

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

In May 2015, the City of Gilroy submitted a Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Year One Action Plan (Action Plan) to the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Action Plan detailed the goals and objectives for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) awarded by HUD. The Action Plan also includes programs funded using local Housing Trust Fund (HTF) dollars in support of the actions included in the document.

At the conclusion of the program year, and no later than September 30, the City of Gilroy must submit a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The intent of the CAPER is to summarize the City's progress in achieving the goals stated in the Fiscal Year 2017-2018 (Program Year 2017 Action Plan). It includes an assessment of the one-year goals and objectives, summarizes accomplishments, breaks down the amount of funds spent on programs in support of said goals, and, if applicable, highlights why progress was not made.

During Fiscal Year 2017-2018 (Program Year 2017), the city expended \$935,494.80 in CDBG funds (\$460,364 entitlement annual allocation) and \$162,000 in Housing Trust Fund dollars (not including funds for administering the HTF).

A summary of notable accomplishments achieved during the 2017 Program Year can be found attached.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Capital improvements in the NRSA	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	5960	596.00%	9690	9690	100.00%
Code Enforcement services	Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$0	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	100	108	108.00%	20	83	415.00%
Emergency rental assistance	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1500	0	0.00%	480	0	0.00%
Homebuyer education	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Other	Other	400	0	0.00%			
Homeless job training	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	15	30.00%	9	11	122.22%

Housing for the homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		2	0	0.00%
Housing rehabilitation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	0	0	
Housing rehabilitation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Housing rehabilitation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	40	22	55.00%	20	22	110.00%
Housing rehabilitation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Housing rehabilitation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	

Promote fair housing choice	Fair Housing	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200	79	39.50%	38	60	157.89%
Services to the homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1500	1599	106.60%	500	770	154.00%
Support basic need services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200	281	140.50%	60	78	130.00%
Support for affordable housing development	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$312464 / Housing Trust Fund: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Support for affordable housing development	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$312464 / Housing Trust Fund: \$0	Other	Other	400	25	6.25%	28	25	89.29%

Support for supportive services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600	227	37.83%	135	310	229.63%
Support youth services	Youth	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	741	74.10%	220	134	60.91%
Tenant-landlord mediation	Housing Services	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1500	826	55.07%	237	246	103.80%
Workforce development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200	124	62.00%			

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

The City of Gilroy combines its annual Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement grant with local Housing Trust Fund (HTF) dollars to maximize its ability to address high priority housing and social service needs within the community. These needs were identified through a public engagement process that was designed to identify both public service and community development needs within the city.

These needs were then prioritized and included as high priority activities in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and subsequent Annual Action Plans. The city will continue to monitor the ongoing priorities within the city during the timeframe of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and modify if necessary.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	318
Black or African American	27
Asian	12
American Indian or American Native	48
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7
Total	412
Hispanic	239
Not Hispanic	173

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

Race and ethnicity data is collected from all recipients of CDBG and HTF funded services. The numbers above represent the demographic breakdown of those served through CDBG.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	1,073,129	935,495
HOME	HOME		
HOPWA	HOPWA		
ESG	ESG		
Housing Trust Fund	Housing Trust Fund	162,000	154,091
Other	Other		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The "Resources Made Available" is based on FY 2017-2018 (Program Year 2017) CDBG entitlement grant received from HUD plus program income generated in the fiscal year. Program income is generated primarily from loan repayments and rents from a city owned apartment complex that was rehabilitated utilizing CDBG funds. Further, unexpended funds from prior fiscal years were also made available. It should be noted that a large portion of dollars expended this year were for two park projects that were funded in prior program years, but were recently completed and added to the 2017 Action Plan (Las Animas and San Ysidro Parks). In addition, the City generates funds from the repayment of housing loans and deposits those funds into the Housing Trust Fund. The City then makes a portion of those funds available for housing related public services.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CITY OF GILROY NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY	50	53	San Ysidro Park, Las Animas Park, Code Enforcement, Cherry Blossom, and rebuilding home repair prog

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

In Fiscal Year 2017-2018, the city funded projects within the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) that focus on areas that have high poverty and in need of improved facility. The City re-allocated prior year resources to two park projects (San Ysidro and Las Animas). Both projects improved access and usability at both parks for the low income groups to enjoy. In addition, the City re-initiated its home repair program which focuses on housing repairs to homes located within the NSRA. The City also implements a code enforcement program that aims to arrest the decline of these neighborhoods. And

lastly, the City began improvements on an affordable housing unit located at Cherry Blossom.. The percentage allocation represents the total amount of funding for the projects (\$569,120) divided by the "Resources Made Available" noted above.

