher through another program saying we guarantee the rent, they say 'no, our*

hand. Programs like Section 8 require people on the wait list to periodically verify their current addresses in order to retain their place on the lists. Therefore, people with special needs are seen as at risk of “falling through the cracks” and missing out on mainstream rental assistance, especially if they are homeless or move while waiting to receive assistance.

A few providers identified homelessness as a concern for their clients living with HIV/AIDS. According to one provider, homeless people living with HIV/AIDS do not have it harder to find housing compared to just homeless people in general. However, when homeless people do not take care of their HIV/AIDS then *“...they’ve got a compromised immune system [so] the street is a really terrible place to be living.”* Moreover, a couple of providers shared challenges in outreaching to the homeless population. *“I even have clients who are interested in helping to provide housing because they have been homeless and on the brink of homelessness themselves and just want to help themselves and those around them. However, they don’t know where to start, and I really don’t know where to start or how to help them start,”* one provider shared. In order for homeless outreach services to be effective and build trust with the client, according to one provider, clients need to regularly see a homeless outreach worker and have the worker relate to the client. *“Generally, I think that’s our best bet is our peer workforce for someone to say, ‘Hey I’ve been there.’”* the provider said. However, this is not always feasible if the client lives in a rural area and miles away from an HIV provider. Homeless PLWHA require intensive outreach and case management services to address their needs, including advocacy and follow-up.

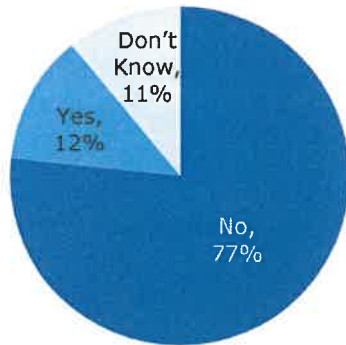
Moreover, another related barrier for clients is the level of documentation and administrative processes that come with the task of applying for housing opportunities and other benefit programs. Participants reported that referral procedures and program applications (Ryan White, HOPWA, SSI/SSDI, Medicaid, SNAP, Health Care Exchanges) are cumbersome and complicated. Key leaders noted that given that many clients are unstably housed, it can be a struggle for clients to obtain proper identification or income documentation. They reported that it often becomes too overwhelming for their clients, especially those experiencing mental health or substance abuse issues. One provider who worked at the Housing Authority described the paperwork as a “burden” – “especially since most of the folks that we help out with are on a fixed income. Why do we make them turn in a totally new application every single year to do their re-certification?”

More information on housing availability and eligibility

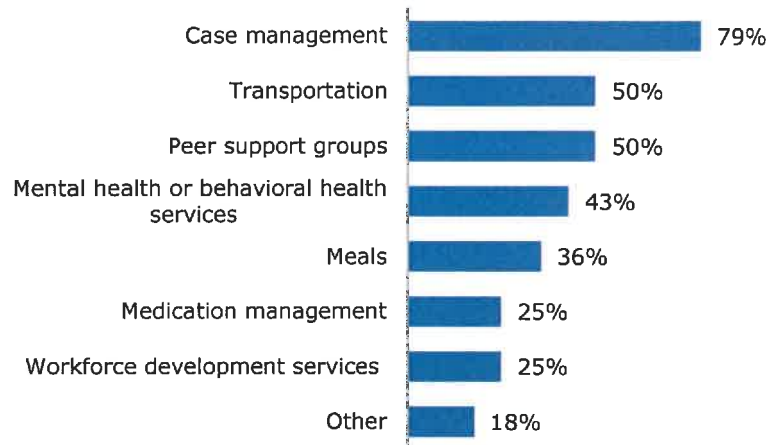
Clients consistently noted that widespread dissemination and understanding of housing program information is lacking and needed. Some expressed a limited understanding of how assistance programs work and desired more information. They reported a lack of information on available resources and programs – including program eligibility and waitlist status – as a barrier to accessing services. Without a centralized source of information on availability of housing units, housing supports, and additional services, clients relied heavily on their case managers and own networks to identify potential resources. And, without knowledge of eligibility guidelines that differ across programs, clients reported frustration spending time applying for supports only to find at the end of the process they were not eligible for. Many of these frustrations resulted from paperwork being received late or not having their case workers return phone calls or emails. One client shared for their recertification of electronic benefit transfer (EBT), they filled out the paperwork and waited weeks before they were able to get a hold of their case workers for the phone interview. Once they heard back from the agency, it was too late.

Exhibit 10. On-site Housing Services

On-site services at current housing (n=225)

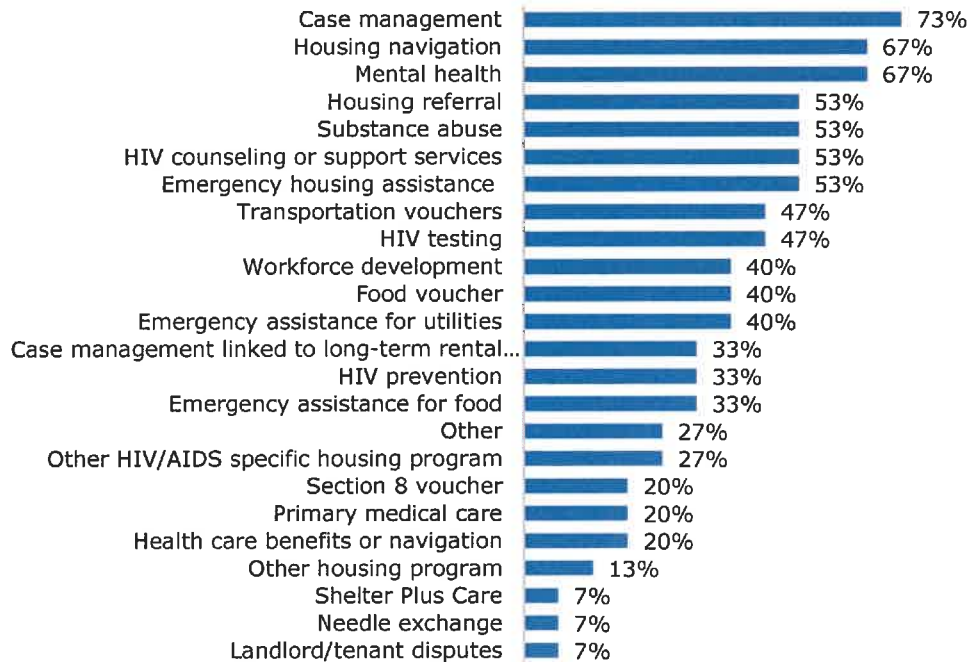


Types of assistance received (n=28)



Given that most PLWHA do not reside in PSH, community based case management is critical to ensuring they are connected to resources needed. The majority (84%) of respondents reported that they have a case manager. Most providers reported that their agency receives HOPWA funding to provide case management services (73%) followed by housing navigation (67%) and mental health services (67%) targeted to PLWHA. However a range of other services are available through HOPWA providers in the EMA (Exhibit 11).

Exhibit 11. Services provided to PLWHA (n=15)



What types of support services do PLWHA want and need?

PLWHA shared information about the services they most want and need to maintain their health and well-being, beyond housing.

acquire transportation prevented them from accessing resources altogether.

Several providers also identified public transportation as a problem. Some areas, especially rural, have limited public transportation options. One provider said, "If you're taking public transit, there is public transit in Hemet, but it's going to take you two hours just to get to Moreno Valley." From these stories, clients need reliable public transportation and transportation services in order to get and to back from their medical appointments.

Employment supports and training

Gaining and/or remaining employed with HIV presents unique challenges, such as handling episodic health issues and considerations around HIV disclosure and discrimination.

As previously reported, most of PLWHA Survey respondents are not working (25%) or unable to work/disabled (36%). Since about a quarter of clients (21%) are not working but looking for a job, employment supports, including job search, resume building, and job readiness, are needed. As one provider commented, *"I would say that where we can make the biggest improvement is increasing workforce career development type of efforts, because I think that's where people, I know for me, they find their sense of purpose. When you have a sense of purpose, that's where your motivation comes from. You finally feel like you're a part of the community that you live in."*

One focus group shared the difficulties of maintaining employment when living with HIV/AIDS. The client shared, *"... I want a job, and I've had jobs. The only problem is when you get sick. You wish your job could be cooperative with you on that one. You'll be like, 'Can you please understand my situation when I'm sick that I need some time [off]?'"* The client also felt conflicted on sharing their HIV/AIDS status with employers, since it is a private matter. To help alleviate the stigma of HIV/AIDS in the work environment, one provider suggested to provide employers with information on how to make their work environment more HIV-friendly or informed – *"...allowing clients to have time off for their doctor's appointments and so forth."*

Providers reported that many PLWHA are fearful that they will lose their housing subsidy and other benefits if they work. While there are some limits on earnings, it is possible from most individuals to earn income from employment without jeopardizing their subsidy.

A quarter of PLWHA (25%) with housing services have workforce development available on-site. According to many providers, lack of employment has a "moderately" (54%) or "very" (31%) significant effect on preventing their agency's clients living with HIV/AIDS from accessing stable housing.

Providers and system leaders felt the HIV housing community could connect better with the employment services system. They noted few links to job readiness resources or training, including a lack of targeted employment services (e.g., pre-employment or supported employment). They were also largely unable to cite instances of partnership or coordination with mainstream employment services providers to tailor their services, so that they were accessible to people with housing barriers.

Mental Health and Chemical Dependency Services

HIV typically co-occurs with other serious health threats that exacerbate challenges to remaining stably housed and connected to care. Behavioral health issues facing

to go with an interdisciplinary team approach (e.g., addiction/mental health counselors, medical care manager, medical case manager/primary social worker, peer (as appropriate to individual client), and treatment advocate on the clinical team) was most conducive to their care.

Unmet needs

Participants highlighted several specific subpopulations of PLWHA who are not being reached by current housing and service providers in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. These included those individuals living in more remote/rural geographies and individuals less equipped to navigate the complicated service landscape (individuals with new diagnoses or rent movers less familiar with their new service landscape and youth). The following section summarizes findings related to these specific subpopulations.

Individuals living in remote/rural geographies

Unique barriers impact adequate care for HOPWA living in rural areas. These barriers include: lack of sufficient affordable or public transportation; availability of medical staff trained to deliver quality HIV services; stigma, isolation and rejection by the community, family, friends and coworkers; and fear about breach of confidentiality by health care workers.

Focus groups and survey participants, in particular, identified transportation as a notable barrier for those individuals living in remote/rural areas. As previously stated, the geography of the Inland Empire EMA includes mountain passes that break up the counties from urban, mountain, rural and desert with very limited public transportation. Gasoline prices also impact transportation as well as, the miles needed to drive to go to appointments within the EMA (for some PLWHA, an appointment is 130 miles roundtrip). The inability to acquire transportation prevented them from accessing care and resources altogether. Focus group participants noted that there is still a critical need for increased transportation services, gas voucher cards, and bus passes. They would like for providers to continue to explore alternate transportation delivery systems and increase allocations to transport patients to appointments.

Also, focus group participants pointed out that many communities, especially rural areas, report challenges maintaining sufficient numbers of HIV providers in their area. This is particularly true for dental and mental health providers who are comfortable and familiar with treating PLWHA. Participants in rural areas expressed frustration in the lack of availability and variety in services they are able to receive, compared to those in more urban areas. Participants reported the need for additional in home/home visiting services.

Individuals with new diagnoses or rent movers less familiar with their new service landscape

The EMA is impacted by in-migration when providing services. That is, people moving from other places (Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego counties) and re-locating to live in either Riverside or San Bernardino County. According to Census figures, America's largest county-to-county population shift between 2007 and 2011 occurred out of Los Angeles County, and into San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, with 35,000 more people moving into the area than moving out. The EMA is projected to have a total population of 4,686,215 by 2020.²² There are likely to be PLWHA moving into the EMA who are unfamiliar with the system of services available to them. It was recommended that an inventory of available housing and HIV support services and resources be conducted and periodically updated to create one master list of available housing and service providers for PLWHA in the EMA. This list could also be a critical reference point to help those newly diagnosed

²² <http://proximityone.com/metros/2013/cbsa40140.htm#1>

treatment for any substance use issues.” Providers reported that it can be challenging to build rapport and relationships with this population. As one provider describes her work:

“I literally walk the streets and the river in downtown Riverside in attempts to reach these homeless young adults. I give them my card, let them know I am there to help if they need it. I return often so that they know I am available whenever they are ready. Most times, this is where my cultural sensitivity training becomes critical. I leverage what I learned to help me better connect and communicate with this population. It is very important for anyone working in this field to have cultural sensitivity training. There are certain ways and language to use when you approach these individuals on the street. You don’t want the community to turn you away.”

There is strong evidence of unmet housing need among the youth PLWHA population, both in terms of subsidy and housing navigation support. All (100%) reported feeling their current housing situation is unstable due to affordability, and currently none (0%) of the youth in the sample receive a housing subsidy of any kind. Two youth reported having lost a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher due to inability to find a property owner with affordable housing that would accept their voucher

“We need to reach out to youth earlier with education and messaging.”

- Service Provider

Transgender Community

National trends suggest that HIV rates are disproportionately high among transgendered individuals and that due to stigma; they are less likely to seek medical care and support. The PLWHA survey included only two individuals who identified as transgender, so it is not possible to present findings separately for this group of individuals. However, service providers recognized the need to better serve this community due to the myriad of barriers to seeking help. As one local service provider stated, *“They have a billion other things stacked against them. They can’t get work because of challenges with stigma from employers. There is still a lot of discrimination against this group.”*

Veterans

Very few veterans with HIV/AIDS participated in the PLWHA survey or focus group. This is likely due to the fact that most veterans receive care through the Veterans Health Administration rather than through community based clinics and agencies, where most recruitment for activities related to this needs assessment occurred. Therefore, veterans with HIV may have unique needs not well-identified by this effort.

The VA offers extensive services for HIV screening and treatment. Despite recent declines in homelessness nationally among veterans,²³ veterans continue to have disproportionately high levels of homelessness. There may be opportunities for the HOPWA network to work more closely with VA to identify assets, needs and gaps in service that they work together to address.

A key informant from the VASH (Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing) program did not have extensive knowledge of Veterans with housing issues that also are living with HIV/AIDS. However he did stress the need for more affordable units and for cities to collaborate more effectively to ensure units are built in a timely fashion.

Recommendations and Innovations

The HOPWA Needs Assessment provided an opportunity to learn more about the strengths and needs of the current systems in Riverside and San Bernardino

²³ <https://www.va.gov/homeless/>

network and representatives from adult education and employment training. Expanding the network could also help improve the reach of HOPWA resources into under-engaged communities identified in this needs assessment, such as transgender individual and youth.

Connect with the Veterans Administration Health Services. While most veterans with HIV/AIDS medical needs are being served through the VA, veterans and their families could also benefit from stronger ties to community based services. To this end, the HOPWA network could introduce itself to VA leadership in both counties that oversee HIV/AIDS care and explore opportunities for coordination or collaboration.

Develop targeted strategies to engage un/under-served populations of PLWHA.

Groups not well represented. Youth ages 16-24, transgender individuals, and those with substance abuse disorders are all at high risk for homelessness and HIV. These individuals often experience multiple forms of stigma, making it especially difficult to seek assistance. The HOPWA Network is encouraged to work with trusted community partners who already serve members of these communities to develop intentional outreach strategies for each of these groups. National data has projected that rates of HIV among transgender and those who use injectable drugs are increasing and that these individuals are less likely to seek help than other individuals.

