



## City of Los Angeles, Fourth Program Year (32<sup>nd</sup> Year) CAPER – Program Year 2006-2007 April 1, 2006 – March 31, 2007) - FINAL

The City of Los Angeles CAPER includes narrative responses and supporting data for a series of questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with HUD Consolidated Planning Regulations, promulgated in 1995, and the CAPER narrative reporting requirements set forth in the HUD memorandum (former Assistant Secretary Saul Ramirez memo of 1998).

The City is also submitting an updated Financial Summary Report (PR26), Summary of Consolidated Plan Projects (Grantee Performance Report - PR 03), the Annual Performance and Match reports for the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) program, and planned and actual accomplishment data tables for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) and Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) programs.

### GENERAL

## Executive Summary

### Purpose and Structure of the CAPER

The City of Los Angeles reports annually to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on program and project accomplishments funded through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); Home Investment Partnerships (HOME); Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG); and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) programs (24 CFR § 91.520) through the mechanism of the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). This report pertains to planned and actual accomplishments for the Fourth Year (2006-2007) Action Plan of the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan (Program Years 2003-2008).

- The **Executive Summary** provides a review of City Priorities and Strategies established through adoption of the 2003-2008 Consolidated Plan, and provides highlights of program and project activity expenditures and accomplishments for Program Year 2006-2007.
- The **Project Summary** included with the CAPER (PR03 Report) provides a recap of expenditures and accomplishments at the activity level for approved Program Year 2006-2007 CDBG projects. The information is generated from the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) data base and is reformatted for ease of use by the reader.

The City's accomplishments in this period are described and organized in the CAPER according to six City Priorities. Because of the huge extent of need in Los Angeles, priorities are not ranked; all are considered by the Mayor and Council to be equally critical.

They are:

- Ensure Public Safety
- Expand Access to Quality Housing that is Affordable to Working Los Angeles Families
- Secure Our Economic Future
- Provide a Better Living Environment in Our Neighborhoods
- Promote the Development of Our Youth
- Protect and Assist the City's Special Needs Populations

The City's adopted priorities for use of Consolidated Plan funds complement the HUD Primary Objective of development of viable communities, provision of decent housing and a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities for persons of low- and moderate-income people.

### **Program Year 2006-2007 Major Initiatives and Highlights**

As the City finished the fourth year of its Five-Year Consolidated Plan, continued progress was seen in meeting its adopted priorities and strategies for use of CDBG, HOME/ADDI, ESG and HOPWA funds. For the most part, programs and project activities were on target in terms of planned accomplishments and in meeting the needs of intended beneficiaries. There were several positive new developments in program areas during the year which will be outlined here and elsewhere throughout the CAPER.

The City faced several challenges and critical tasks during PY 2006-2007 insofar as full implementation of the Consolidated Plan:

- The need for development of comprehensive review and certification procedures for qualifying project activities under the CDBG regulations pertaining to Community Based Development Organizations (CBDOs) (570.204) and ensuring that such activities continue to be fully HUD compliant, through adoption of annual recertification policies.
- Sustained demand for public services in the face of shrinking allocations of CDBG funds to the City; and resultant pressure on the HUD-imposed "cap" on expenditure of CDBG funds for this purpose. The amount of CDBG funds obligated by the City for public service activities in each program year can be in an amount no greater than 15 percent of the entitlement grant made for that year, plus 15 percent of the program income received during the City's immediately preceding program year.
- A reduction in the overall allocation of CDBG funds to the City of nearly \$9.0 million, or about 11%, compared to the previous program year (2005-2006).
- Local development and implementation of the HUD-mandated Outcome Performance Measurement System to measure whether project activities are meeting their stated accomplishment goals, and projects are moving forward in a timely manner. The outcome system has placed a significant amount of additional data and paperwork responsibilities not only upon CDD but all departments administering HUD-funded project activities;

- An increase in the City's undisbursed balance of CDBG funds for which there are a number of causes, including delays in construction projects, the need for improved billing for grant expenditures by departments undertaking CDBG activities; and the sheer complexity of the City's governmental structure. However, HUD mandates that not more than 1.5 program years of funding may remain in its federal "Line of Credit" by January of the following program year. Failure to correct this condition can result in reduction of CDBG funds allocated by the federal government to Los Angeles.
- The need for identification of new funding sources; over the year, CDD management successfully directed the formation of a resource unit to identify and apply for available federal and state grants related to community development.
- The rising cost of labor and construction materials and the cost of rental and sale housing in Los Angeles continued to exceed rates seen in other areas of California and throughout the nation, complicating cost estimation for renovation or construction of needed community facilities and infrastructure funded through CDBG and other sources of federal assistance; and making the generation of affordable rental and sale housing more heavily dependent on deeper public subsidies.