Leveraging

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

The funds provided through the City's CDBG funds represent only a portion of an agency's cost to run the programs. Awarded funds are utilized as a match for the agency to acquire other funding. Housing Trust funds are an example of funding that leverages the CDBG funds.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	49	25
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	49	25

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	21	22
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	28	28
Total	49	50

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City was very successful in reaching their annual goals in supporting affordable housing. First, Connell Apartments was a project that the City partnered with a developer on, to acquire and rehab 28 existing units. The units will serve low income renters. As of this report, the complex had filled 25 of the 28 units with low income families. The affordability period for these units will be 30 years. Additionally, the City began implementing its housing rehabilitation program once again. This

program aimed at addressing health and safety concerns for low income homeowners. The program was very successful and expended all funds, and exceed our annual goal as noted above.

Affordable housing units for homeless households were made available through St. Joseph’s Family Center’s Gilroy Place and Our New Place (ONP) programs. The HUD funded program serves chronically homeless individuals with a disabling condition. Utilizing the “Houing First” approach to addressing homelessness, the program provides permanent housing, intensive case management, employment support services and counseling services to help stabilize the individuals served. ONP is a partnership between St. Joseph’s and Community Solutions and assist families in situations of domestic violence and are coming from a temporary shelter. The program provides intensive case management, employment services and counseling services to help stabilize the families and move them toward better health, self-sufficiency and overall well-being.

Affordable housing units for non-homeless households was made available through the Health Trust’s Housing Opportunity for People with AIDS (HOPWA) program. The program supports low-income Gilroy residents living with HIV/AIDS and provides permanent supportive housing to participants and their families. Program activities include rent subsidies and case management supportive services to help clients secure and maintain housing. Supportive services include assistance with housing search, advocacy, housing placement, developing activities of daily living, unit maintenance, resources, referrals, medical case management and nurse case management. During the program year, 3 individuals from Gilroy received case management totalling approximately \$40,800. Additionally, other financial support was provided to Gilroy clients through HOPWA for food (\$2,495) and transportation (\$125).

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

For Fiscal Year 2017-2018 (Program Year 2017), the City committed \$200,000 to the Connel Apartments Rehabilitation Project and \$120,000 to restarting their housing rehab program. Both projects/programs were highly successful and assiste the City in meeting its affordable housing goals for the year. The positive takeaway is that these funds are highly needed in the area, and affordable housing should still be a priority. The City is always looking and open to partnerships that encourage the creation or preservation of affordable housing units.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	22	0
Low-income	20	0
Moderate-income	5	0
Total	47	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

For Fiscal Year 2017-2018 (Program Year 2017), the City committed \$200,000 to the Connel Apartments Rehabilitation Project and \$120,000 to restarting their housing rehab program. Both projects/programs were highly successful and assist the City in meeting its affordable housing goals for the year. The table above represents the income data that was collected for each household in order to confirm eligibility. One item that stands out in particular, nearly half of those assisted fell below the 30% income category or “extremely low-income”. This is a very high amount and represents the positive impact these funds had on the lowest income earners in the community.

Although the actions above represent significant strides in improving affordable housing, the City still recognizes the low supply and high demand that exist for such affordable units. While some households are fortunate to have a Section 8 voucher, they are still unable to locate housing due to the landlords preference to approve a renter without a Section 8 voucher. For fiscal year 2017/2018, 889 Gilroy households utilized Section 8 vouchers while 96 remained on the waiting list.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

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

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

Homelessness continues to represent the number one social issue facing Gilroy. Based upon the 2017 homeless census, 722 individuals were homeless in Gilroy which represented a 64% increase from 2015 when the homeless population was 439. Homeless youth in the South County region is 111; up from 40 in 2013. This large increase is due to a stronger focus in counting homeless youth during this year's census, and a likely undercount in previous years.

The Gilroy Compassion Center is the only agency in Gilroy that exclusively serves homeless individuals. Through the Day Center program, they provide intake services to all the clients they serve to assess their needs and provide the appropriate resources and referrals. They also provide basic need services such as food, clothing and personal care items. As a result, through support from both CDBG and HTF funding, they served 770 unduplicated individuals.

La Isla Pacifica for Battered Women and Their Children also assists homeless households, though not exclusively. Emergency shelter services were provided to 19 individuals along with case management services.