Home based HOPWA case managers and mobile “clinics” for rural and remote areas. PLWHA who reside in geographically remote areas of the EMA face significant transportation challenges to access medical care and services. Home visits by HOPWA case managers would relieve transportation burden and improve access to services. Other jurisdictions have used mobile clinics that visit communities on a predetermined schedule to minimize travel needed. This model could be expanded to include case managers and service providers in addition to medical staff, turning mobile clinics into “one-stop shops” for PLWHA.

AGENCY GOAL 2: Maximize Customer Achievements Toward Their Full Potential

NCAP Goal 2: Communities where people live are healthy and offer economic opportunity.

NCAP Goal 3: People with low-incomes are engaged and active in building opportunities in communities.

Objectives:

- Increase asset building opportunities for low-income individuals through the Savings for Success Program
- Increase employment support and training opportunities for the working poor, youth and veterans through partnerships
- Expand cross training opportunities for volunteers in all agency programs
- Develop a fund diversification plan that focuses on resources necessary to build and increase in-kind support for all agency programs and services
- Expand partnerships with other community service providers who help individuals seeking advancement improve their communities
- Ensure staff has the knowledge, skills and abilities needed to provide efficient and quality services through ongoing professional development
- Expand access of education and services that benefit all residents

Programs and services offering opportunities for individuals to maximize achievements toward their full potential.

- ❖ *Business/Non-Profit Support*
- ❖ *Certified Mediators*
- ❖ *Community Action Academy/Technical Assistance/Training*
- ❖ *IRS Certified Tax Preparers*
- ❖ *Location Space*
- ❖ *Manpower Hours*
- ❖ *On-The-Job Training and Pre-Apprenticeship Programs*
- ❖ *Professional Development*
- ❖ *Project LEAD*
- ❖ *Saving 4 Success*
- ❖ *Savings Education*
- ❖ *Youth Programs*

Effectiveness of Programs and Services

The following results were achieved in 2019 in addressing the needs of low-income residents in the County of Riverside:

- 565 participants received financial capability skills training
- 104 individuals/families held savings accounts in match savings programs
- 4 homes were purchased
- 3 individuals returned to school to attain higher education
- 3 individuals started or expanded small businesses
- 5,002 tax returns were prepared for low-income families (for free) by 152 volunteers
- Over \$7 million was returned to these families in tax refunds as a result, \$2.8 million of which was in Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) refunds

- 2019 IRS Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Program -- \$118,853
- Dispute Resolution Program Act (DRPA) – Amount: \$180,000
- Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) Program Support -- \$55,755
- City of Riverside SHARE – Amount: \$250,000
- Regional Access Project (RAP) Foundation -- \$17,950
- 2019 Edison CARE Program – Amount: \$10,000

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Riverside County Office on Aging and the Advisory Council on Aging would like to acknowledge and thank the many individuals in the community who contributed to the development of the Riverside County Area Plan on Aging for 2016-2020. Your time and contributions are greatly appreciated. Thank you!

*Riverside County Board of Supervisors
(The Governing Board)*

Advisory Council on Aging Members

Office on Aging Staff

Our Community Partners/Consumers

Focus Group Participants

Survey Respondents

Aging and Disability Resource Connection Members

California Department of Aging

Please use the following citation when referencing this report:
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TRANSMITTAL LETTER
2016-2020 Four Year Area Plan/ Annual Update
Check one: FY 16-20 FY 17-18 FY 18-19 FY 19-20

AAA Name: RIVERSIDE COUNTY OFFICE ON AGING

PSA 21

This Area Plan is hereby submitted to the California Department of Aging for approval. The Governing Board and the Advisory Council have each had the opportunity to participate in the planning process and to review and comment on the Area Plan. The Governing Board, Advisory Council, and Area Agency Director actively support the planning and development of community-based systems of care and will ensure compliance with the assurances set forth in this Area Plan. The undersigned recognize the responsibility within each community to establish systems in order to address the care needs of older individuals and their family caregivers in this planning and service area.

1. Kevin Jeffries

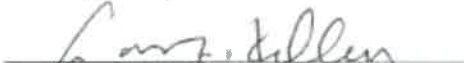


Signature: Governing Board Chair¹

MAY 21 2019

Date

2. Gary Kelley



Signature: Advisory Council Chair

3-13-19

Date

3. Jewel M. Lee



Signature: Area Agency Director

03/13/19

Date

¹ Original signatures or official signature stamps are required

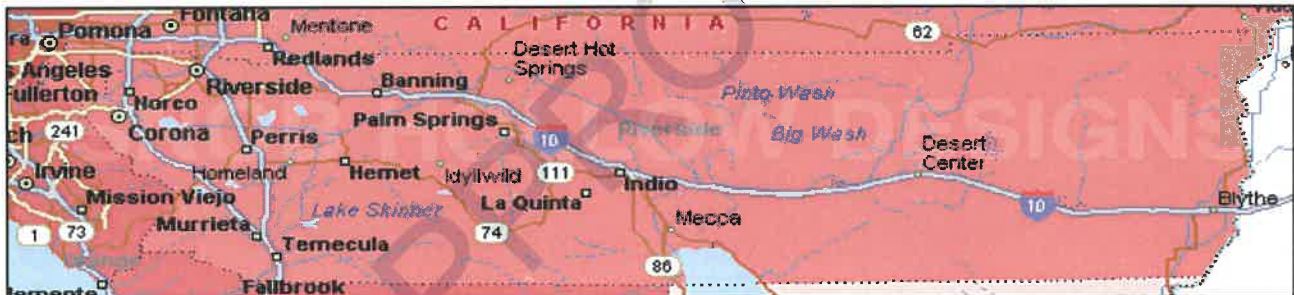
SECTION 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING AND SERVICE AREA (PSA) 21

A. Physical Characteristics



Riverside County, founded in 1893, is one of 58 counties in the state of California. It covers 7,206 square miles (*excluding bodies of water*) in the southern part of the state.² Riverside County lies inland from Los Angeles County and is bordered by Orange County to the west, San Bernardino County to the north, San Diego and Imperial Counties to the south, and the Colorado River and the state of Arizona to the east. The County is approximately 180 miles from east to west and 40 miles from north to south; roughly the size of the state of New Jersey in total land area. The Colorado River town of Blythe is a three-hour drive from the county seat in the City of Riverside. With altitudes ranging from 200 feet below sea level at the Salton Sea to 10,084 feet above sea level at the top of Mt. San Jacinto, the County's landscape features a combination of geographical facets, including deserts, forests, and mountain regions, all with rich biological resources. Additionally, there are growing industrial and urban/suburban population centers and productive agricultural lands.

Figure 1: Riverside County, California³



B. Riverside at a Glance



Desert Windmills



Salton Sea



Orange Groves

¹ "Population Estimates, July 1, 2015, (V2015). Riverside County California QuickFacts from the US Census Bureau" United States Census Bureau, 2015. <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/06065.html>. [accessed March 16, 2016]

³ Retrieved from: http://www.californiacountymaps.com/riverside_county.shtml [accessed March 12, 2016]

D. Riverside County Population

In 2016, the total population of Riverside County was 2,387,741, which in an increase of 9% since 2010.⁷ Riverside County is the fourth most populated county in California. Only the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego have larger populations. Riverside County is the 10th largest county in the nation, with more residents than 16 of the country's states.⁸ The City of Riverside is the most populated city with 324,722 residents. The City of Indian Wells is the least populated city with 5,345 residents.

Table 1 demonstrates the total population and population per square mile subdivided by incorporated cities and census designated places (CDP) as of July 1, 2016.

Geography	Total Population	Land Area in Square Miles	Population Per Square Mile (Land Area)
California	39,250,017	155,779.2	252
Riverside County	2,387,741	7,206.5	331
Aguanga CDP	673	13.6	49
Anza CDP	2,507	27.6	91
Banning (City of)	31,026	23.1	1,343
Beaumont (City of)	45,349	30.9	1,468
Bermuda Dunes CDP	7,339	2.9	2,531
Blythe (City of)	19,675	26.2	751
Cabazon CDP	4,054	4.9	827
Calimesa (City of)	8,616	14.8	582
Canyon Lake (City of)	11,137	3.9	2,856
Cathedral City	54,056	21.5	2,514
Cherry Valley CDP	7,424	8.1	917
Coachella (City of)	44,953	29	1,550
Corona (City of)	166,785	38.8	4,299
Coronita CDP	3,172	0.7	4,531
Crestmore Heights CDP (2010)	384	0.3	1,280
Desert Center CDP	189	30.4	6
Desert Edge CDP	3,848	2.3	1,673
Desert Hot Springs (City of)	28,492	23.6	1,207
Desert Palms CDP	6,940	2.7	2,570
East Hemet CDP	18,764	5.2	3,608

⁷ Population Estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016).⁸ Riverside County California QuickFacts from the US Census Bureau⁹ United States Census Bureau, 2016. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/riversidecountycalifornia/PST045216#viewtop> [accessed December 2017]

⁸ U.S. Census Bureau, Preliminary Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2010, CO-PEST2010-TOTALS

⁹ U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population; April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016. 2016 population Estimates [accessed December 2017]

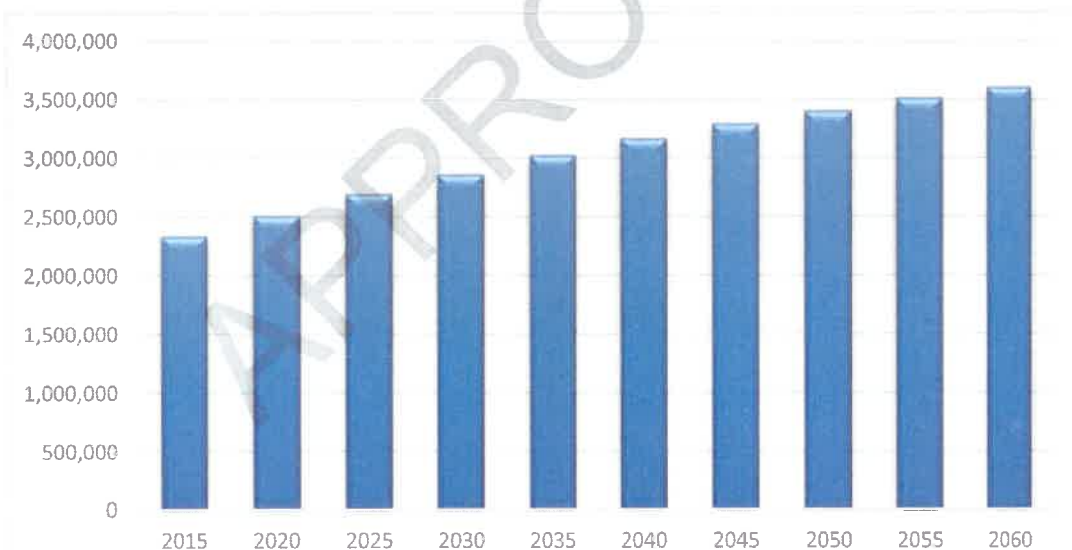
¹⁰ U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates [accessed December 2017]

Sky Valley CDP	2,574	24.3	106
Temecula (City of)	113,054	30.2	3,744
Temescal Valley CDP	24,797	19.3	1,285
Thermal CDP	2,396	9.5	252
Thousand Palms CDP	7,875	23.6	334
Valle Vista CDP	16,244	6.9	2,354
Vista Santa Rosa CDP	3,775	16.1	234
Warm Springs CDP	1,709	2	855
Whitewater CDP	821	9.9	83
Wildomar (City of)	36,042	23.7	1,521
Winchester CDP	2,407	7.7	313
Woodcrest CDP	16,296	11.4	1,429

E. Population Projections

Between 2010 and 2016, Riverside County's population increased by 9%¹¹ and is expected to reach approximately 4 million by 2060.¹² By 2060, it is estimated that Riverside County will be the third most populated county in California, surpassed only by Los Angeles County and San Diego County respectively.¹³

Figure 3: Total Population Projections for Riverside County (2015-2060)¹⁴



¹¹ American Fact Finder Riverside County, California Census 2010 Total Population vs. 2016 Population Estimate (as of July 1, 2016) https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml#_af=1 [accessed December 18, 2017]

¹² State of California, Department of Finance, New Population Projections: California to Surpass 50 Million in 2049.

¹³ Total Population Projections for California and Counties: July 1, 2015 to 2060 in 5 Year Increments, Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance (January 2016).

¹⁴ Source Table: Total Population Projections for California and Counties: July 1, 2015 to 2060 in 5 Year Increments Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance, February 2017.

G. California Booming

As of 2016, California's 60 and over population was 7,605,654 people.¹⁷ Across California, the 60 and older age group will increase by 112% during the period from 1990 to 2020. The "oldest old" age group (those over aged 85) will increase by 143%, even faster than the overall older adult population.¹⁸

In addition, California has the highest number of Centenarians, persons aged 100 or older, than any other state. This population, which makes up less than 1% of the total population, both in California and nationwide, is expected to increase as the overall population of the state increases.¹⁹

Figures 5 and 6 highlight the percentage increase of older adults by county in California.

Figure 5: Map of Percentage Increase of Elderly Population Aged 60 and Over, Years 1990 - 2020

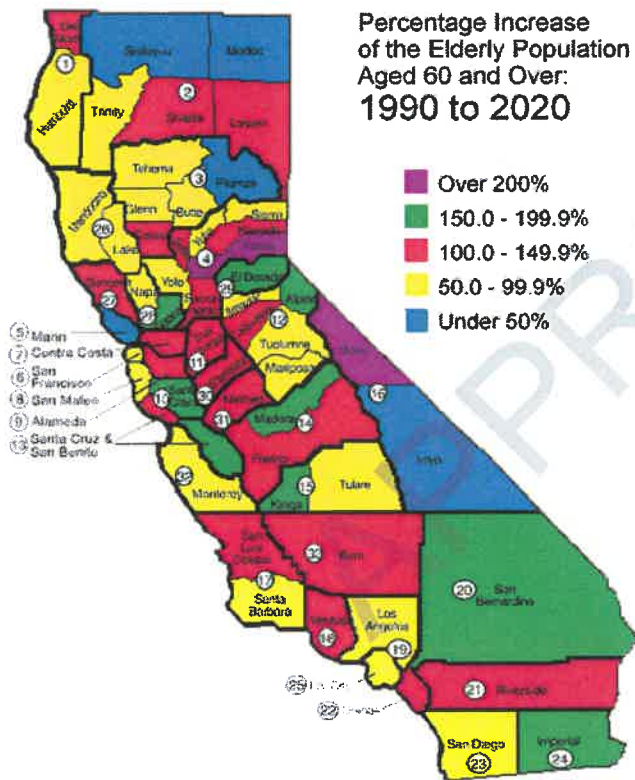
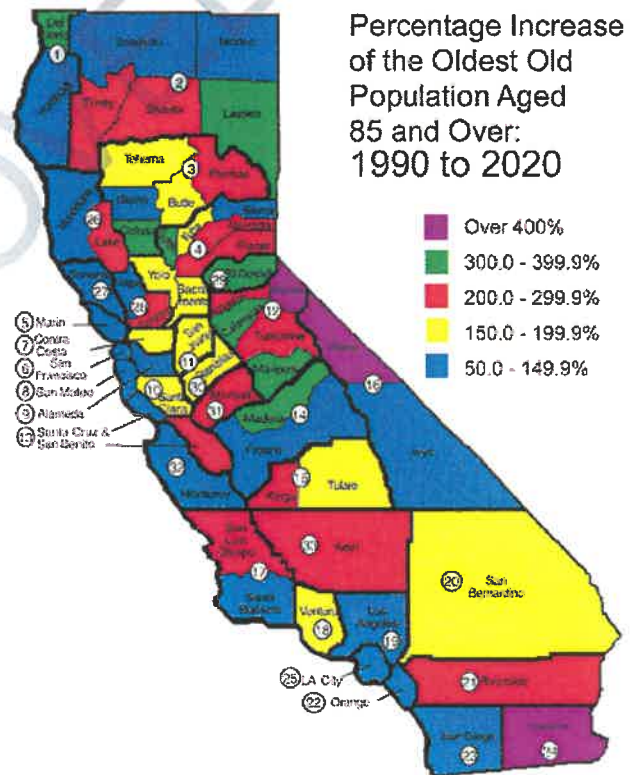


Figure 6: Map of Percentage Increase of Oldest Old Population Aged 85 and Over, Years 1990 - 2020



¹⁷ "Population Demographic Projections by County and PSA for Intrastate Funding Formula (IFF)." California Department of Aging. CDA, 31 Oct. 2015. http://www.aging.ca.gov/docs/DataAndStatistics/Statistics/IFF/2016_Population_Demographic_Projections.pdf [accessed February 18, 2016]

¹⁸ "Data & Statistics - Facts About California's Elderly." Facts About California's Elderly. California Department of Aging, 2015. http://www.aging.ca.gov/data_and_statistics/Facts_About_Elderly/. [accessed February 18, 2016]

¹⁹ US Census Bureau, 2010 Census Special Reports, Centurions: 2010, C2010SR-0, U.S. Government Office, Washington D.C., 2012.