#### **Evaluation of New Public Service Initiatives, Program Year 2006-2007**

The City continues to have the unfortunate distinction of having one of the highest poverty rates for a large urban area in the nation; approximately 21% of Los Angeles residents are below the federal poverty line.

To meet this challenge, there were several initiatives funded through CDBG during the 2006-2007 program year which focused on provision of integrated public services for families, in particular at-risk and out of school youth; the working poor; and those in need of employment training. These programs focused on treatment of poverty from the standpoint of fostering family self-sufficiency, skill building, recreation services, access to other public services, and provision of alternatives to at-risk behavior. Two are highlighted here:

- **Success Now: Paso Unido – Mentoring Our Youth in Pico-Union (Council District 1)**

53 at-risk youth were provided counseling and mentoring in the Pico-Union community against a goal of 60 provided services, or 88% of goal. Pico-Union is home to a substantial number of new immigrants from Central America and Mexico who are predominantly low-income, and has a large organized gang presence. This program is designed to provide role models and alternative behaviors and activities for those youth at-risk of gang involvement and affiliation.

- **Computer Literacy Program/Project Tech (CD 10)**

Project Tech, located at 2301 24<sup>th</sup> Street, adjacent to the South Seas House (itself a former CDBG public facility project site), saw 69 persons assisted with computer training, education and literacy classes during Program Year 2006-2007, against a target of 100 participants, or 69% of goal.

## **Homeless Housing and Supportive Services**

The City has been successful in maintaining a safety net of homeless supportive services and emergency as well as transitional housing (as detailed in the following sections for the Emergency Shelter Grant and Homeless Programs), but still faces significant challenges in generation of permanent supportive housing for the homeless because of the cost and availability of land for homeless facilities, and local opposition to homeless centers by residents and businesses. A top priority for HUD – and the City – remains provision of housing and supportive services for the chronically homeless.

## **Housing and Related Programs**

### **New Initiative – Mayor Villaraigosa’s Housing Coordinating Team**

The supply and affordability of housing in Los Angeles continues to be one of the most serious issues affecting the future economic strength of the City and the quality of life for our residents. Los Angeles has made tremendous headway in augmenting the local supply of affordable housing and mobilizing resources to address the housing crisis. Nevertheless, it is imperative that we improve the coordination of the City’s resources, programs and decision makers in order to maximize our ability to improve the housing situation in Los Angeles.

Therefore, in the summer of 2006, Mayor Villaraigosa established the Housing Coordinating Team, to bring together the leadership of 12 City departments and other agencies that address housing in order to effectively mobilize resources and coordinate departmental policies. The Housing Coordinating Team will meet monthly and work cooperatively to coordinate citywide housing efforts, map departmental assets, partner on new and existing programs and determine how City resources can be better leveraged to meet our housing needs. The Housing Coordinating Team is charged with making recommendations for steps the City can take to meet the housing needs of Los Angeles residents. At minimum, the Housing Coordinating Team is expected to:

- Develop a draft Citywide affordable housing policy, including coordinated department policies and procedures to facilitate housing development, financing, and preservation.
- Develop a set of strategies to facilitate housing development, in particular, smart-growth and transit-oriented development.
- Identify resources each member department can offer to assist in carrying out the City’s housing goals and generate more opportunities for housing development.

### **The Affordable Housing Trust Fund and the Permanent Supportive Housing Program**

In late 2006, LAHD released two Notices of Funding Availability (NOFA) for nearly \$120 million in a combination of local and federal funds. The first NOFA for the Permanent Supportive Housing Program (PSHP) was issued in October, with \$50 million in funding, provided through the unique partnership of City agencies including the Housing Department, the Community Redevelopment Agency, the Housing

Authority and the City's municipal utility company, the Department of Water and Power.

LAHD received and reviewed five PSHP applications for housing developments containing 274 units, and has recommended that Letters of Commitment for \$22.5 million be approved, which will leverage \$58 million in outside funding sources (\$2.6 for each \$1 invested by the City). In addition, the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles is providing support in the form of Section 8 vouchers with a value of \$28 million, which will ensure that the formerly homeless residents can afford their housing.