On a countywide basis, two formally homeless persons are on the Continuum of Care Board. Homeless outreach primarily occurs in the City of San Jose, although outreach efforts to the rest of the County are expected to increase. One such example is the provision of outreach services during the cold weather season that runs from the end of November to the end of March. Gilroy will continue to explore its funding strategy and collaborate with other South County cities to ensure that limited federal and local resources are targeted to pressing community needs such as homelessness.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

There currently does not exist an emergency shelter in Gilroy nor are there any plans to construct one in the near or long term. Instead, the City continues to explore an expansion of affordable housing options and, where possible, identify potential opportunities to provide permanent supportive housing to homeless individuals. One example is the Sobrato Transitional Apartments. This apartment complex provides 45 transitional units and 15 units of permanent supportive housing. Consistent with the "Housing First" approach to addressing homeless, the city is currently reviewing a request by the property owner to convert the 45 transitional units into permanent supportive housing. This will result in a total of 60 units (minus one on-site manager unit) of permanent supportive housing. Also, the city currently owns a 7-unit apartment complex. Through a partnership with the County of Santa Clara it has

set-aside two of these units for permanent supportive housing. As the other units are vacated, the City will make those units available to homeless individuals and provide them with the supportive services necessary for them to regain stability.

On a countywide basis, New Directions provides intensive case management to frequent users of the emergency departments at four area hospitals, many of whom are chronically homeless individuals. Santa Clara Valley Medical Center, O'Connor Hospital, Regional Medical Center and Saint Louise Regional Hospital, in the City of Gilroy, are served by this project. Health Care for the Homeless provides medical care to homeless people through its clinics and mobile medical van at homeless encampments.

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

Through its HTF program, the City provided support to Saint Joseph's Family Center's Homeless Prevention program. This program is designed to prevent homelessness through emergency rental assistance and deposits. In Fiscal Year 2017-2018 (Program Year 2017) the program served 310 unduplicated individuals and 89% of the clients served maintained their housing for two months or longer. The City does not currently fund any program to prevent homelessness by individuals or families being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care. The biggest barrier to funding such a program is the limited availability of funds and the need to address the most pressing needs of the community. Should resources increase, the City will evaluate if opportunities exist to partner with other public agencies or local nonprofits to fund such a program.

Additionally, the City works with St. Joseph's Family center to provide permamanet housing to homeless and victims of domestic violence through the Gilroy Place project and the Our New Place Project. Gilroy Place is designed to serve chronically homeless individuals with a disabling condition. This "housing first" model provides **permanent housing**, intensive case management, employment support and counseling services to help stabilize the lives of those who have been living on the streets for years – but now have a solid base in which to improve their self-sufficiency and overall well-being. During the year the project offered 12 units of housing to 12 individuals. Our New Place Project helps identify housing for families who are experiencing domestic violence and coming from a temporary shelter. This "housing first" model provides permanent housing, intensive case management, employment support and counseling services to help stabilize the lives of those who have been victims of domestic violence and move them towards better health, self-sufficiency and overall well-being. During the program year Our New Place Project provided 11 housing units to 38 individuals.

On a countywide basis, particularly for chronically homeless, it is preferred that individuals receive intensive case management rather than simple information and referral services. Case managers work

to assist homeless individuals find housing, connect with resources, and receive services to maintain housing. The provision of case management is person-based rather than shelter-based with the goal of rapid rehousing. Within the five-year goals of the Community Plan to End Homelessness, the target is to create 6,000 housing opportunities for persons who are homeless. An additional goal is for each of the 6,000 new tenants to have access to the services that will allow them to maintain that housing.

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

Prevention program and is working with the property owner to convert the Sobrato Transitional Apartments into permanent supportive housing. The City does not currently fund the services described above and will evaluate the benefits of such programs should resources increase.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

There does not exist any public housing units in the City of Gilroy nor are there plans to build such housing in the future.

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

As noted above, no public housing units exist in the City of Gilroy.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

There are no troubled PHA's in the City of Gilroy.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

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

As required by the State of California, the city is required to complete a Housing Element. The Housing Element outlines the city's goals, policies, and implementation for the preservation, conservation, improvement and production of the housing for the 2015-2023 planning period. The Housing Element identifies the specific actions the city will take to address existing and future housing needs. Some examples of actions taken include:

1. The City approved Density Bonus' for two affordable unit infill projects totaling over 300 units. In addition, a residential infill project was approved for over 200 townhomes.
2. The City facilitated one public hearing in compliance with the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act as a requirement for the developer to apply for tax credit and bond financing for an affordable housing development.
3. The City established a cooperative agreement with the County of Santa Clara to allow the issuance of Mortgage Certificate Credit (MCC) within the boundaries of the city. MCCs provide financial assistance by giving federal income tax credits to first-time buyers of single-family homes, townhouses, and condominiums.
4. The City provides oversight of rent and resale restrictions on affordable rental units and Below Market Rate homes.