Table 3 shows the projected population growth per age group between 2010 and 2060 in Riverside County.

Table 3: Riverside County Population Projections and Percentage Increase²⁴
Riverside County Population Projections 2010-2060

Age Group	2010	2060	% of Increase
ALL Age Group (Total Population)	2,196,137	3,602,352	64%
Working Age (25-49 years)	729,179	1,030,421	41%
Pre-Retirement (50-64 Years)	357,669	659,467	84%
Young Retirees (65-74 years)	141,994	429,322	202%
Mature Retirees (75-84 years)	86,451	341,494	295%
Seniors (85 to 99 years)	32,463	253,107	680%
Centenarians (100+)	247	12,840	5,098%

Figure 7 further demonstrates the increase in the Riverside County older adult population.

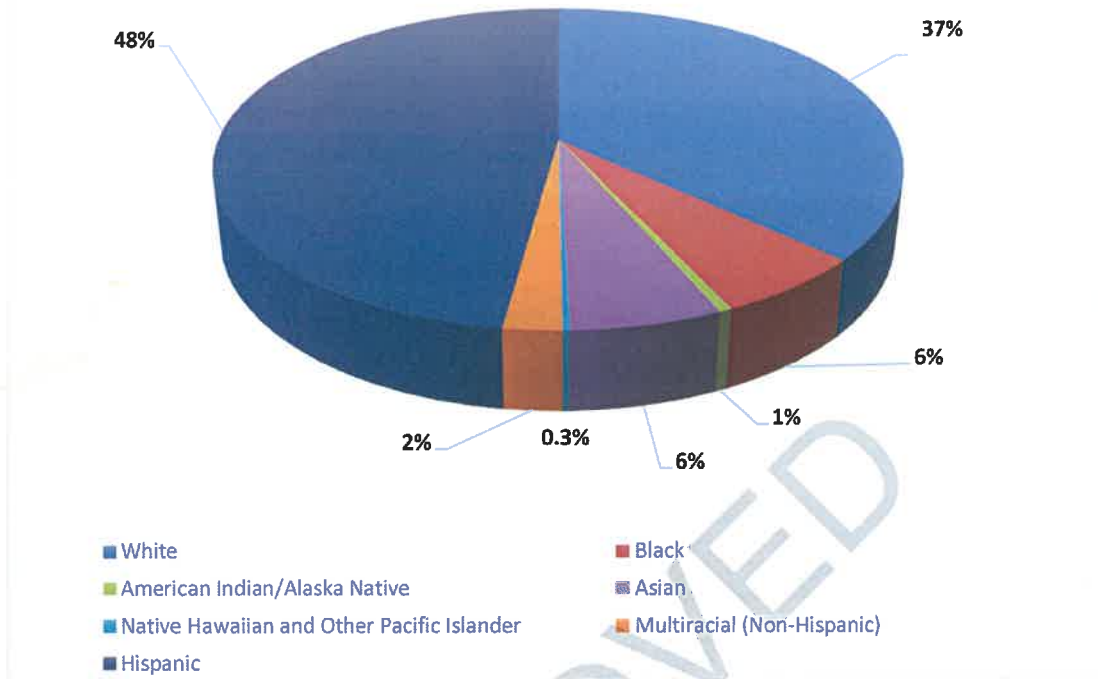
²⁴ Total Estimated and Projected Population for California Counties: July 2010 to July 1, 2060 in 5 Year Increments. California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit (2016). <http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Projections/> (Retrieved January 2018)

Table 4: Disability Characteristics for Riverside County ²⁸

Subject	Riverside County, California		
	Total	With a disability	Percent with a disability
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total civilian noninstitutionalized population	2,301,893	260,228	11.30%
AGE			
Under 5 years	157,554	976	0.60%
5 to 17 years	454,989	20,084	4.40%
18 to 34 years	547,161	30,235	5.50%
35 to 64 years	838,979	99,989	11.90%
65 to 74 years	171,973	44,363	25.80%
75 years and over	131,237	64,581	49.20%
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	74,005	3.20%
Population under 18 years	612,543	3,587	0.60%
Population under 5 years	157,554	607	0.40%
Population 5 to 17 years	454,989	2,980	0.70%
Population 18 to 64 years	1,386,140	24,650	1.80%
Population 18 to 34 years	547,161	4,400	0.80%
Population 35 to 64 years	838,979	20,250	2.40%
Population 65 years and over	303,210	45,768	15.10%
Population 65 to 74 years	171,973	15,768	9.20%
Population 75 years and over	131,237	30,000	22.90%
With a vision difficulty	(X)	50,739	2.20%
Population under 18 years	612,543	4,814	0.80%
Population under 5 years	157,554	620	0.40%
Population 5 to 17 years	454,989	4,194	0.90%
Population 18 to 64 years	1,386,140	24,489	1.80%
Population 18 to 34 years	547,161	5,400	1.00%
Population 35 to 64 years	838,979	19,089	2.30%
Population 65 years and over	303,210	21,436	7.10%
Population 65 to 74 years	171,973	8,085	4.70%
Population 75 years and over	131,237	13,351	10.20%
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	95,206	4.40%
Population under 18 years	454,989	13,857	3.00%
Population 18 to 64 years	1,386,140	53,670	3.90%
Population 18 to 34 years	547,161	18,088	3.30%
Population 35 to 64 years	838,979	35,582	4.20%
Population 65 years and over	303,210	27,679	9.10%
Population 65 to 74 years	171,973	9,874	5.70%
Population 75 years and over	131,237	17,805	13.60%
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	138,311	6.50%
Population under 18 years	454,989	2,880	0.60%
Population 18 to 64 years	1,386,140	64,312	4.60%
Population 18 to 34 years	547,161	7,522	1.40%
Population 35 to 64 years	838,979	56,790	6.80%

²⁸ U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. DISABILITY CHARACTERISTICS. 2012-2016 5-Year Estimates https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_5YR_S1810&prodType=table [accessed December 2017].

Figure 8: 2018 Riverside County Population by Ethnicity²⁹



The number of ethnic minorities continues to grow in Riverside County; with the population self-identifying as Hispanic or Latino increasing the fastest. All ethnic groups will continue to increase as more people migrate into the County. As ethnic populations increase, the varying ethnicities and cultures of the population will require alternative delivery systems and require professionals, providers, and caregivers who are sensitive to cultural differences and how those differences impact care.

²⁹ California Department of Finance: *Estimated and Projected Population for California and Counties: July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2060 in 1-year Increments* <http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Projections/> [accessed January 2018]

Figure 10: Riverside County – Languages Spoken at Home (Total Population)³²

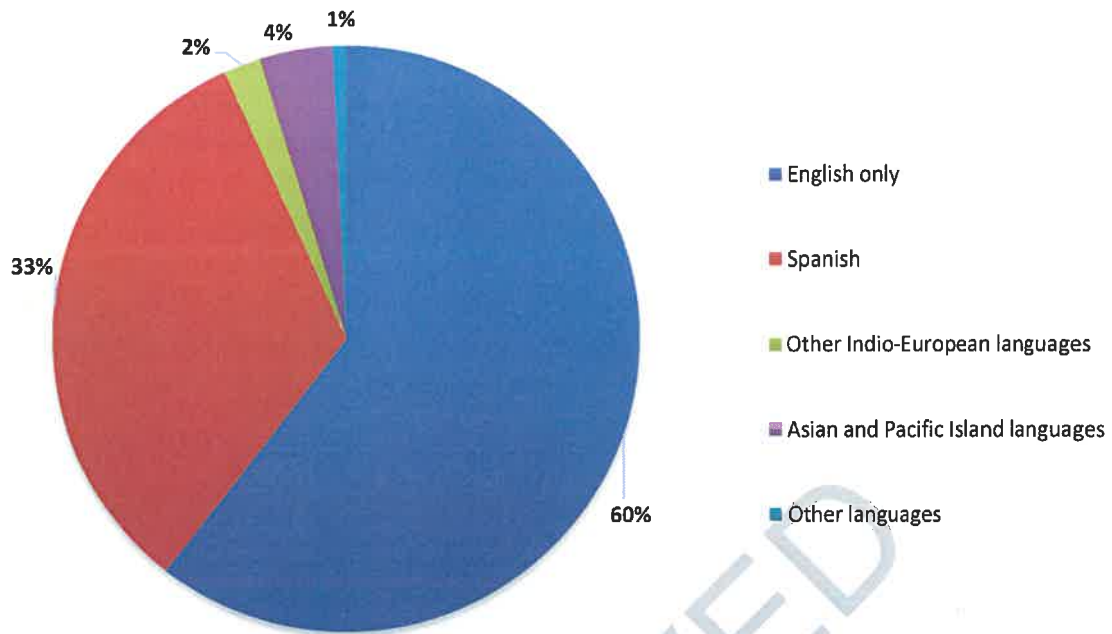
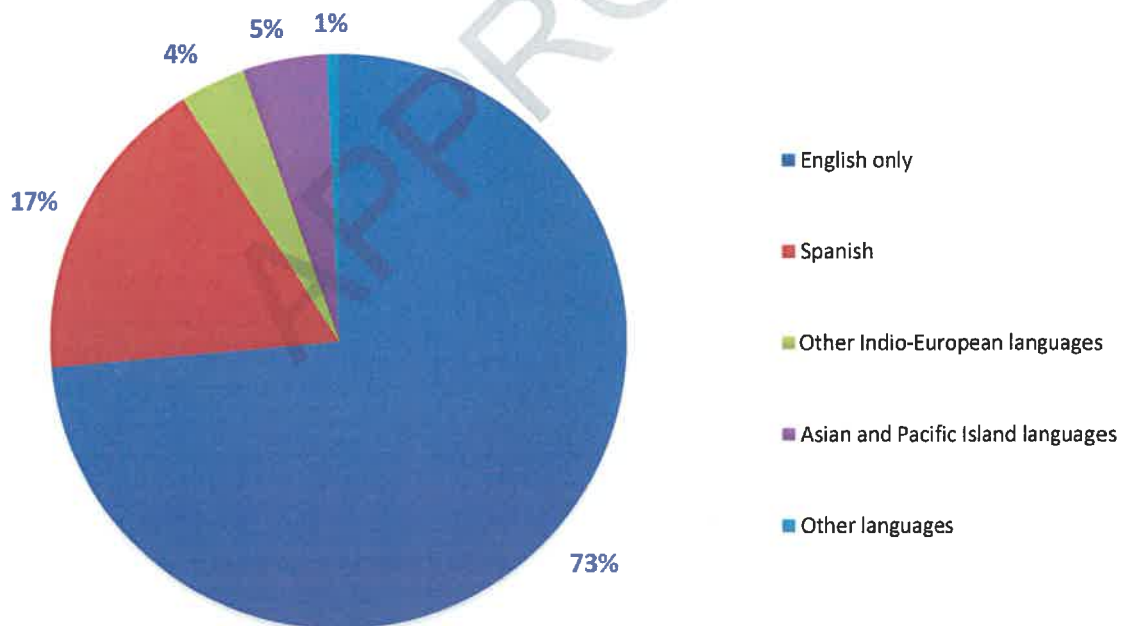


Figure 11: Riverside County – Languages Spoken at Home (Over 65)³²



³² US Census Bureau: American Fact Finder. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER. 2012-2016 American Community 5-Year estimates. [accessed December 2017].

Table 5: Riverside County Cities Ranked by Same-Sex Couples per 1,000 Households, Cities with 50+ Same-Sex Couples (2010 Census)³⁵

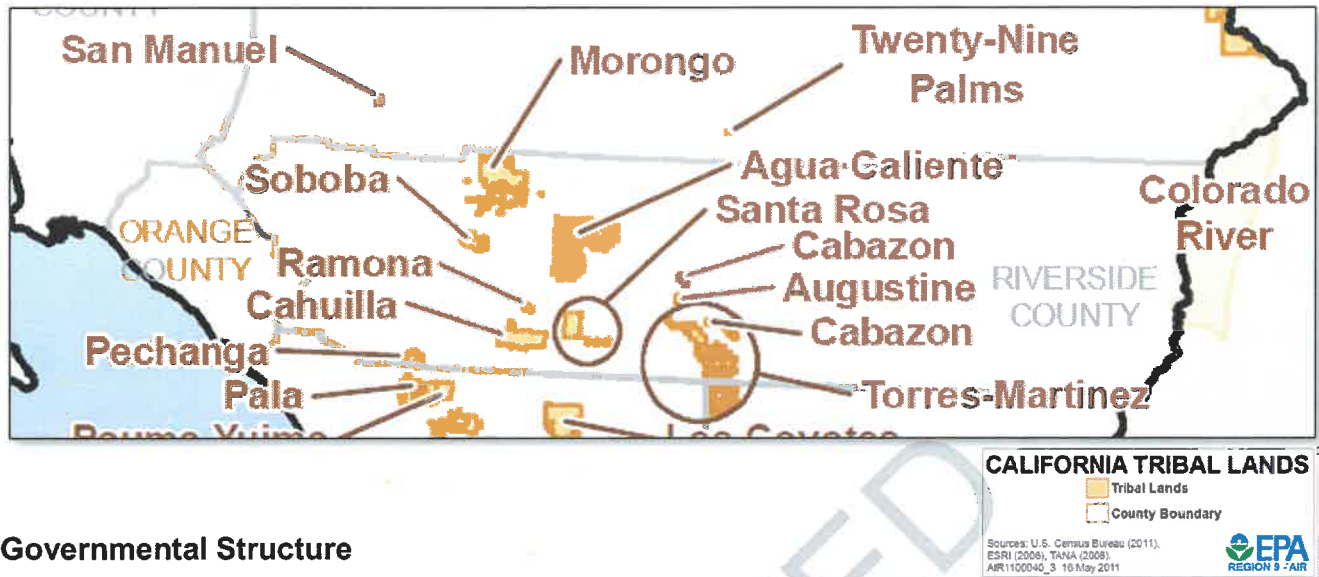
State Rank	US Rank among 1,415 cities with 50+ same-sex	City	Same Sex Couples	Same-Sex Couples per 1,000 Households
1	3	Palm Springs	2,440	107.28
4	8	Rancho Mirage	462	52.29
5	11	Cathedral City	790	46.33
10	42	Desert Hot Springs	195	22.56
20	86	Palm Desert	334	14.47
43	219	La Quinta	142	9.56
86	465	Indio	165	7.05
100	557	Lake Elsinore	96	6.52
111	648	Beaumont	72	6.13
123	740	Riverside	526	5.72
155	934	Banning	53	4.86
156	937	Hemet	146	4.85
171	1,014	Eastvale	62	4.53
186	1,077	Moreno Valley	224	4.35
192	1,116	Perris	69	4.22
206	1,187	Menifee	108	3.95
230	1,306	Corona	153	3.4
250	1,394	Murrieta	86	2.64
251	1,394	Temecula	81	2.56

M. Native American Populations

Riverside County is home to 12 federally recognized Native American Reservations, which brings a thriving hospitality industry to Riverside County. Table 6 summarizes the federal Native American Reservations in Riverside County.