The AHTF NOFA for over \$69 million was issued in November 2006. LAHD received and reviewed 29 Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF) applications requesting over \$111 million for development of 1,684 units of affordable housing. Twenty-one proposed developments with 1,222 units have been recommended for Letters of Commitment for \$82 Million, which will leverage \$309 Million in outside funding sources (\$3.74 for each \$1 invested by the City).

### **Citywide Public Service Programs**

The City, through the use of CDBG, ESG and HOPWA funds, provides a significant safety net of services for the working poor, at-risk youth, special needs populations, including victims of domestic violence, seniors and the frail elderly, those at-risk of contracting HIV/AIDS, and persons living with HIV/AIDS in need of supportive services and housing.

- **Human Services Delivery System (HSDS) and Youth and Family Centers (YFCs)**

The HSDS agency network and the structure of Youth and Family Centers citywide are the primary engines for provision of public services throughout the City, constituting a "safety net" of services for the most disadvantaged. The HSDS operates through a philosophy of "Family Self-Sufficiency" which is a holistic approach to attacking the root causes of poverty. CDBG funds are used to support 12 Family Development Networks (FDNs) and 74 Neighborhood Action Programs (NAPs).

FDNs are consortia of three (3) or more nonprofit organizations working together to arrange multiple services identified through individual family case plans to assist families in obtaining or maintaining employment, increasing financial literacy, improving family stability and other outcomes leading to family self-sufficiency.

The City contracts with NAPs (single non-profit organizations) offering specific programs such as assistance to the disabled, after school and other youth services, and legal and individual/family counseling. During Program Year 2006-2007, the Human Service Delivery System served 18,514 residents. Seventy (70%) percent of those clients' families had annual incomes at or below "extremely low-income" levels according to HUD income guidelines. This is defined as income 30% or below the Los Angeles County median household income.

Due to decreasing levels of CDBG Public Services funding, the Youth and Family Center (YFC) program experienced a significant funding reduction in Program Year 2006-2007. In response, the program was forced to reduce staff, keeping a

minimum level of staff at 7 of the 8 YFCs. The program discontinued support for one (1) Center. City staff no longer supports the Rita D. Walters YFC. Fortunately, this community resource center does have a full-time nonprofit organization on-site, which means the center does not have to close to the public.

The remaining seven (7) Youth & Family Centers (YFCs) are located throughout Los Angeles in ethnically diverse, low-income neighborhoods. The YFCs provide the following core services: English as a Second Language (ESL); Work Place English; food distribution program, computer education; continuation schools, narcotics & alcohol anonymous programs; youth programs, including mentoring & after school tutoring; and information and referral to other service providers. The YFCs also host multiple community events during the year such as Mother and Father's Day celebrations, tax preparation fairs to increase use of the EITC and Advance EITC federal tax credit program for low-income families; and Cash for College information sessions.

During Program Year 2006-2007, the YFCs focused on training staff and nonprofit partner agencies as well as local community residents to be Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) first responders. All YFC staff and more than 50 community residents have completed a seven-week CERT training program and may now be called upon to serve their communities in the event of an emergency. All YFC staff will participate in future advance CERT training programs. The 6 YFCs are also now part of the City's Safe Haven network that provides safe places for elementary children to go if needed while traveling to and from school.

YFCs play a critical role as off-site public meeting spaces supported by the City, and serve as neighborhood based field offices for city departments such as Personnel, Neighborhood Empowerment, Aging, Recreation and Parks, and others. They are meeting sites for Neighborhood Councils, neighborhood associations, block clubs and other civic and civic-minded organizations, which contribute directly to their neighborhoods by providing classes and orientation for local residents.

A new program established at the Tom Bradley Youth and Family Center during 2006-2007 demonstrates one way that the YFCs meet local community needs. Community residents of the Mid-Wilshire area of the City determined that high school students were not able to pass the required California Exit Exam and therefore not graduate from high school, because the students were not adequately prepared in math. Community residents arranged for math, pre-algebra and geometry classes and related computer software to be offered at the Tom Bradley Youth and Family Center.

The YFCs provide free and reduced cost office space for 88 non-profit organizations. This cost reduction allows these small agencies to devote more of their limited revenues to the direct services they provide to city residents. (In many instances there is a contractual agreement to provide services to offset cost). Sixty-six (66) of the non-profits generate additional revenue from non-City sources. CDD estimates this additional revenue at a minimum of \$25,000 per agency; thus totaling \$1,650,000 in-kind funding (66 agencies x \$25,000).

Overall, the YFCs provided services to 31,716 low- and moderate-income persons during Program Year 2006-2007, and the overall low- and moderate-income percentage of persons within the YFC service area was 87.38%. The YFCs also hosted more than 170 special events such as toy / food distributions and senior

trips; and provided space for more than 415 community meetings of groups such as neighborhood associations and narcotics & alcohol anonymous programs.

