

City of San Diego Five-Year Consolidated Plan 2015-2019

Next Steps

Consolidated Plan Advisory Board Meeting
December 2, 2013

Prepared by: LeSar Development Consultants



AGENDA

- **Recap of Preliminary Needs Assessment and Community Outreach**
- **Best Practices**
- **Opportunity for Leverage**
- **Presentation of Goals**
- **Next Steps**

**PRELIMINARY
SAN DIEGO
NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

SAN DIEGO NOW

- \$898 million backlog of deferred capital projects (*Source: Independent Budget Analyst Report, June 2013*)
- 5,733 homeless persons in the City in 2013 (*Source: PITC 2013*)
- Housing Commission has a Section 8 Waitlist of 8-10 years (*Source: San Diego Housing Commission*)
- Seniors do not make enough to cover basic expenses. (*Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, 2011*)
- 459,180 people are food insecure in San Diego County. 162,320 are children. (*Source: Feeding America*)
- 5,338 cases of HIV and 15,103 cases of AIDS in San Diego County in 2013 (*Source: California Department of Public Health*)
- San Diegan children living below the poverty level: 21.4% (1 in 5) (*Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey*)

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

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- *Community Needs Survey*: 1,156 responses
- Three Community Forums and one Stakeholder Meeting: 172 participants
- **Increased Economic Opportunities, Youth Related Programs, Public Safety (Streets and Lights), Affordable Housing, Job Training, Homeless Services, and Facilities Improvement** emerged as top themes.



BEST PRACTICES

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■ Review of HUD and GAO Best Practices:

- There is no single model for success.
- “Grantees must weigh the risks, impacts, and tradeoffs of approaches they choose, and they must calibrate their use for local conditions.”
- “Well-functioning systems, like well-run governments, embrace professionalism and performance across the board, learn from past mistakes, and continue to innovate and experiment with new approaches to adjust to new realities.”
- “Good ones evolve as grantees continue to experiment with new approaches and adjust to new realities.”

BEST PRACTICES

■ Pay for Performance

- Example: Duluth grantees draw reimbursements for program costs up to only 75 percent of the agreement. The remaining 25 percent can be drawn, on a pro rata basis, but only the grantee has fulfilled its annual contract goals

■ Reduce the Number of Grantees or Projects

- Example: Dayton reduced the number of grantees from 50 to about 12 to 15, allowing much larger average funding levels and a more strategic focus of activities

■ Improve Administrative Process

- Example: Asheville uses a risk assessment process that considers seven factors to determine if grantee is a high, moderate, or low risk of meeting proposed and contracted performance outcomes.

■ Geographic Targeting

- Example: Palm Beach County providing “entitlement” funds to grantees only if they use the funds in areas that meet specific needs criteria.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEVERAGE

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- Leverage is the identification and use of other public and private resource to increase the amount of money or resources that can be committed to complete a project.
- Leverage promotes collaboration and impact. Leveraging other local, regional, state and federal sources from both the public and private sector will create an exponential impact that funding can't achieve when the investment is isolated and spread too thinly.
- Leverage is not a match requirement.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEVERAGE

Including but not limited to:

- In-Kind
- Lead Hazard
- Section 8
- Affordable Housing Fund
- Proposition 46 – The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act
- Social Impact Bonds
- Affordable Care Act
- CA Sustainable Communities
- Federal Partnership for Sustainable Communities (HUD, EPA, DOT, ED & DOL)
- New Market Tax Credits
- Affordable Housing Sources
- Continuum of Care Funding
- Older Americans Act Title III-E Family Caregiver Support Funds
- Philanthropy

PRELIMINARY GOALS

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Enhance the City's economic stability and prosperity by increasing opportunities for **job readiness** and investing in **economic development** programs (CDBG)



PRELIMINARY GOALS

Strengthen neighborhoods by investing in the City's critical **public infrastructure needs** (CDBG)



PRELIMINARY GOALS

Improve housing opportunities by creating and preserving **affordable rental and homeowner housing** in close proximity to transit, employment, and community services (HOME, CDBG)



PRELIMINARY GOALS

Assist individuals and families to stabilize in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis or **homelessness** by providing client-appropriate housing and supportive service solutions (ESG, HOPWA, CDBG)



PRELIMINARY GOALS

Invest in community services and non-profit facilities that maximize impact by providing new or increased access to programs that serve highly vulnerable populations such as **youth, seniors, and food insecure households** (CDBG)



PRELIMINARY GOALS

Meet the needs of persons with **HIV/AIDS** and their families through the provision of housing, health, and support services (HOPWA)



NEXT STEPS

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- Presentation of Preliminary Goals to City Council

December 17, 2013, 2:00P.M.

202 “C” Street

Council Chambers

12th Floor

San Diego, CA 92101

QUESTIONS

If you have questions, please contact:

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