³⁵ Gardner, Aaron T. "Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Health and Wellness Profile." Riverside County Public Health. County of Riverside, 2014. <http://www.rivcoph.org/Portals/0/LGBT_Health_Wellness_2014.pdf>. [accessed Feb 2016]; O'Connell, Martin, and Sarah Feliz. Same-sex Couple Household Statistics from the 2010 Census. Working paper no. 2011-26. US Census Bureau, 27 Sept. 2011. <www.census.gov/hhes/samesex/.../ss-report.d...>. [assessed February 2016]

Figure 13: Map of Tribal Lands in Riverside County³⁸



N. Governmental Structure

Planning and Service Area (PSA) 21 is comprised of Riverside County exclusively. The Area Agency on Aging (AAA) is a stand-alone county department governed by the County Board of Supervisors at the local level. The Board of Supervisors is made up of five members, each representing a different area/district within the County. (See Section 16 – Governing Board)

O. Rural or Isolated Population

Despite high population growth during the last decade, the overall population density remains low, estimated at 303.8 persons per square mile.³⁹ Servicing the entire county presents a unique challenge due to the distance between urban settlements and the isolated nature of some areas.

P. Demographic Spread

The demographics for PSA 21 vary drastically by city and more significantly by zip code. Identifying sub-divisions of the PSA help to identify the different levels of services needed, even within a city or unincorporated area.⁴⁰ In order to better serve the population of Riverside County, the Office on Aging grouped the County into 11 areas based on a more detailed look at each area. Based on 2014 American Community Survey Results, the tables on the following pages highlight demographic variances based on sub-areas and zip code.^{41 42 43 44}

³⁸ "California Tribal Lands." Environmental Protection Agency. 2011. <https://www3.epa.gov/region9/air/maps/pdfs/air1100040_3.pdf>. [accessed February 2016]

³⁹ Riverside County QuickFacts from the US Census. <<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/06065.html>> [accessed February 2016]

⁴⁰ County of Riverside, Department of Public Health. Community Health Profile, 2013. pg 6-8. [accessed February 2016]

⁴¹ US Census Bureau: American Fact Finder. "American Community Survey - 5 year estimates 2014- Disability Status and Poverty Status" <<http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>> [accessed January 2016]

⁴² US Census Bureau: American Fact Finder. "American Community Survey - 5 year estimates 2014- Grandparents living with Grandchildren under 18/Responsible for own Grandchildren" <<http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>> [accessed January 2016]

⁴³ US Census Bureau: American Fact Finder. "American Community Survey - 5 year estimates 2014- Poverty Status in last 12 months" <<http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>> [accessed January 2016]

⁴⁴ US Census Bureau: American Fact Finder. "American Community Survey - 5 year estimates 2014- Demographic and Housing Estimates" <ibid> [accessed February 2016]

Table 9: AAA Service Area 2 - Riverside/Jurupa Valley
(El Sobrante, Glen Avon, Highgrove, Pedley, Rubidoux)

Zip Code	City	Total Population	% of Population 65+	% of 65+ Population in Poverty	% of Total Population Disabled	% of 65+ Population Disabled	% 65+ Disabled Population Living in Poverty	% of Total Population Grandparents Raising Grandchildren
91752	Jurupa Valley	28,649	10%	12%	11%	40%	8%	4%
92337	Jurupa Valley	37,844	6%	4%	10%	46%	2%	5%
92501	Riverside	22,216	8%	12%	11%	41%	13%	6%
92503	Riverside	92,959	8%	12%	9%	37%	18%	4%
92504	Riverside/Woodcrest	53,960	13%	7%	10%	34%	9%	4%
92505	Riverside/Jurupa Valley	49,064	9%	9%	8%	38%	10%	4%
92506	Riverside/Woodcrest	45,993	14%	5%	10%	30%	9%	2%
92507	Riverside/Highgrove	55,156	8%	16%	8%	36%	16%	3%
92508	Riverside/Woodcrest	36,583	8%	11%	7%	34%	27%	5%
92509	Jurupa Valley	78,221	8%	12%	10%	37%	13%	5%

Table 11: AAA Service Area 4 - Menifee/Winchester/Lake Elsinore
 (Homeland, Canyon Lake, Romoland, Lakeland Village, Warm Springs, Sun City, Quail Valley)

Zip Code	City	Total Population	% of Population 65+	% of 65+ Population in Poverty	% of Population Disabled	% of 65+ Population Disabled	% 65+ Disabled Population Living in Poverty	% of Total Population Grandparents Raising Grandchildren
92530	Lake Elsinore/ Lakeland Village	51,816	7%	12%	11%	47%	19%	5%
92532	Lake Elsinore	21,260	8%	11%	6%	27%	3%	4%
92545	Winchester/ Homeland/ Green Acers	41,078	26%	12%	20%	41%	11%	3%
92548	Homeland/Juniper Springs	7,020	16%	9%	16%	35%	9%	5%
92584	Menifee/Lake Elsinore	46,346	10%	4%	10%	37%	5%	4%
92585	Menifee	20,148	12%	5%	11%	29%	10%	3%
92586	Menifee	19,384	43%	9%	23%	38%	10%	2%
92587	Lake Elsinore/ Menifee/Canyon Lake	16,787	14%	11%	9%	28%	18%	3%
92595	Lake Elsinore	31,139	10%	11%	11%	42%	14%	3%
92596	Winchester/Menifee/ Indian Oaks/Dutch Village	26,044	7%	3%	9%	33%	4%	3%

Table 14: AAA Service Area 7- Hemet/San Jacinto
 (East Hemet, Idyllwild-Pine Cove, Mountain Center, Valle Vista)

Zip Code	City	Total Population	% of Population 65+	% of 65+ Population in Poverty	% of Total Population Disabled	% of 65+ Population Disabled	% 65+ Disabled Population Living in Poverty	% of Total Population Grandparents Raising Grandchildren
92543	Hemet	34,680	20%	15%	19%	44%	15%	2%
92544	Hemet	47,136	14%	10%	17%	41%	10%	4%
92545	San Jacinto/Hemet	41,078	26%	12%	20%	41%	11%	3%
92549	Idyllwild	2,652	26%	6%	13%	21%	8%	1%
92561	Mountain Center	1,600	30%	10%	11%	24%	--	1%
92582	San Jacinto	16,200	11%	3%	13%	33%	4%	5%
92583	San Jacinto/Gilman Hot Springs	31,167	13%	10%	16%	54%	10%	5%

Table 17: AAA Service Area 10 - La Quinta/Indio/Coachella
(Bermuda Dunes, Mecca, North Shore, Oasis, Thermal, Vista Santa Rosa)

Zip Code	City	Total Population	% of Population 65+	% of 65+ Population in Poverty	% of Total Population Disabled	% of 65+ Population Disabled	% 65+ Disabled Population Living in Poverty	% of Total Population Grandparents Raising Grandchildren
92201	Indio	63,915	12%	16%	12%	40%	21%	3%
92203	Indio/ Coachella/ Bermuda Dunes	27,466	18%	9%	10%	34%	16%	3%
92210	La Quinta	4,839	61%	4%	17%	27%	3%	--
92211	Palm Desert	24,564	47%	7%	17%	27%	4%	1%
92236	Coachella	43,037	5%	19%	9%	52%	19%	5%
92241	Indio Hills/Hidden Palms	9,156	31%	11%	18%	31%	18%	3%
92253	La Quinta	38,462	24%	7%	12%	24%	14%	1%
92254	Mecca/North Shore	12,300	5%	21%	9%	37%	21%	5%
92274	Salton Sea/Desert Shores/Thermal/Martinez/Oasis	18,937	6%	19%	10%	41%	24%	2%
92276	Thousand Palms	7,921	22%	6%	19%	44%	8%	3%

Table 18: AAA Service Area 11- Blythe
Desert Center/Ripley/Mesa Verde

Zip Code	City	Total Population	% of Total Population 65+	% of 65+ Population in Poverty	% of Total Population Disabled	% of 65+ Population Disabled	% 65+ Disabled Population Living in Poverty	% of Total Population Grandparents Raising Grandchildren
92225	Blythe/Ripley/Mesa Verde	23,509	9%	15%	11%	46%	22%	3%
92239	Desert Center	428	9%	--	12%	26%	--	2%

Figure 15: Boomers – Not Ready to Quit Working⁵²



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

S. Riverside County Older Adult Workforce (60+)

Riverside County was significantly impacted by the recession and experienced a 9% increase in unemployment rates between the year 2006 and 2010, spiking at 15% in 2010. Since that time, the County's unemployment rate has improved from 15% in 2010 to 6% as of the end of 2015, a decrease of 9%. The increase was largely fueled by a 46% growth in the transportation, warehousing and utilities sectors; 34% job growth in construction; and a 31% rise in the educational and health services industry.⁵³ However, the increase in available employment still resulted in an unemployment rate higher than both California and the United States, which had 2015 unemployment rates of 6% and 5% respectively.⁵⁴ In Riverside County:

1. 76% of adults 60+ are not in the workforce
2. 24% are in the workforce
 - a. Of those still in the workforce, 22% are employed and 2% are unemployed.
 - b. Riverside County adults 60+ comprise 12% of the total workforce.⁵⁵

⁵² Coy, Peter. 2014. *American Workers are Older than Ever*. Bloomberg.com. <http://www.bloomberg.com/bw/articles/2014-08-04/a-record-22-dot-2-percent-of-u-dot-s-dot-workers-are-55-or-older> [accessed February 2016]

⁵³ California Employment Development Department, *Employment by Industry Data for Riverside County 2015*. <labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov> [accessed February 2016]

⁵⁴ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Local Area Unemployment Statistics*. Last updated January 11, 2016. <<http://www.bls.gov/web/laus/laumstrk.htm>> [accessed January 2016]

⁵⁵ U.S. Census Bureau. *2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates Population 60+ in U.S. and Riverside County*. <<http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>> [accessed January 2016]

U. Poverty

The Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is a “one size fits all” approach to evaluating poverty that uses the same dollar amount across the country (regardless of the cost of living) based on the cost of food alone. The FPL is utilized to determine income eligibility for many public programs, to allocate funding for other programs, and as an evaluation tool when determining program effectiveness.⁵⁸

For single and coupled older adults, the FPL is \$12,140 and \$16,460 respectively.⁵⁹ Based on the current prevalence of older adults in poverty, it is projected that 25 million older adults nationally will live in poverty by 2050. That is an increase of 180% from today.⁶⁰

Table 19 below highlights the 2019 Federal Poverty Guidelines.

Table 19: Federal Poverty Guidelines for 2019⁶¹

2019 POVERTY GUIDELINES						
ANNUAL GUIDELINES						
FAMILY SIZE	PERCENT OF POVERTY GUIDELINE					
	100%	138%	200%	250%	300%	400%
1	\$12,140	\$16,753	\$24,280	\$30,350	\$36,420	\$48,560
2	\$16,460	\$22,715	\$32,920	\$41,150	\$49,380	\$65,840
3	\$20,780	\$28,676	\$41,560	\$51,950	\$62,340	\$83,120
4	\$25,100	\$34,638	\$50,200	\$62,750	\$75,300	\$100,400
5	\$29,420	\$40,600	\$58,840	\$73,550	\$88,260	\$117,680
6	\$33,740	\$46,561	\$67,480	\$84,350	\$101,220	\$134,960
7	\$38,060	\$52,523	\$76,120	\$95,150	\$114,180	\$152,240
8	\$42,380	\$58,484	\$84,760	\$105,950	\$127,140	\$169,520

For households with more than 8 persons, add \$4,320 for each additional person.

⁵⁸ Wallace SP, Padilla-Frausto DI, Smith SE. Older Adults Need Twice the Federal Poverty Level to Makes Ends Meet in California. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, 2010.

⁵⁹ Federal Poverty Level (FPL). HealthCare.gov. U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2017. <<https://www.healthcare.gov/glossary/federal-poverty-level-fpl/>>. [assessed December 2017].

⁶⁰ Ghilarducci, Teresa. (2015) By 2050, There Could Be as Many as 25 Million Poor Elderly Americans. The Atlantic. The Atlantic Monthly Group. December 30, 2015. <<http://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2015/12/elderly-poverty-america/422235/>> [accessed February, 2016].

⁶¹ “U.S. Federal Poverty Guidelines Used to Determine Financial Eligibility for Certain Federal Programs evel for 2019”. January 10, 2018. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/01/18/2018-00814/annual-update-of-the-hhs-poverty-guidelines> [assessed 11/28/18].

W. Income and Benefits

Boomers are the first generation that is expected to spend more time in their retirement years than in the workforce. They are also the first generation to feel the pressure of trying to make their retirement savings, averaging approximately \$27,820 annually, stretch for 20-30 years after they formally retire.⁶³ Approximately 49% of all U.S. adults over 65 do not have enough income to meet their most basic needs and this percentage will increase as the population continues to age.

1. *The average monthly Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payment for people over 65 in December 2015 was \$435.47 per single person, or \$5,225.64 annually.*⁶⁴
2. *The average monthly payments for retired workers receiving Social Security in 2015 totaled \$1,335, or \$16,020/annually.*⁶⁵

While some older adults are eligible for more than one source of income, most are not. Only 3% of older adults receiving federal benefits qualify for both Social Security and Supplemental Security, and approximately 11% of those under age 65 who are disabled receive both.⁶⁶

Table 20 identifies the income earnings of Riverside County residents over the age of 60.

Table 20: Income and Benefit Earnings of Riverside County Population 60+⁶⁷

Occupied Households Units With...	Percent Estimate	Mean Income/ Benefits Annually
Earnings	45%	\$63,629
Social Security Income	78%	\$19,310
Supplemental Security Income	8%	\$9,963
Cash Public Assistance Income	2%	\$4,660
Retirement Income	41%	\$30,359
Food Stamps/SNAP benefits	6%	-----

⁶³ Bundrick, Hal. "Boomers' Biggest Retirement Regret? They Didn't Work Longer." CBSNews. CBS Interactive, 15 May 2015. <<http://www.cbsnews.com/news/boomers-biggest-retirement-regret-they-didnt-work-longer/>>. [assessed February, 2016]

⁶⁴ "Social Security." Monthly Statistical Snapshot, January 2016. Social Security Administration, Jan. 2016. <https://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/quickfacts/stat_snapshot/>. [assessed February 2016]

⁶⁵ "Social Security Administration": Basic Facts. Social Security Administration, 13 Oct. 2015. <<https://www.ssa.gov/news/press/basicfact.html>>. [assessed February 2016]

⁶⁶ "UCLA Center for Health Policy Research." EI Research & Data. UCLA, 2012. Web. (accessed March 17, 2016.) <http://healthpolicy.ucla.edu/publications/Documents/PDF/2015/HiddenPoor-brief-aug2015.pdf> [accessed January 2016]

⁶⁷ US Census Bureau: American Fact Finder. POPULATION 60 YEARS AND OVER IN THE UNITED STATES 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Riverside County, California. [accessed December 2017].