- **Domestic Violence Shelter Program**

The Domestic Violence Shelter Operations (DVSO) project is designed for the operation of domestic violence shelters that provide, or facilitate, emergency and/or transitional housing beds exclusively dedicated for survivors of domestic violence and their children. City goals for the DVSO program included providing funding to add new shelter beds and shelters that achieve a balance of services for underserved populations such as persons who are active substance abusers, the mentally ill, physically challenged, monolingual non- English speakers and who have families with teenage males and/or persons with gang involvement.

Supportive services that are provided by domestic violence agencies include transportation, legal assistance, individual and group counseling, job preparation training, childcare services, and any necessary services that will equip a client with the tools to establish a permanent household for themselves and their families.

Domestic Violence Program accomplishments for 2006-2007 included shelter and other non-shelter based services provided to 1,999 individuals against the proposed Action Plan goal of 1,500 persons, or 133% of goal. This is comparable with 2,161 clients reported as served during Program Year 2005-2006.

The City has also leveraged a \$750,000 grant from the State of California Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) to provide traffic safety education through community-based organizations such as the FDNs to low-income persons in Los Angeles. The City successfully applied for another OTS grant in the amount of \$1.2 million, which began January 1, 2006.

- **Individual Development Account (IDA)**

In 2001, the City allocated \$500,000 in CDBG funds to obtain an additional \$500,000 in funding from the Assets for Independence Act (AFIA) program. The combined \$1 million, along with additional Welfare-to-Work and CDBG funds, supports the 5-year Individual Development Account (IDA) program offered to clients in the City's Family Development Networks and Welfare-to-Work programs.

The IDA program began enrolling clients in 2002, and 281 participants have enrolled, which is 112% of the proposed service goal of 250. The total available funds allocated to match participant savings is \$850,000. Participants must meet eligibility requirements, including family income at no more than 200% of the federal poverty level, at the time of enrollment. The IDA/LA program matches participant savings on a 4:1 basis, up to a maximum of \$4,000 per individual. Clients may use their savings and matching funds to purchase an asset such as a first home; to provide start up funds for a small business; or pay for secondary or vocational education.

In the first four years of this program, clients purchased 11 homes, established 56 new businesses, expanded 22 existing businesses and 40 participants are pursuing secondary education. PY 2006-2007 was the final year of this program.

Program Year 2006-2007 accomplishments included use of IDAs to purchase 5 condominiums and 6 single-family residences. These homes were purchased by

clients earning no more than 200% of the federal poverty level (approximately \$20,000/year for a family of four) upon enrollment into IDA/LA at a time when the local median priced home rose more than 150% in the Los Angeles area, to just under \$500,000.

Other IDA program accomplishments over the past year included the following:

- *Small Businesses Capitalized:* Party Supplies, Carpet & Upholstery Cleaning, Auto Detailing, Jewelry, Sidewalk Vending, Medical Services & Supplies, Carpentry / Home Improvement, Marketing Supplies / Service and Retail Sales.
- *Types of Educational Goals Identified:* Law Enforcement, Medical Support, Government, Fine Arts and Science.
- **The Rita D. Walters Learning Complex for Family and Community Development**

The Rita D. Walters Learning Complex for Family and Community Development program provides youth ages 6-13 positive after-school activities and offers an infant and toddler preschool program. The Complex, operated by the Children's' Collective organization is located in City Council District 8, census tract 2383.20 in South Los Angeles, which is characterized by having one of the highest poverty rates in Los Angeles, at approximately 54% (and 86.07% low- and moderate-income, according to the 2000 Census).

The program is composed of a Los Angeles Unified School District Alternative High School, complemented by day care and preschool activities for children of high school students. Additionally, after-school activities, such as job training, basic skills education, literacy training, cultural and recreational activities, and social and health care services are provided to the alternative high school, and students and youth of the surrounding community.

The planned accomplishment for Program Year 2006-2007 was to serve 310 unduplicated clients. The project provided services to more than 350 clients, including children, youth and their families, representing 112% of goal. Services included educational services for both pre-school and after school activities (including tutoring and homework assistance), health care referrals and services, resume and application preparation, counseling and/or referrals for individuals and families, English as a Second Language classes, staging of cultural events and other recreational activities (fitness classes and a youth sports league).

The program also provides access to health care through use of a weekly mobile medical van, and program staff plans to add an on-site medical clinic in the near future.