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

The City continues to focus its limited resources on meeting underserved needs in the community. All services funded meet such needs and accomplishments of each are noted in previous sections of this CAPER. The city will continue to research potential opportunities for additional sources of funding to address the needs it is unable to address with the funds available. When funds become available, the City will research the potential uses of those funds and make a determination as to whether or not it can be used to address underserved needs.

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

In FY 2017-2018 (Program Year 2017), the City began funding the their "Rebuilding Home Repair, Rehabilitation and Accessibility Modification Program" a minor repair program administered by Rebuilding Together, Silicon Valley. The funds are provided as grants to low income homeowners who

are in need of health and safety repairs. During the initial inspection, staff reviews the lead-based paint procedures with Rebuilding and continue to provide clients with proper literature and actions as needed.

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

The City expects that the community services funded both through the CDBG and HTF programs will reduce the number of poverty-level families. There does not exist quantifiable data to illustrate this beneficial impact. Instead the City believes the availability of services will positively impact the quality of life for the individuals served.

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

City staff and staff from the other CDBG entitlement cities in Santa Clara County, the

County of Santa Clara Office of Supportive Housing, and the Housing Authority of Santa Clara County participate in quarterly CDBG Coordinators meetings. These meetings discuss data resources and strive to coordinate requests for information to both public and private Countywide agencies. Additionally, HUD staff meets with this group to clarify issues and assist in providing ongoing programmatic technical information. The email listserv for this group enables members to share information and to provide technical assistance to one another. The ongoing entitlement staff group meetings promote and create an environment of cooperation and understanding of differing needs, concerns, and issues among the group. This expansion of knowledge of regional issues and sharing of information benefits each of the individual jurisdictions represented in the group.

Also, City staff participates in the South County Collaborative that consists of providers of services to low income and special needs residents of Gilroy, San Martin and Morgan Hill. The Collaborative is a nonprofit organization and is able to apply for funding benefitting the communities it serves. Collaborative members share information through an active listserv and receive notices of public comment periods on the annual Action Plans and CAPERs.

Finally, the city's Police Department hosts a monthly meeting that includes representatives from the County of Santa Clara Office of Supportive Services, staff from various nonprofit agencies, health workers, the Santa Clara Valley Water District, faith-based organizations, as well as individual volunteers. The focus is on identifying resources and on sharing specific information on homeless individuals that have been identified by the police and outreach workers as being ready to get off the streets or who are in particularly dire need. The sharing of information and resources also has as a goal of conserving resources such as police time spent in re-arresting the same homeless person multiple times.

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

As noted above, the City actively participates in various groups and a collaborative designed to share information, bring awareness to the needs and services of the community and organized to design solutions to the many needs in the community. The City will continue to participate in such efforts with the goal of bringing forth additional resources to City residents.

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

The City has held off on updating its analysis of impediments while HUD develops its Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Final Rule. The City will review the Final Rule and conduct its analysis when it is completed. This has again been delayed by HUD, thus the City will continue to monitor HUD's actions and proceed as necessary.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

City staff conducts a desktop review of all subrecipients and on-site monitoring of all newly funded agencies, as well as any agencies receiving \$15,000 or more in CDBG or HTF grant funds. Desktop reviews that indicate substandard performance are followed up with phone contact, email communication and, if needed, and on-site review. These steps ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved.

For any subrecipients that do not otherwise require on site monitoring, City staff provides specific technical assistance regarding benchmarks, reporting, and record keeping, prior to signing agreements. Staff also monitors multifamily properties rehabilitated through past CDBG loans annually in accordance with the terms of the loan agreements.

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

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

The draft CAPER was advertised in the local paper and on the local cable channel on September 14, 2018.

Bilingual announcements in Spanish and English were posted at City Hall and at the

Gilroy Public Library. The draft CAPER was made available on the City website, at the City Hall Planning Counter and at the Gilroy Public Library. Notices of availability were emailed to the following group lists:

- South County Collaborative
- Homeless Outreach Task Force
- Gilroy Community and Neighborhood Revitalization Committee
- Gilroy Housing Advisory Committee,

No public comments were submitted to staff.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The City will continue to evaluate the services funded to ensure they are meeting the most pressing community needs. The City will also continue its collaboration efforts with other South County cities to see where programs can augment each others cities. Should conditions in the community change, the City will make adjustments to its priorities and proceed accordingly.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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