Table 21: Riverside County 2015 Elder Cost of Living

Status	Housing Type	Annual Total Cost of Living ⁷⁰	Annual Maximum SSI/SSP ⁷¹	Annual SSI/SSP Income Gap	Annual Average Social Security ⁷²	Annual Social Security Income Gap
Single	<i>Owner w/ a Mortgage</i>	\$29,448	\$8,831	(\$20,617)	\$16,101	(\$13,347)
Couple	<i>Owner w/ a Mortgage</i>	\$36,516	\$13,245	(\$23,271)	\$26,990	(\$9,526)

Status	Housing Type	Annual Total Cost of Living	Annual Maximum SSI/SSP	Annual SSI/SSP Income Gap	Annual Average Social Security	Annual Social Security Income Gap
Single	Renter	\$21,792	\$8,831	(\$12,961)	\$16,101	(\$5,691)
Couple	Renter	\$28,860	\$13,245	(\$15,615)	\$26,990	(\$1,870)

Status	Housing Type	Annual Total Cost of Living	Annual Maximum SSI/SSP	Annual SSI/SSP Income Gap	Annual Average Social Security	Annual Social Security Income Gap
Single	<i>Owner w/o a Mortgage</i>	\$16,620	\$8,831	(\$7,789)	\$16,101	(\$519)
Couple	<i>Owner w/o a Mortgage</i>	\$23,688	\$13,245	(\$10,443)	\$26,990	\$3,302

Studies show that 4% of older adults in Coachella Valley were forced to reduce the size of their meals or to skip meals due to a lack of funds and the rising cost of housing and health care often result in inadequate nutrition and diminished savings.^{73 74}

⁷⁰ "UCLA Center for Health Policy Research." *EI Research & Data*. UCLA, 2015. <http://healthpolicy.ucla.edu/programs/health-disparities/elder-health/elder-index-data/Pages/CostOfLiving.aspx> [accessed December 2017].

⁷¹ Social Security Administration. *SSI Federal Payment Amounts for 2018*. <https://www.ssa.gov/OACT/COLA/SSI.html>. [accessed December 2017]

⁷² Pension Rights Center. *Income from Social Security. Average Social Security Benefits, 2015*. <http://www.pensionrights.org/publications/statistic/income-social-security> [accessed December 2017].

⁷³ "Facts About Seniors Living in Poverty | NCOA." NCOA. National Council on Aging, 2015. Web. [accessed February 2016]. . <<https://www.ncoa.org/news/resources-for-reporters/get-the-facts/economic-security-facts/>>.

⁷⁴ LeComte-Hinely, Jenna, PhD, and Teresa Segovia, MA. "Coachella Valley Community Health Monitor." Health Assessment Resource Center. Nov. 2014. Web. [accessed February 2016]. <https://www.harcddata.org/documents/HARC_SeniorReport.pdf>.

Figure 18 shows the percentage of foreclosures in Riverside County in October 2017.

Figure 18: Level of Foreclosures in Riverside County 2017⁸⁰



AA. Reverse Mortgages

"Reverse mortgages" are a type of loan wherein a bank allows a homeowner to cash out the equity available in his or her home. The homeowner receives a monthly payment from the lender, which reduces the amount of equity available in the home. Homeowners usually enter into these mortgages for short term assistance with financial struggles; however, some utilize these loans as a way to supplement their retirement income for an extended period of time. Unfortunately, what many homeowners don't understand is that the agreement gives the lender partial or full claim on the home once the available equity is cashed out.

Between 2013 and 2015, the value of homes owned by older adults increased 15%, which increased the number of older adults who can qualify for reverse mortgage loans. Figure 19 shows the increase in reverse mortgages by comparing a month to month comparison from December 2013 and December 2015, in which Riverside County Home Equity Conversion Mortgages (HECM) (aka: Reverse Mortgages) amounts have increased by 18% for initial principle limits (*the amount of funds one is eligible to receive before closing costs are deducted*) and by 26% in maximum claim amounts (*the maximum loan limit that can be insured by the Federal Housing Association*).⁸¹

⁸⁰ Riverside County Real Estate Trends & Market Info." Riverside County Real Estate Statistics and Foreclosure Trends Summary – RealtyTrac Real Estate. Realty Trac, 2016. Web. [accessed March 2016]. <<http://www.realtytrac.com/statsandtrends/foreclosuretrends/ca/riverside-county>>.

⁸¹ "HUD FHA HECM Single Family Portfolio Snap Shot." HUD FHA HECM. US Department of Housing and Urban Development, Jan. 2016. Web. [accessed January 2016]. <http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/mra/oe/rpts/hecmfsnap/hecmfsnap>.

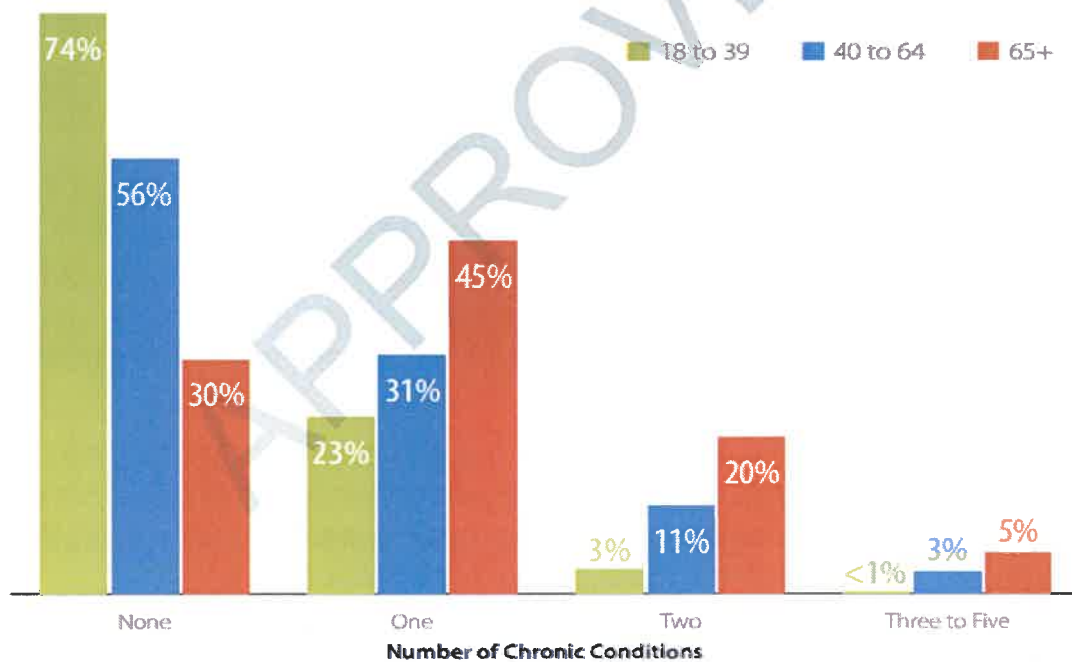
By 2030, 6 of every 10 Boomers in the U.S. will be living with multiple chronic conditions:

- a. Approximately 1 in 3 will have Alzheimer's disease
- b. 1 in 4 will have diabetes
- c. 1 in 3 will be obese
- d. 1 in 2 will be living with arthritis⁸³

Chronic diseases account for 75% of the money our nation spends on health care, yet only 1% of health care dollars are spent on public efforts to improve overall health.⁸⁴

In 2012, the national estimated direct cost for diagnosed diabetes alone was \$176 billion.⁸⁵ Figure 20 shows the prevalence of chronic conditions in California.

Figure 20: Prevalence of Chronic Conditions in California on Regional and Local Level, 2011 - 2012⁸⁶



⁸³ "When I'm 64: How Boomers Will Change Health Care." 24. Healthydesign.org. American Hospital Association. [accessed January 2016].

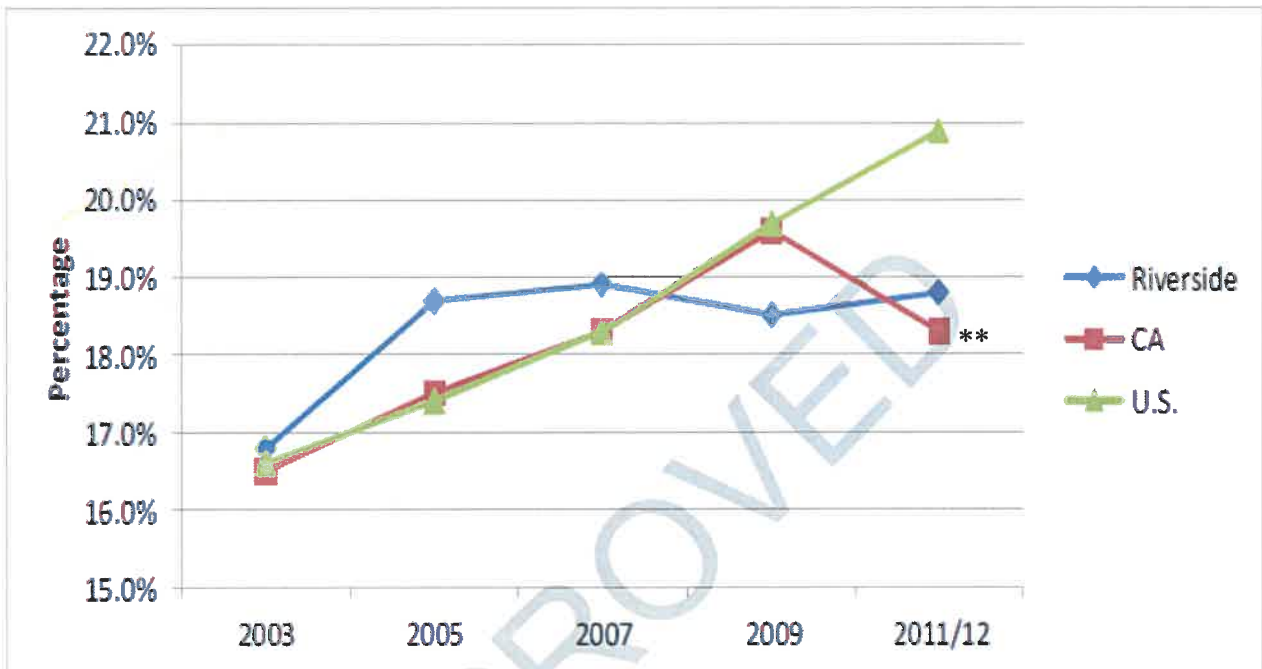
⁸⁴ National Council on Aging, Healthy Aging Fact Sheet, January 2014. <<https://www.ncoa.org/news/resources-for-reporters/get-the-facts/healthy-aging-facts/>> [accessed January 2016].

⁸⁵ "Chronic Disease Overview." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 23 Feb. 2016. Web. <<http://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/overview/#ref19>>. [accessed February 27 2016].

⁸⁶ Meng, Ying-Ying, DrPH, Tamanna Rahman, MPH, and Melissa C. Pickett, MPH. Californians with the Top Chronic Conditions: 11 Million and Counting. Publication. California Healthcare Foundation, Apr. 2015. Web. <http://www.chcf.org/~media/MEDIA_LIBRARY/Files/PDF/PDF_C/PDF_ChronicConditionsCaliforniansCHIS2015.pdf> [accessed February 2016].

have Type 2 diabetes. Diabetes remains the seventh leading cause of death in California.⁸⁹

Figure 22: Diabetes Prevalence among Older Adults (65+), Riverside County, CA, & U.S., 2003-2011/12 (Calendar Year)⁹⁰



**** Note:** There were a number of methodological changes implemented in the 2011-2012 UCLA Center for Health Policy's California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) cycle that impacted the comparison of estimates over time. In 2011-2012 CHIS updated their analysis based on the 2010 Census, while previous analysis was based on projections from the 2000 Census data.⁹¹

⁸⁹ Conroy SM, Lee AK, Pendleton L, Bates JH. (2014). Burden of Diabetes in California. Sacramento, California: Chronic Disease Control Branch, California Department of Public Health. [accessed February 2016] <http://diabetescoalitionofcalifornia.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/FINAL-Rpt-1877-DM-burden-2014_8-6-14.pdf> [accessed February 2016]

⁹⁰ Napier, R. (2015). Diabetes in Older Adults, Riverside, CA: Riverside County Department of Public Health, Epidemiology and Program Evaluation. <http://www.rivcoph.org/Portals/0/Diabetes_2015_rev7_1_2015.pdf> [accessed February 2016]

⁹¹ California Health Interview Survey. What's New in the 2011-2012 California Health Interview Survey. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, 2013.

2. Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias

New research from the Alzheimer's Association of America states that Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the most common form of dementia. There is a new AD diagnosis every 67 seconds.

- a. 1 in 9 older Americans (approximately 5.3 million) over the age of 65 has AD.
- b. Approximately 82% of people over age 75 have AD
- c. 32% of people over age 85 have been diagnosed with AD.⁹⁴

Alzheimer's is the most costly disease in America at this time; costing more than treatment for heart disease and direct spending for cancer.

- a. In 2015, the total monetary cost of providing care for those with Alzheimer's and other dementias was approximately \$226 billion.
- b. By 2050, expenditures for providing care for all forms of dementia are expected to reach \$1 trillion.⁹⁵

Within the next 10 years, 19 states can expect to see a 40% or greater increase in the number of persons with AD.

- a. In 2015, there were 678,446 Californians over 55 living with Alzheimer's disease; and by 2030, this number will nearly double growing to over 1.1 million.⁹⁶
- b. California is expected to see a 42% increase in AD cases by 2025.
- c. California is home to approximately 10% of the people with AD in the United States.
- d. AD was the 5th leading cause of death in California in 2012.

Approximately 10% of Riverside County's older adults are living with Alzheimer's disease.⁹⁷

⁹⁴ Alzheimer's Association, 2015 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures, *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, Volume 10, Issue 2.

⁹⁵ Falconi, April and Dow, William H. "Will Boomers Bust the Budget?" *University of California, Berkeley's Division of Health and Policy Management*, November 2013.