- **Day Laborer Program**

CDBG funds are budgeted for 8 Day Laborer fixed hiring sites (6 currently operational and 2 planned sites) located throughout the City. The program provides a safe and orderly place for low-income casual laborers to gather and match their working skills with employers that seek such skills. Agencies provide supervision of the sites and City wide marketing, mediation service, and community outreach.

Each operational Day Laborer site is expected to serve a minimum of 400 unduplicated clients each year. Each site also provides hundreds of services such as mediation of problems perceived to be caused by Day Laborers in surrounding neighborhoods, information and referral to ESL, health care and job skills development services.

CDBG funds leverage an additional \$329,734 in General City Purpose (GCP) funds that operate 2 other sites. Each planned site has contractors selected that are providing mediation services in the areas where sites will be located. The Chesterfield Square and Canoga Park sites are still under negotiation.

The goal for the Day Laborer program for the 2006-2007 Program Year was provision of services to 3,200 unduplicated clients through 8 CDBG-supported Day Laborer sites. A total of 2,147 unduplicated clients were actually reported served during PY 2006-2007, or 67% of goal. The program did not reach its unduplicated client goal this year in part because 2 of the expected 8 sites were not operational due to prolonged negotiations to open the sites; and 1 of the existing sites was forced to move its location mid-year due to a dramatic increase in rent. The new site is not as convenient to day laborers as the previous site was.

- **LA's BEST (Better Educated Students for Tomorrow)**

LA's BEST is a nationally recognized after school enrichment program for elementary school age children. LA's BEST provides services at 130 LAUSD school sites. CDBG funding provided services to 4,493 children at 33 elementary schools in lower-income areas of the City.

This Citywide program provides a variety of educational and enrichment services to children, focusing on:

- Educational Performance - Students receive an hour dedicated to homework completion daily, which is followed by a session of cognitive enrichment.
- Family Enrichment – Field trips and events provide the opportunities for parents and families to be more involved with their children's programming.
- Social Development – Students are given opportunities to participate in activities that build leadership skills, foster positive self-esteem and decision-making, promote multiculturalism and community services and have regular informal conversations with adults.
- Delinquency Prevention and Safety – Students are provided a safe and fun environment during their after school time, while their parents work and/or fulfill other responsibilities. Students are taught skills to keep themselves safe and how to respond safely when emergencies occur.

- **Los Angeles Youth Opportunities Movement – Watts, Boyle Heights and Pacoima - Achievements**

The Los Angeles Youth Opportunity Movement (LAYOM) promotes youth achievement by working with families and community partners to create opportunities that help youth reach their education, employment, and personal development goals. LAYOM operates at three sites in the City. Participants must be between the ages of 14-21, reside within LAYOM empowerment zones, and be a U.S. citizen or legal resident. The original funding source for this grant was the U.S. Department of Labor, succeeded by the use of HUD CDBG funds for the last several years.

LAYOM also manages three additional programs: Rewarding Youth Achievement (RYA) which focuses on helping students prepare for and get into college through workshops, internships, college tours, SAT preparation, and immersion programs; the AB 1913 (Youth Offender) program, which helps probation camp returnees enroll in after care services; and YO! Valley, modeled after LAYOM this program is funded by the Workforce Investment Board (WIB) and serves youth living in the San Fernando Valley Empowerment Zone.

Services provided at the LAYOM sites include academic assistance, job training and placement, vocational training, recreation and social activities, and mentoring and leadership development. LAYOM also arranges the Education and Employment Conference, at which youth can obtain career information.

During Program Year 2006-2007, 245 youth were provided program services at the three LAYOM sites, all of whom were determined to be extremely low (0-30% of the Los Angeles County median household income) or low-income (30-50%). This exceeds the yearly goal of 200 youth served, or an achievement of approximately 123% of goal.

- **Youth Recreation and Nutrition Program**

During 2006-2007, the Youth Recreation and Nutrition Program, funded by CDBG and managed by the Department of Recreation and Parks, provided school age youth with after school recreation, off-track nutrition and enrichment programs, and specialized sports academy programs free to low-income families. For Program Year 2006-2007, 17,242 youth were provided services through this Citywide program

### **Other Youth and Family Initiatives for the 32<sup>nd</sup> Program Year**

- **Valley Family Technology Project**

The Valley Family Technology Project is a collaborative effort operated by the nonprofit Youth Policy Institute. Participating families have children enrolled in the fourth grade at Pacoima (Northeast San Fernando Valley) elementary school. Program services provided include after-school educational services for students and adult education for parents in the evening. Family advocates provide each family with an assessment and supportive services plan. For the 32<sup>nd</sup> year, the agency reported that even with the project still underway, it had provided services to 170 people against a 32<sup>nd</sup> Year project goal of 145, or 117%. Of the 170 people served through the program, 81.7% were extremely low- and low-income.