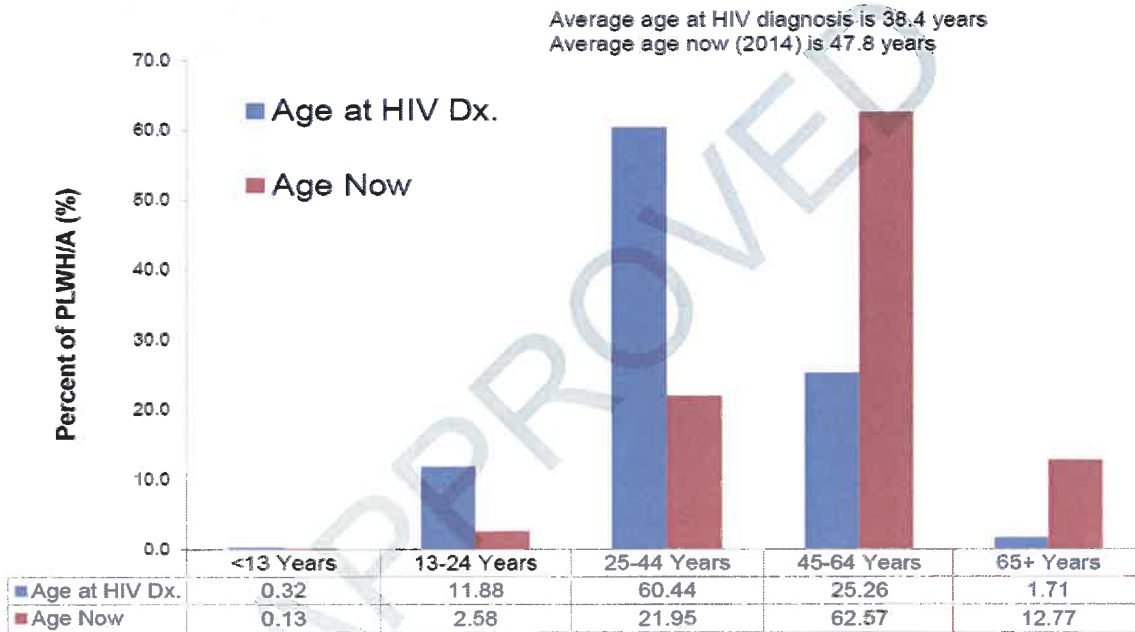
⁹⁶ Ross, Leslie K., Ph.D., Christine Brennan, B.A., Jennifer Nazareno, M.S.W., and Patrick Fox, Ph.D. "Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures in California: Current Status and Future Projections." *Alzheimer's Association*. Alzheimer's Association, Feb. 2009. Web. <<http://alz.org/CAdata/FullReport2009.pdf>>. [accessed February 2016].

⁹⁷ "Morbidity Alzheimer's Diseases/dementia (percent)." *Community Health Status Indicators*. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2016. Web. <<http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth/profile/currentprofile/CA/Riverside/310029>>. [accessed March 2016].

3. HIV/AIDS

According to a 2014 study by the Riverside County Department of Public Health, there were 3,396 people who reported living with AIDS and 1,993 people living with HIV in Riverside County. Eastern Riverside County has more than doubled the number of cases of AIDS and HIV than any other county region. Approximately 70% of people living with AIDS and 48% of people living with HIV in Riverside County are over 50 years old. Between 2012 and 2014, 30% of all new HIV cases were in people older than 50 years.¹⁰⁰

Figure 25: PLWH/A* by Age at Time of HIV Diagnosis (Dx) vs. Age Now (2014)¹⁰⁰



*People living with HIV/AIDS

¹⁰⁰ County of Riverside Department of Public Health, *Epidemiology of HIV/AIDS in Riverside County, 2014, Epidemiology & Program Evaluation*, Presented in 2012 at "Think Tank" for Desert Aids Project

CC. Programs and Services Provided

The Office on Aging provides over 27 different programs and services, either directly or through contracted providers, which allow older adults to remain independent and living in their homes and communities. All Office on Aging programs and services are free to those who meet the minimum qualifications for each program. Services are advertised on the department website and via flyers distributed throughout the aging network, community partners, and the Advisory Council on Aging. Program information is provided through the Information Vans, which are available at events and activities in the community, and through direct calls to the 800 number. The following is a brief summary of services and programs offered by the Office on Aging.

1. **Care Coordination:** These services offer frail and vulnerable older adults, persons with disabilities, and their caregivers an alternative to more costly institutional and nursing home care by offering a variety of options for care in the home. Trained social workers and public health nurses conduct comprehensive in-home evaluations and provide links to critical services including homemaker (*assorted housecleaning duties, cooking, etc.*), personal care (*bathing, eating, medication management, etc.*), emergency aid (*utility bills, home repairs, durable equipment such as wheelchairs, etc.*) and respite, training, and support groups for caregivers. Care coordination programs also assist older adults with care transitions from hospital to home and reduce the rate of costly readmissions. Specific programs include:
 - a. **Multipurpose Senior Services Program (MSSP):** MSSP is a Medi-Cal waiver long term case management program for eligible adults over age 65 who have complex medical and psychosocial needs, which require specialized medical and social support services in order to postpone or eliminate the need for institutional care. MSSP is an integral part of the statewide Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI) and the Riverside County pilot and is involved in state and county implementation planning.
 - b. **CareLink and Healthy Ideas Programs:** CareLink and Healthy Ideas provide case management services for older adults and persons with disabilities over the age of 18 who still live at home. There are no income requirements for the program. Both programs were selected for innovation awards by the California Association for Area Agencies on Aging and the National Association of Area Agencies on Aging in FY 2015/2016. This service is provided directly by the AAA.

- f. *Holistic Assessment, Resources, and Transitions for Seniors (HARTS) Program:* The HARTS program provides hospital discharge planning, short and long-term medical case management, and professional nursing services to older and vulnerable adult clients referred from the Department of Public Social Services' Adult Protective Services (DPSS APS) or In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) units. The primary objective of the HARTS program is to utilize combined strategies and current Office on Aging programs designed for transition care, care coordination through collaboration, and caregiver support, with the goal of improving overall health outcomes for DPSS ASD and IHSS clients. HARTS nursing staff provides general support to APS and IHSS social workers, including in-home medical assessments, prevention education on medical issues for clients and caregivers, and in-person and telephone-based consultations. HARTS is funded through a partnership with DPSS APS.
- g. *Health Homes Program (HHP):* The Medi-Cal HHP is a new program, administered by the state and locally through Molina Healthcare and Inland Empire Health Plan (IEHP). The Riverside County Office on Aging has contracted with Molina Healthcare to be a Community-Based Care Management Entity (CB-CME) in Hemet, Perris, Lake Elsinore, and surrounding areas. Members are provided with a care team that coordinates their physical and behavioral health care services and connects them to community services and housing, as needed. HHP is funded through a partnership with Molina Health Care.
- h. *Hospital Liaison Program:* Via the evidence based Care Transitions Intervention (CTI) program, social workers from the Office on Aging are embedded in the Riverside University Health System (RUHS) County Hospital to partner with hospital social workers and discharge planners to assist older adult patients who are returning home after an acute care admission, with issues related to that transition. The CTI program helps both patients avoid repeat hospitalizations and unnecessary institutionalization. This service is provided directly by AAA staff.
- i. *In Home Support Services (IHSS)-Eligible Client Outreach:* The IHSS-Eligible Client Outreach program provides outreach to clients who have active Medi-Cal and meet the aged, blind, and disabled criteria for In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS). These clients are likely to benefit from IHSS, but have not applied for services. The Office on Aging provides application assistance to potential IHSS clients applying for the service in order to address barriers to enrollment and participation. The Office on Aging also assists clients with the IHSS application, necessary follow-up, and provides training and support to new IHSS recipients to better understand their role as the employer of an IHSS caregiver. The initiative is funded through a partnership with DPSS IHSS.

problems and to advocate for the rights of residents in long term care facilities. Services are provided throughout the PSA.

- f. *Elder Abuse Prevention Education*: The Office on Aging provides ongoing public education and training sessions to older adults, professionals, and caregivers on elder justice and abuse issues. The Office on Aging also produces and distributes educational materials and participates in coordinated activities that address elder abuse prevention, investigation, and prosecution, such as the County's World Elder Abuse event held each June. Services and information are provided by AAA staff throughout the PSA.
 - g. *Transportation Access*: The Transportation Access Program (TAP) provides information on available transportation options and referrals to accessible transportation services. Free bus tickets are offered to qualifying individuals. Services are provided by AAA staff and are offered throughout the PSA.
 - h. *Transportation Reimbursement & Information Program*: Through a partnership with the Independent Living Partnership, the Transportation Reimbursement & Information Project (TRIP) provides mileage reimbursement to volunteer drivers, who are identified by an older adult, to assist the older adult with various errands such as doctor visits, grocery shopping, etc. Services are provided throughout the PSA.
3. *Healthy Lifestyle and Wellness Programs*: The Office on Aging provides an array of services and programs to assist older adults with maintaining their overall health and wellness as they age. Through a combination of physical fitness programs, chronic disease self-management programs, congregate and home delivered meals, nutrition education, behavioral health screenings for depression, and activities that promote social engagement and connections with others, Office on Aging assists older adults with understanding what a critical role good health plays in the quality of their lives. Specific programs include:
- a. *Healthy Options Program (HOP)*: This evidence based, chronic disease self-management program from Stanford University is offered to older adults experiencing chronic health conditions such as hypertension, arthritis, diabetes, heart disease and/or stroke. Office on Aging has three Stanford trained Master Trainers on staff who train and certify other community leaders with chronic diseases to conduct self-management classes with their peers in local senior centers, community centers and housing communities. The program is conducted by three (3) AAA staff who are Master Trainers and by lay leaders. Sessions are offered at community based sites throughout the PSA.

who may qualify for the benefit, and encourages them to apply for food assistance. SNAP Ed is provide by AAA staff at designated community sites throughout the PSA.

- ii. *Bingosize*: Bingosize is an evidence based, SNAP-Ed approved program currently operating at the Blythe Community Center twice a week. The program combines the game of bingo with physical exercise through the use of resistance bands, walking in place and gentle stretching. The program focuses on improving cardiovascular/cardiorespiratory fitness, muscular strength, flexibility, and balance. Classes are facilitated by AAA staff in Blythe only at this time.
 - f. *Mental Health Liaison Program*: Though a partnership with Riverside University Health System – Behavioral Health, counseling staff are imbedded in the Office on Aging to assist older adults with navigating the behavioral health system and providing pre-depression screenings at community events, health fairs and other community-based locations. Services are provided by County staff and are available throughout he PSA.
4. **Social Engagement and Community Activation**: The Office on Aging provides specific programs and services designed to encourage social connections and to keep older adults active in their communities through employment, intergenerational activities, and volunteerism.
- a. *Coachella Valley RSVP Volunteer Program (formally known as the Retired Senior Volunteer Program)*: For the past 22 years, the Office on Aging has sponsored the RSVP Program in the Coachella Valley and Blythe. RSVP places adults over the age of 55 in volunteer positions in public sector and community based agencies allowing them the opportunity to continue contributing their skills and wisdom for the betterment of their communities and overall health and wellness. The program is partially grant funded by the Corporation for National Community Service. AAA and grant funded staff facilitate the program, which is only available in the eastern part of the PSA.
 - b. *Volunteer Connect Initiative*: Through a grant agreement with the Regional Access Project Foundation (RAPF), the Office on Aging participates in an intergenerational initiative that bring together younger and older volunteers. The goal of the initiative is to encourage younger volunteers to make community service a lifelong activity and to allow older adults to impart their expertise and wisdom to

Nutrition Educator, the van also travels throughout the County attending health related events, visiting senior and community centers, and other places where older adults congregate, providing information about Office on Aging's health and wellness programs and initiatives.

- c. Planning Services: The Planning team is responsible for research, legislative analysis, developing and analyzing community assessments, tracking and evaluating program performance, developing public education information (such as presentations, publications, reports, etc.), and drafting and updating the four year Riverside County Area Plan on Aging. These activities help to determine the current and future needs of older adults in the county.

APPROVED

The Riverside County Office on Aging, also known as PSA 21, is charged with providing leadership, relative to aging issues, on behalf of all older adults in the County. To that end, the Office on Aging carries out a wide range of functions including:

- Promoting the involvement of older individuals, adults with disabilities, and their caregivers in developing community-based systems of care;
- Developing community-based systems of services to support the independence and protect the quality of life of older individuals, adults with disabilities, and their caregivers;
- Developing the service delivery system goals for:
 - The AAA service delivery system,
 - Other service delivery systems that the AAA interacts with, and
 - Any other service delivery systems providing services to older individuals, adults with disabilities, and their caregivers within the PSA.

The Office on Aging accomplishes these functions by taking the results and feedback from various community assessment surveys, focus groups, other community feedback mechanisms, as well as conversations with our clients, Advisory Council members, collaborators, and partners and translating them into actionable goals and objectives articulated in the four (4) year Area Plan. The Office on Aging also takes this information and provides valuable feedback to partners, community leaders, the Board of Supervisors, and other key decision makers in areas beyond the AAA's scope, which impact the lives of those we serve. The Office on Aging regularly participates in meetings, activities, and events, which focus on advocacy, strategic planning, coordination and interagency linkages, information sharing, program monitoring, and evaluation in order to develop or enhance the AAA delivery system, other service delivery systems that the AAA interacts with, and the delivery of other types of services that impact older adults, persons with disabilities and their caregivers.

Under the governance of the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and with the guidance of the 17 member citizen's Advisory Council on Aging, the Office on Aging provides services based on the mission articulated in this 2016-2020 Area Plan on Aging. The strategic goals contained in the 2016-2020 Area Plan have been developed as the result of the following activities:

- A. **Community Assessments**, which measured the current and future needs of local communities and various constituencies;
- B. **Advocacy Efforts**, which raised the visibility of emerging issues and recommended changes in local, state, and national public policies and regulations;
- C. **Educational Activities**, which addressed emerging issues and brought key stakeholders together to discuss and design system changes;

SECTION 4. PLANNING PROCESS / ESTABLISHING PRIORITIES

The planning process for developing the [2019-2020](#) Update to the 2016-2020 Area Plan “*The Changing Face of Aging*” began in 2016, in order to involve as many key stakeholders and members of the general public as possible.

The first step of the planning process was to share information with the Advisory Council on Aging at their regular meetings reminding them about the components that make up the Area Plan Update and areas where community input would be needed for its development. The Advisory Council also received information regarding how the community’s feedback was being processed and integrated into the Updated Plan during the various stages of development.

In order to identify and understand the needs of the target population and to determine any barriers to or gaps in providing services, PSA 21 utilized:

- A. U.S. Census and other related demographic data;
- B. Research from existing surveys and reports;
- C. New surveys and assessments aimed at specific constituencies;
- D. Public hearings and program data; and
- E. Research information related to demographic projections and policy trends.

The PSA 21 also considered available funding, regulatory guidelines, partnerships, and pending and existing legislation as a critical part of establishing priorities. However, the 2016-2020 Area Plan “*The Changing Face of Aging*”, and its subsequent annual updates, is a living document that will be used as an educational tool for Riverside County’s older adults, families, caregivers, adults with disabilities, legislators, and the public at large.



4. Public Hearings and Assessment Surveys – Information was gathered from Riverside County older adults and providers surveys conducted by OoA throughout the PSA, including Blythe. The nutrition surveys were conducted in person and information regarding focus group activity is described below.

B. Survey Collection and Respondents

In addition to demographic analysis, OoA collected 2,138 surveys from older adults in Riverside County over the course of 12 months from March 1, 2016 to February 28, 2017. The surveys were conducted in person at various community events, during support groups with caregivers, from older adults at senior and community centers throughout the county, with the LGBT community, via phone through Information and Assistance calls, and by mail from those receiving services.