- **People in Progress**

This program provides services to youth 9-17 and their families including supervised recreation, mentoring, alcohol, drug prevention sessions, food distribution and employment services. The organization reported 89 people as provided project services (still underway) during the program year, against a goal of 100. Of these 89, 94.3% percent of participants were extremely low- to low-income.

### **Aging Services Delivery System (ASDS)**

With a growing senior population (the fastest growing demographic group in Los Angeles are those over 85), CDBG-funded programs for seniors and the frail elderly in virtually every case significantly exceeded their Program Year 2006-2007 goals. The demand for Department of Aging program offerings through the ASDS remains high and sustained.

Individual ASDS project activities are consistent with the City Consolidated Plan priority **Protect and Assist the City's Special Needs Populations**.

- **Adult Day Support Center Program (ADSC)**

This program provides a safe supervised setting for seniors who may have debilitating physical and/or emotional conditions as well as respite for caregivers. Some of the services at the centers include family counseling services, care management, art therapy, information and assistance, recreation, health screening, financial planning, respite care, and in-home support.

The program served a total of 371 unduplicated clients, representing 70% of the program year goal of 529 unduplicated seniors. The program provided a total of 241,271 hours in Adult Day Care; 14,959 units in Information; 7,091 units in Referral; and 4,414 units in Follow-Up Services.

Contracted agencies receive not only CDBG funds, but are supplemented by other funds to allow for a broader funding base, including California State and Federal Older Americans Act funding.

- **Alternative Housing for the Elderly**

This program provides housing and roommate matching services to seniors. They include outreach, intake, and referral.

The program served a total of 512 unduplicated clients during Program Year 2006-2007, which represents 107% of the program goal of 480 unduplicated seniors.

- **Emergency Alert Response System (EARS)**

This program provides case management, and medical communications and personal security equipment to seniors to ensure quick and efficient response to any emergency that may occur in the home.

The program served a total of 1,180 unduplicated clients, which is 117% of the program goal of 1,012 persons provided services. 1,180 Emergency Alert units were installed. The EARS program contracted for 1,012 clients per month, and the average number of duplicated clients served each month was 965, which is 95% of the contracted goal.

- **Legal Services**

The Senior Legal Services program incorporates three senior legal service components/projects. The Valley Rights Project and the Senior Paralegal Project provide general legal services to the disabled and frail elderly in the areas of housing, government benefits, finance, conservatorships and wills.

This program served a total of 826 unduplicated clients, which is 108% of the 2006-2007 program goal of providing services to 768 unduplicated seniors.

#### **LAHD-Managed Programs Benefiting Seniors**

- **Home Secure Program**

The Home Secure Program is designed to increase the independence of elderly and disabled residents within the City by modifying (as needed) their living environments with the installation of such features as locks, peep holes, grab bars and tub attachments to enhance the safety and security of their homes.

Most home installations are made to the bathroom, bedroom, and kitchen. The program was transferred from the Department of Aging to the Los Angeles Housing Department in July 2006. From July 2006 through the end of March 2007, 1,169 households were assisted.

- **Handyworker Program**

The Handyworker Program managed by LAHD is designed to provide free minor home repairs to low-income senior or disabled homeowners or homeowners with disabled relatives residing with them. During the 2006-2007 program year, 927 households were assisted.

#### **Neighborhood Improvements**

- **FALCON (Focused Attack Linking Communities, Organizations and Neighborhoods)**

The CDBG-funded FALCON (Focused Attack Linking Communities, Organizations, and Neighborhoods) program, funded since the early 1990's through CDBG, is a multi-faceted, inter-departmental project team that is composed of several City agencies in the Problem Property Resolution Team (PPRT). This multi-agency approach provides police officers, prosecutors, housing and building inspectors and community

organizers an opportunity to work together developing short and long-term nuisance abatement strategies, thereby reducing crime and blighting conditions in impacted low- and moderate-income, primarily residential neighborhoods.