The demographics of the survey participants are as follows:

1. Residency of participants:

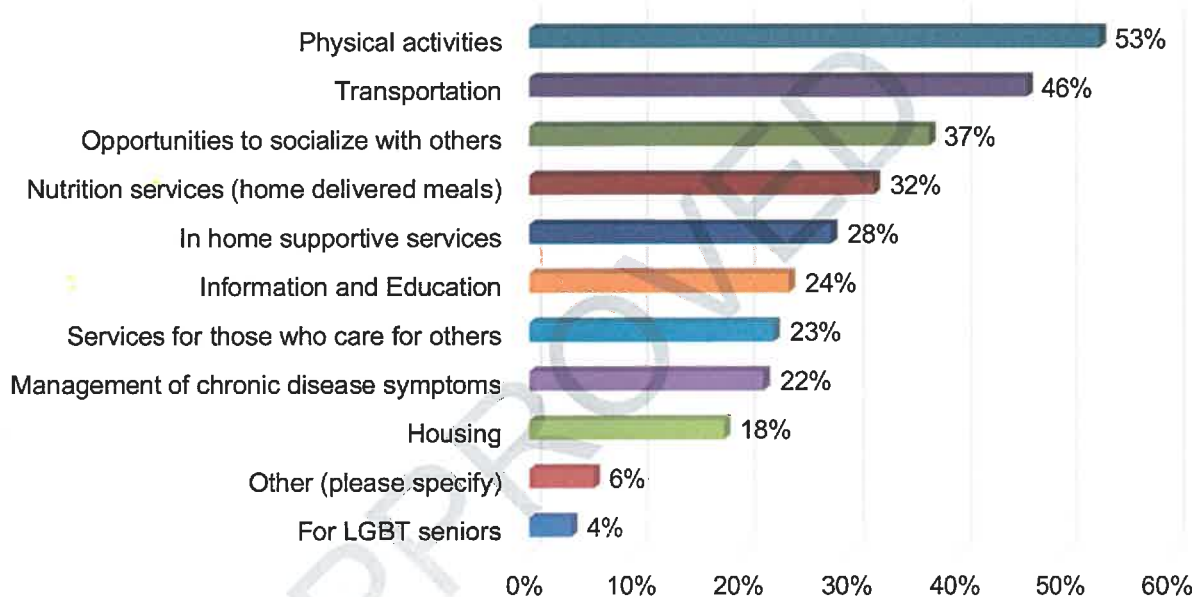
a. Service Area 1- Corona, Norco, Eastvale	4%
b. Service Area 2- Riverside, Jurupa Valley	13%
c. Service Area 3- Moreno Valley, Perris	1%
d. Service Area 4- Menifee, Winchester, Lake Elsinore	13%
e. Service Area 5- Murrieta, Temecula, Wildomar	7%
f. Service Area 6- Banning, Beaumont, Calimesa	8%
g. Service Area 7- Hemet, San Jacinto	8%
h. Service Area 8- Desert Hot Springs, Palm Springs, Cathedral City	10%
i. Service Area 9- Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert, Indian Wells	10%
j. Service Area 10- La Quinta, Indio, Coachella	20%
k. Service Area 11- Blythe	5%
l. No Service Area Reported (no Zip Code)	1%

C. Survey Results

The Office on Aging Community Assessment Survey was designed to focus on the current needs of the older adult population. The questions focused on current and future needs of the individuals surveyed.

Additional needs and their priority are noted in Figure 28:

Figure 28: Question – What types of services do you need now and/or will you need in the future? (Check all that apply)



The 2016/17 Community Assessment surveys prioritized transportation, physical activities, opportunities to socialize, and nutrition services as the top four services. The **new** Community Assessment Surveys show that the community re-prioritized physical activities as the top priority (53%) followed by transportation (46%), opportunities to socialize (37%), and nutrition services (32%) as the top four services needed now or in the future for older adults. Although it is now the second priority, transportation remain among the top four. In addition, Health Assessment and Research for Communities' (HARC) analysis shows that in the Coachella Valley area nearly 11% of seniors who need assistance with transportation were unable to get that aid within the past year, meaning that over 1,000 seniors have unmet transportation needs.¹⁰³

¹⁰³ LeComte-Hinely, Jenna, PhD, and Teresa Segovia, MA. "Senior Health in Coachella Valley." Health Assessment and Research for Communities. HARC Inc., 2018. Web. <http://www.harcddata.org/documents/HARC_SeniorReport.pdf> 2013 HARC Senior Report.>. [accessed January 2016].

- b. Over 38% of the meal recipients receive a meal five days a week from a meal/nutrition site.

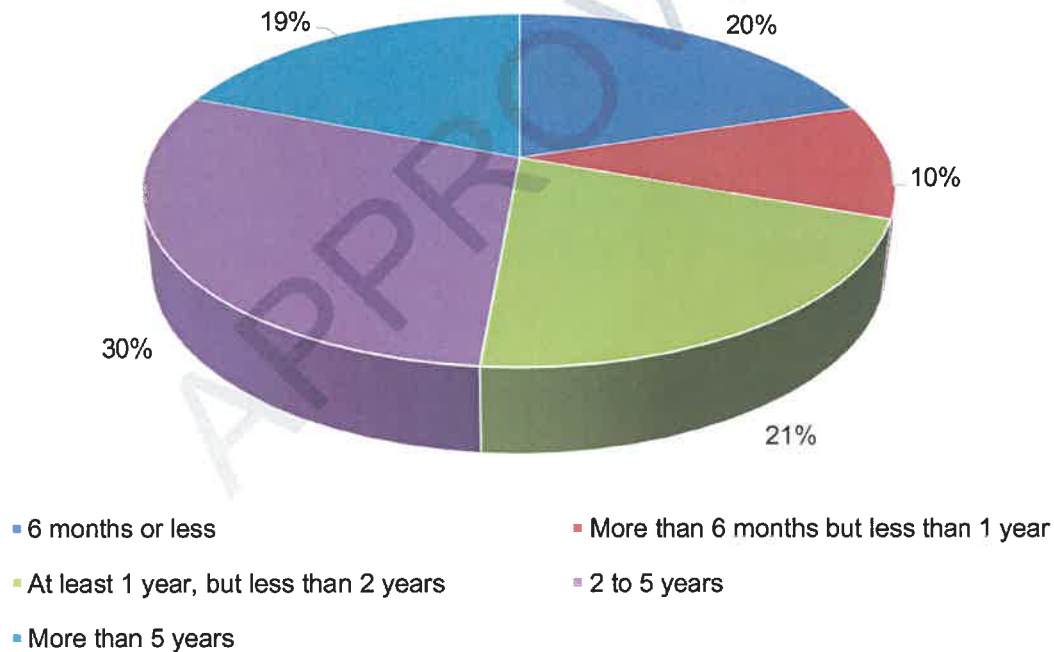
A 2016 HARC analysis of the Coachella Valley reveals:

- a. Approximately 5.7% of Coachella Valley seniors (more than 7,300 people) had to reduce the size of their meals or skip meals due to a lack of funds to purchase food. Approximately 1.8% of Coachella Valley Seniors (more than 2,300 people) went an entire day without food in the previous year due to a lack of money to purchase food.¹⁰⁴

The Office on Aging’s survey results and the HARC data demonstrate the need for nutrition programs in Riverside County. The data also shows the significance that one meal can have on the overall nutrition and health of many older adults.

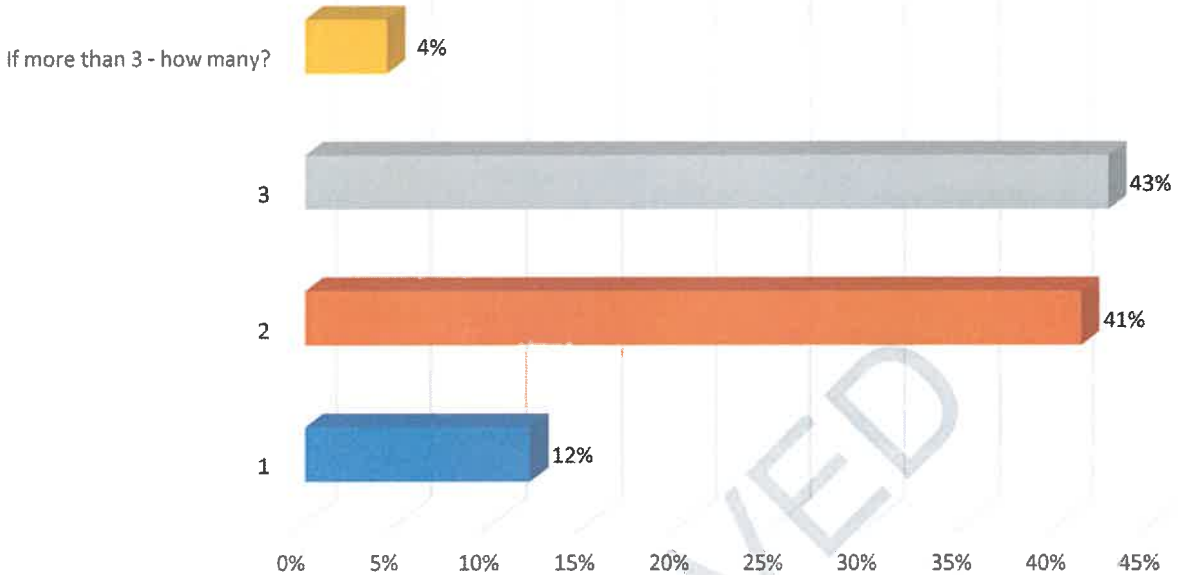
Additional findings were as follows:

Figure 30: Question – How long have you been attending this meal site?



¹⁰⁴ Health Assessment and Research for Communities. HARC Inc., Senior Health in the Coachella Valley: A Special Report. 2018. Web. file:///C:/Users/irbell/Downloads/HARC-Senior-Report_2016data%20(2).pdf . [accessed April 2018].

Figure 33: Question – On the days when you don't eat at this meal site, how many meals* do you usually eat?



*A "meal" was defined as, "containing at least one selection from at least four of the five food groups" including fruits, vegetables, grains, proteins, and dairy.

Figure 34: Question – On the days the Nutrition Site is closed, where do you eat meals? (Check all that apply)

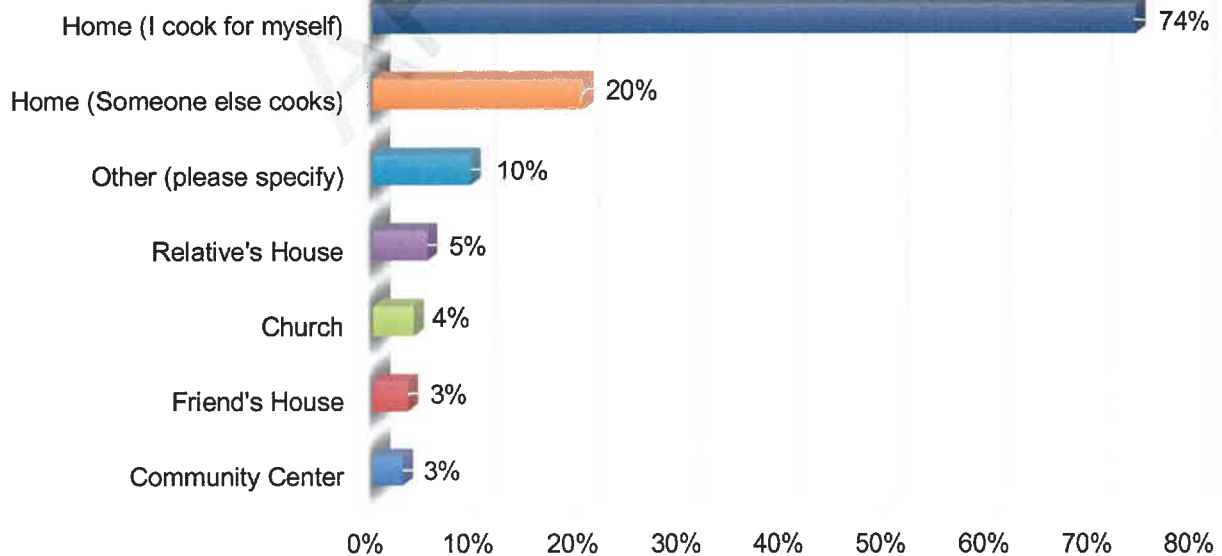
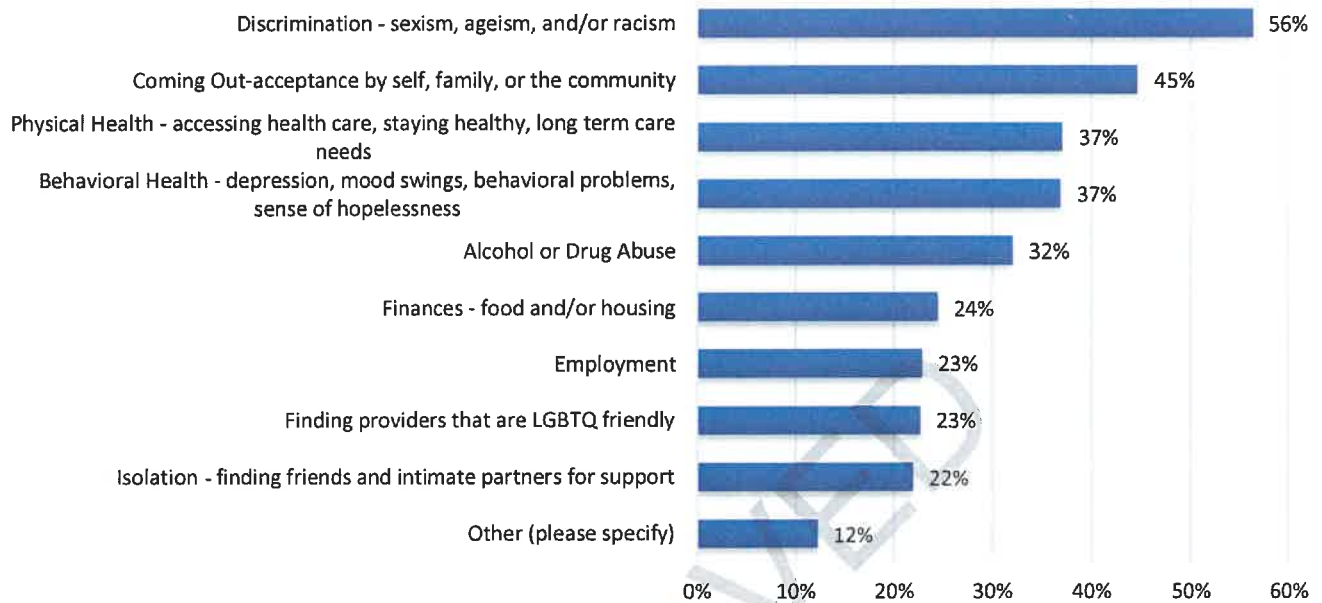


Figure 36: Question – Please indicate the top three things that are currently most important for you and the LGBT community? (Check all that apply)



Discrimination and access to quality, culturally competent healthcare accounts for a critical 10 - 15% of a community's overall health outcomes. Older gay men and lesbians still experience discomfort in their use of older adult social services with the majority reporting that they would feel more comfortable accessing provider and programs that identify as LGBT friendly.^{105 106 107} When researching providers through the Gay and Lesbian Medical Association (GLMA), only five (5) healthcare professionals (three of which are physicians) were identified for Riverside County.¹⁰⁸

Discrimination and stereotypes in the LGBT community continue to be a challenge; additional research found that people who encountered a threat of being judged by negative stereotypes in healthcare settings reported experiencing adverse health effects. Stereotypes, like sexual health in the LGBT community and cognitive deficits in older adults, can also impact the trust relationship between provider and patient. The study correlates factors of discrimination to physical health and mental health; indicating that those who encountered the threat of being judged were also more likely to have hypertension, to be depressed and to rate their own health more poorly.¹⁰⁹

¹⁰⁵Gardner, Aaron T. "Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Health and Wellness Profile." Riverside County Public Health. County of Riverside, 2014. Web. <http://www.rivcoph.org/Portals/0/LGBT_Health_Wellness_2014.pdf>. [accessed February, 2016].

¹⁰⁶Gardner, A.T., de Vries, B., Mockus, D.S. (2013). Aging out in the desert: Disclosure, acceptance, and service use among midlife and older lesbians and gay men. *Journal of Homosexuality*. (just accepted)

¹⁰⁷Gross, M., & Landers, S. (2008). Sexual bigotry: Unhealthy, unremitting, ubiquitous. *Sex Roles*, 59(7-8), 605-608.

¹⁰⁸GLMA.org [accessed February 3, 2016]

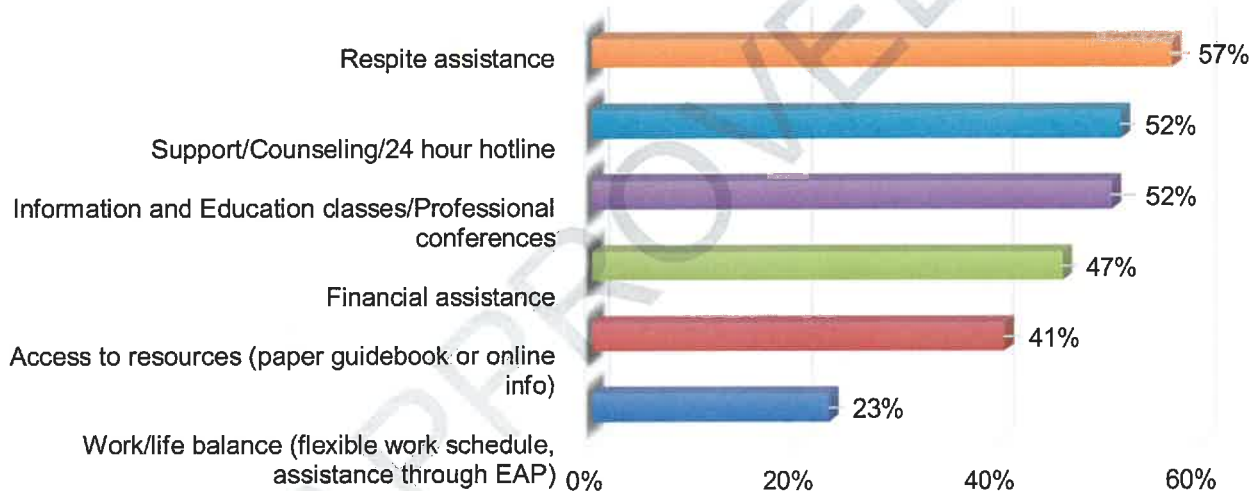
¹⁰⁹Fingerhut, Adam; Jackson, James; Wheaton Felicia. "How Stereotypes Hurt". USC Davis Leonard Davis School of Gerontology: Vitality Spring 2016. Pg. 24-25. Study originally published October 20, 2015: American Journal of Preventative Medicine.

4. Caregiving Focus

Boomers are the first generation that may spend more time caring for their parents than their own children,¹¹¹ and with 43.5 million Americans providing care to someone over the age of 50, caregiving is an issue that must be addressed.¹¹² While researchers have long known that caregiving can have deleterious mental health effects for caregivers, research shows that caregiving can also have serious physical health consequences as well:

- a. 17% of caregivers feel their health in general has gotten worse as a result of their caregiving responsibilities.¹¹³
- b. 80% of respondents indicated that support for caregiver mental health is “very important” to address.

Figure 38: What types of services do you need now/or will you need in the future?



¹¹¹ Brooks, Rodney. "Retirement Reset: Sandwiched Boomers Put Plans on Hold." USA Today. Gannett, 21 Aug. 2014. Web. <<http://www.usatoday.com/story/money/columnist/brooks/2014/07/29/boomer-retire-sandwich-generation/13269027/>>. [accessed January 2016].

¹¹² Grinberg, Emanuella. "Caregiving for Loved Ones the 'New Normal' for Boomers." CNN. Cable News Network, 9 Apr. 2012. Web. <<http://www.cnn.com/2012/04/09/living/baby-boomer-caregivers/>>. [accessed January 2016]

¹¹³ [AARP Public Policy Institute Valuing the Invaluable: 2008 Update. The Economic Value of Family Caregiving] - Updated: November 2012 by the Family Caregiver Alliance

D. Bilingual and Linguistic Needs Assessment

PSA 21 conducted a cultural and linguistic group needs assessment of the eligible client population within the service area to assess the language needs of the population and determine what reasonable steps are necessary to ensure meaningful access to services and activities to eligible individuals.

Riverside County Population by Ethnicity (Figure 8) shows that the county's largest ethnic minority are those of Hispanic or Latino origin, and the Projected Population Trend of Riverside County by Racial/Ethnic Groups 2010-2060 (Figure 9) shows that this same population is expected to increase from approximately 1 million to more than 2 million people during the 50 year time period.

Currently, 74% of residents 65 years of age and older speak only English; however, of the 26% of residents that speak a language other than English, more than half (59%) reported speaking English less than "very well". Figures 10 and 11 show that Spanish is the second most predominate language spoken in the County with 33% of the County's total population and 17% of adults over age 65 speaking Spanish in the home. These findings are consistent with the 2012 Medi-Cal Threshold Language Summary, which indicates that Spanish is the language that has been identified as the primary language of approximately 5% of the total beneficiary population in Riverside County.

In order to better reach and serve the monolingual Spanish speaking population, PSA 21 utilizes fulltime bilingual staff in every program or activity; all program and enrollment information materials are translated either by qualified bilingual staff or by a professional translation service; the call center employs bilingual staff for clients who prefer to communicate in Spanish; all Community Assessment Surveys are available in Spanish; and PSA 21 seeks to develop and add culturally and linguistically appropriate services and to make appropriate referrals.

SECTION 7. PUBLIC HEARINGS

PSA 21

At least one public hearing must be held each year of the four-year planning cycle. CCR Title 22, Article 3, Section 7302(a)(10) and Section 7308, OAA 2006 306(a)

Fiscal Year	Date	Location	Number of Attendees	Presented in languages other than English? ² <small>(CDA forms footnote)</small> Yes or No	Was hearing held at a Long-Term Care Facility? ³ <small>(CDA forms footnote)</small> Yes or No
2016-17	3/09/16	6296 River Crest Dr. Suite K Riverside, CA 92507	16	No	No
2017-18	3/16/17	44-199 Monroe Street, Suite B Indio, CA 92201	17	No	No
2018-19	2/14/18	6296 River Crest Dr. Suite K Riverside, CA 92507	15	No	No
2019-20	2/13/19	6296 River Crest Dr. Suite K Riverside, CA 92507	14	No	No

The following must be discussed at each Public Hearing conducted during the planning cycle:

- A. Summarize the outreach efforts used in seeking input into the Area Plan from institutionalized, homebound, and/or disabled older individuals.
 - PSA 21 posted notices outside of the AAA offices in Riverside and Indio, at the County Administration Center’s public notice board in full view of the public, and on the Office on Aging’s website for a period of 4 weeks prior to the public hearing.

- 2. Were proposed expenditures for Program Development (PD) or Coordination (C) discussed?
 - Yes. Go to question #3
 - Not applicable, PD and/or C funds are not used. Go to question #4

- 3. Summarize the comments received concerning proposed expenditures for PD and/or C:
 - None. There are no changes from the previously approved 2018-2019 Area Plan Update.

PUBLIC COMMENT: That is why I ask the question; because the funding is volatile from year to year, it seems that there might be change from year to year. I find it unusual that the percentages are identical given the volatility of the funding.

PUBLIC COMMENT: Isn't it reflective of the fact that information that we have received over the last few years [from the California Department of Finance] has been consistent? In the next plan, we may have to consider revising these minimum allocations.

STAFF COMMENT: This is the funding floor, but every year we get a one-time funding supplement, which is distributed to fill any gaps. If we see that there are fluctuations in any of these categories, or the Fiscal team hears from our contractors that there is a need, they can request increases in specific areas.

PUBLIC COMMENT: My questions are for clarity, not to challenge anything...

6. List any other issues discussed or raised at the public hearing.

The key areas discussed are outlined below. Questions, responses and comments were interspersed throughout the presentation.

Main Items Discussed at the Public Hearing:

a) Overview

STAFF COMMENT: This is the public hearing for the Area Plan on Aging for the County of Riverside (PSA 21). All Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) are required to develop a four-year Area Plan, which outlines our goals and objectives for the four year period. All AAAs are also required to update the four-year Area Plan every year and send it to the Board of Supervisors and the state for approval. We are required to hold a public hearing to allow the community an opportunity to provide input on those sections of the Area Plan that are discussed in the hearing. A copy of the 170 page Area Plan that being updated is in a binder on the table for members of the public to review. Much of the Area Plan document consists of forms and information required by CDA, which are not open to community feedback, however we will discuss any updates to our planning service area in the form of demographic updates, and the narrative goals, which is normally what we discuss at public hearing. The other Area Plan sections are dictated by the state, and cannot be changed via this process.

QUESTION FROM THE PUBLIC: Am I a public person now? Can I ask questions about this plan? Can I get a digital copy of the [2018/2019 Area Plan Update] and a copy of this presentation?

STAFF RESPONSE: Yes, all of the Advisory Council members and others here today are members of the public for the purposes of the Public Hearing. Yes, you can have copies of all of the documents available today.

QUESTION FROM THE PUBLIC: Is the update online?

STAFF RESPONSE: The update we are discussing today is not online because it has not been approved yet. For those of you that want a copy of the most updated approved Area Plan you will get a copy of the 2018/19 Area Plan Update. However, the presentation is available as it is a public document, so you can have additional copies of that.

STAFF RESPONSE: Yes.

PUBLIC COMMENT: It has really changed... When I turned 50, I was considered a "senior". [Are these new classifications] designed to fool people?

STAFF RESPONSE: No, it is reflective of the changing population...

COMMENT FROM THE PUBLIC: And the fact that we don't like to be called "old" anymore.

STAFF COMMENT: As we have discussed before, the Boomers are really changing what "older adulthood" looks like. They are changing it in such a way that we now have people who identify as "pre-retirement", "young retirees", "mature retirees" etc. Most people who are at "retirement age" can expect to live another 30 years, on average. That's a whole other lifetime.

PUBLIC COMMENT: In the 1970's, the Administration on Aging put out a booklet called "The Centenarians". It was a directory that listed all of the Centenarians in the country. At the time, it was a very small book. Can you image what it will look like in 2060?

QUESTION FROM THE PUBLIC: When the GRG designation was being considered, what was the question that was asked? How does someone know if they identify as a grandparent raising a grandchild? Is it the amount of time they are spending with their grandchildren?

STAFF RESPONSE: No... this is a question on the US Census, and I am not sure how the question is phrased, however the results show two categories; grandparents as the sole support for their grandchildren and those who are providing partial support (parent living in the household).

QUESTION FROM THE PUBLIC: When it says [older adult poverty has decreased from] 11%... "Down from 11%", when was it 11%?

STAFF RESPONSE: The 11% statistic was from the 2010 Census.

QUESTION FROM THE PUBLIC: Is that [older adult poverty] number for the entire state?

STAFF RESPONSE: No, this is Riverside County.

QUESTION FROM THE PUBLIC: Regarding the grandparents raising grandchildren; are all these [numbers for] all grandparents, or just those over age 55?

STAFF RESPONSE: The [Census] results say "grandparent", so this is not age-based, it's based on if someone is a grandparent, regardless of age.

STAFF COMMENT: The Census question says "enumerate people age 30 and older living in households who co-reside with their minor grandchildren under the age of 18"

QUESTION FROM THE PUBLIC: What percentage of the total population is older adults? It looks like it doubled.

STAFF RESPONSE: It was 17% according to the American Community Survey in 2016, which is a 4% increase from the 2010 Census data, so 17% of the total Riverside County population are over age 65.

PUBLIC COMMENT: The problem is that the Baby Boomers are starting to come into that age group so it's going to throw the numbers off.

QUESTION FROM THE PUBLIC: The reason we haven't changed our goals and objectives is because we shouldn't change them or chose not to change them; or the Advisory Council decided not to change them...? What is the reason they have not changed?

STAFF RESPONSE: For this year? Because we just revised and updates the goals and objectives last year and we are still in the process of completing them. Also, this is the last year of this four-year plan. If we change them in the fourth year, it does not give us enough time to accomplish them.

QUESTION FROM THE PUBLIC: So, [the Advisory Council on Aging] decided not to change the goals and objectives for the fourth year?

STAFF RESPONSE: No.

QUESTION FROM THE PUBLIC: Who decided not to change the goals and objectives?

STAFF RESPONSE: It was not brought to the Advisory Council, and [staff and the Executive Team] decided to continue working on what was already approved.

QUESTION FROM THE PUBLIC: So staff decided that we should continue with the same objectives for the fourth year?

STAFF RESPONSE: Yes.

QUESTION FROM THE PUBLIC: That's not an issue? Was this brought up to the Advisory Council to review or is now the time that it is being brought up?

STAFF RESPONSE: Now is the time for comment. If you have suggestions for objective changes, this is the time to discuss it or you can submit comments in writing by the end of the day to the Planner and the AAA will take it under advisement. If it can be changed, we will do it.

QUESTION FROM THE PUBLIC: What is the reason this would not have been brought to the Advisory Council as an agenda item so that we can say, "yes, we agree. We can continue". Was it ever put on the agenda to discuss renewing this for the fourth year?

STAFF RESPONSE: This is the meeting for that review and comment.

There were no written comments submitted for the 2019/202 Update of the Area Plan on Aging.

Note any changes to the Area Plan which were a result of input by attendees.

- None.

2(CDA form footnote) A translator is not required unless the AAA determines a significant number of attendees require translation services.

3 (CDA form footnote) AAAs are encouraged to include individuals in LTC facilities in the planning process, but hearings are not required to be held in LTC facilities.

Goal I: "Access is Key": Enhancing Local and Community Based Services

Develop programs and participate in efforts that provide opportunities for older adults, persons with disabilities and target populations to access local and community based services; Advocate for policies and legislation, and coordinate with community partners to address systemic issues affecting older adults and persons with disabilities such as transportation and affordable housing.

Goal II: "Be Strong, Live Long": Campaign for Health and Wellness

Empower older adults and those with disabilities to improve their health and quality of life through community-based activities and initiatives that focus on preventative services, health and wellness, chronic disease self-management, behavioral health, social activation and engagement, employment, nutrition, and lifelong learning.

Goal III: "Aging on Your Terms" Independence, Person-Centered Care and Caregiving

Provide options for long-term services and supports (LTSS) and focus on disaster preparedness and elder justice issues, which allow older adults and persons with disabilities to preserve their independence and remain in their homes and communities for as long as possible; Provide essential support services, education and respite to caregivers; Advocate for caregivers, including grandparents raising grandchildren, who are a vital source for long term care and family and community stability.

Goal IV: "Working Beyond Partnerships": Developing True System Integration

Work with existing and new community-based partners to strengthen infrastructure and service delivery system for older adults and persons with disabilities by increasing awareness, providing information and assistance and integrating access to services; Initiate or engage in collaborations and activities that increase the number of geriatric professionals and paraprofessionals in Riverside County and to educate current providers about issues concerning older adults and persons with disabilities.