**FALCON's goals for program year 2006-2007 were:**

- Number of properties referred to FALCON & PPRT (Problem Property Resolution Team) = Goal: 500
- Number of nuisance properties abated = Goal: 400

During project year 2006-2007, FALCON reviewed 407 nuisance property referrals from low- and moderate-income, primarily residential areas; 88 of these were vacant nuisance properties. During the same period, FALCON abated 285 nuisance properties. These included 78 vacant properties that have been rehabbed and re-occupied, 8 vacant structures that were demolished by the City and 42 demolished by the owner, 4 additional properties have been rehabbed and are being monitored for occupancy. City Attorney personnel filed 3 criminal cases for failing to comply with LADBS Abate Orders. (Please note that many of these cases were opened in previous grant periods.)

- **Pro-Active Code Enforcement (PACE)**

The Proactive Code Enforcement (PACE) program was developed to eliminate visual blight in low- to moderate-income areas throughout the City. There are two PACE programs: one serving Council District 1 (see map of Council Districts in the appendices); and a Citywide program. The program identifies building code violations, including illegal construction, substandard single-family dwellings, graffiti, illegal dumping, trash and debris, inoperable or abandoned vehicles, unapproved open storage, illegal signs, and illegal vending. Through the PACE program, the City inspected 12,461 sites and resolved issues with 10,986 sites during Program Year 2006-2007.

PACE uses a multi-agency approach to resolving code violations in designated low/mod areas throughout the City. The City Attorney's Office partners with the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) to revitalize neighborhoods, increase public safety, reduce crime and enhance stability primarily in low/mod residential areas. LADBS Inspectors survey designated areas and issue orders for code violations including vacant buildings, trash and debris, graffiti, illegal signs, hazardous or illegal construction and substandard single-family residences.

PACE-CITY Attorney's goals for the program year 2006-2007 were:

- City Attorney hearings=150
- Court cases/hearings=250

During Program Year 2006-2007, a total of 408 City Attorney hearings were conducted and 285 criminal cases were filed, exceeding its goals.

**Public Facilities and Improvements**

The City allocated \$3,527,000 in CDBG funds in the 32<sup>nd</sup> Year Action Plan to provide for new construction, reconstruction and renovation of a variety of public facilities and City infrastructure in low- to moderate-income areas.

- **Dr. Cecil Murray Traffic Circle**

Bureau of Street Services staff constructed a new traffic circle with landscaping, irrigation and dedication signage within the intersection of Hobart Boulevard, Harvard Boulevard and 25<sup>th</sup> Street in the Mid-Cities area of Los Angeles, a predominantly low- and moderate-income residential community (low- and moderate-income population was verified to be 27,331, or 68.5% of the service area population, and comprising nine census tracts). This area has seen a significant number of traffic accidents and congestion because of serious traffic design shortcomings.

Construction included new curbs and gutters, retaining wall and planter, and other activities in construction of the circle. This will significantly ease congestion and the incidence of accidents in a densely populated, low-income area of the City. \$50,000 in CDBG funds were used on labor, equipment and construction materials, irrigation and plumbing materials, and lighting.

This project is consistent with the Consolidated Plan and Mayoral Priority **Ensure Public Safety**.

Additional projects for the 32<sup>nd</sup> Program Year included:

- **El Sereno Recreation Center Parking Lot**

CDBG funding was provided to construct a parking lot at 4721 Klamath Place at the El Sereno Recreation Center, adjacent to the LAUSD Farmdale Elementary School. Project enables predominantly low- to moderate-income persons enhanced access to the El Sereno Recreation Center.

- **Garvanza Skate Park**

Additional CDBG funds were provided in the 32<sup>nd</sup> Year to complete construction of a new skate park, play area and related landscape development in a primarily low-income, facilities-poor area of Los Angeles.

- **Watts Recreational Youth Center**

CDBG funds were allocated to convert the Old Watts Library to a state of the art youth center, that when completed will include a recreational area, a game room, a computer technology center, and a youth/community meeting area. This project will provide needed space for youth recreation and meeting space.

These latter projects are consistent with the Consolidated Plan and Mayor's priorities of **Youth Development and Education, Promote the Development of our Youth, and Provide a Better Living Environment In Our Neighborhoods**.

## **Neighborhood Improvements**

\$7,280,000 in CDBG funds were allocated by the City during Program Year 32 to undertake a variety of needed improvements and blight-reduction programs within specific Los Angeles communities.

- **Citywide Sidewalk Construction and Tree Planting Program**

For the 32<sup>nd</sup> year, the Bureau of Street Services (BOSS) reconstructed 7.707 miles of sidewalk at 40 separate locations in low- and moderate-income areas Citywide and in all 15 council districts. BOSS removed trees, replanted trees and deep root pruned as needed benefiting approximately 1,308,911 low- and moderate-income residents

of Los Angeles, based on 2000 Census data, in the City's declining low- to moderate-income areas. This project activity also benefits residents, particularly seniors and the disabled in reducing the number of trip and fall injuries as a result of sidewalk buckling caused by overgrown roots. This project is consistent with the Consolidated Plan Priority **Ensure Public Safety**.

- **Delano and Beck Lighting Program**

CDBG funds were allocated to the Delano and Beck street lighting program in the 32<sup>nd</sup> Program Year. The project goal is construction of approximately 30 new street lights in a low-income residential area of North Hollywood. Design was funded in Program Year 2004-2005 through CDBG. This project is consistent with the Consolidated Plan Priority **Ensure Public Safety**.

### **Economic Development Programs**

- **Block Grant Investment Fund (CDBG)**

There were no BGIF projects approved for funding in the 33<sup>rd</sup> Program Year. Two prior year BGIF Projects were completed: the Southern California Institute of Architecture (Sci-Arc). Sci-Arc received a BGIF loan of \$500,000 in 2003 to acquire a leasehold interest in the site of their campus at Santa Fe Street and 3<sup>rd</sup> Street east of Downtown Los Angeles. The lease was obtained and the campus has remained operational, becoming an important institution in Los Angeles and a point of pride in what had been a long abandoned and blighted freight yard on the outskirts of Downtown's eastern business district.

Also completed this year is the **636 Maple Street Intermodal Parking Structure**, which received a variety of funds including a \$500,000 BGIF loan. The catalytic parking structure, which will be used by business tenants, residents of a nearby mixed use residential development, and by patrons of mass transit, will provide several jobs for local low- and moderate-income residents as well as provide a source of badly needed modern parking in the busy garment and retail district in Downtown Los Angeles.

- **Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program**

There were no new Section 108 Loans funded in the 32<sup>nd</sup> Program Year. However, loans from prior years bore fruit in the form of developments that are well on their way to completion. These include the Midtown Plaza at Pico and San Vicente Street. This major retail project, funded in part by an \$8.8 million Section 108 loan guarantee, will result in the construction of 430,000 square feet of retail space, including at least one major anchor tenant and several smaller pads on a 12-acre parcel. Construction should be completed in early 2008.

Also moving ahead in the Goodyear Tract is the Slauson-Central Retail Project. After several years of eminent domain court proceedings, the last tenant should be relocated before the end of 2007, with grading and construction to follow soon thereafter. Construction of this \$20 million project should be completed by the end of 2008. The Project will utilize \$6.6 million in HUD Section 108 funds, and will restore a former Brownfields site into a modern retail center with a supermarket and sit down restaurant.

- **Economic Development Program Delivery**

Approximately \$1.9 million in CDBG funds were allocated in Program Year 32 for staff costs associated with delivering economic development programs to eligible census tracts in the City. EDD staff were utilized to manage the Los Angeles Business Assistance Program, previously described, as well as to work directly with businesses and developers to utilize Section 108 loans and Empowerment Zone bonds, and to promote the use by local businesses of the tax incentives provided through the Federal Empowerment Zone and Renewal Community Programs, and by the State Enterprise Zone (SEZ) Programs. Several thousand businesses throughout the low-income communities of Los Angeles take advantage of the SEZ Program, providing those businesses with an aggregate savings of over \$60 million in the last three years alone.

- **Los Angeles Business Assistance Programs (LABAP) - Micro-Enterprise/Entrepreneur Programs**

During 2006, CDD's Economic Development Department, through the LABAP Micro-Enterprise/Entrepreneur Program, successfully met many of its goals for delivery of community economic development services to micro-enterprise owners and low- to moderate-income individuals aspiring to start a business.

The Pacific-Asian Consortium in Employment (PACE) agency provided micro-enterprise services to a total of 154 people against a goal of 175. 95 of the participants were extremely-low to low-income. The project overall assisted 100 business; 27 of them obtained loans totaling more than \$299,000.

The Barrio Planners agency exceeded its goal of providing micro-enterprise services to 126 by providing such services to 174. 100% of participants were extremely-low to low-income. Overall the program assisted 58 businesses.

The ICON Community Development Corporation (Initiating Change in Our Neighborhoods) reported providing 169 businesses with micro-enterprise services, against a goal of 10 people provided assistance. 100% were reported as extremely-low to low-income. EDD reports that ICON assisted 169 businesses by positioning them to accomplish job creation. ICON reports that it is tracking the progress being made, mindful that documented accomplishments must be reported within 2 years.