

HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

Ventura, CA

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Overview of HOME-ARP

The City of San Buenaventura (“Ventura”), California receives federal funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the Community Development Block Grant program and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) to support affordable housing and community development initiatives serving low- and moderate-income individuals in the community. Every five years, Ventura develops a Consolidated Plan that outlines the City’s funding strategy for its CDBG and HOME allocations over the next five federal fiscal years. Ventura develops the Plan following extensive data analysis and public participation and identifies the City’s specific goals and expected outcomes for the use of CDBG and HOME funds. Each Consolidated Plan is divided into one-year increments called Annual Action Plans to identify the jurisdiction’s CDBG and HOME projects for the given year and how they will work toward the funding strategy outlined in the corresponding Consolidated Plan.

In 2021, Congress passed the American Rescue Plan, which appropriated \$5 billion to communities across the country to address the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on vulnerable populations. This funding is administered through the HOME program and is referred to as the HOME American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) program. Existing HOME grantees, or participating jurisdictions (PJs), will receive a one-time allocation of HOME-ARP funds intended to serve vulnerable populations who are experiencing homelessness, at risk of homelessness, or fleeing various forms of violence.

HUD published [Notice CPD-21-10](#) detailing the intended beneficiaries and eligible uses of HOME-ARP funds, as well as the requirements for PJs to receive their one-time funding allocation. The Notice specifies that PJs must develop a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, following comprehensive stakeholder engagement and data analysis, and submit this plan to HUD as a substantial amendment to the jurisdiction’s 2021 Annual Action Plan. PJs must indicate how they intend to distribute their allocation across the eligible uses for HOME-ARP funds and whether there will be any preferences or limitations regarding HOME-ARP activities. PJs are not required to outline specific projects for the use of HOME-ARP funds in the Allocation Plan.

The following document represents the City’s HOME-ARP Allocation Plan developed in accordance with the requirements outlined in HUD Notice CPD-21-10. The City will submit this plan as a substantial amendment to its 2021 Annual Action Plan.

Introduction

The Ventura HOME-ARP Allocation Plan outlines how the City of Ventura plans to spend its HOME-ARP funds. In 2021, Congress passed the American Rescue Plan Act, which provided \$5 billion to communities across the country to address the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy, public health, governments, individuals, and businesses. This one-time funding is administered through HUD's HOME program and is referred to as HOME-ARP. The City will receive a HOME-ARP allocation of \$1,611,191.

Four eligible groups of beneficiaries can be assisted by HOME-ARP funds and are referred to as "qualifying populations" (QPs). These QPs include:

- **Individuals experiencing homelessness**, as defined in 24 CFR 91.5.
- **Individuals at risk of homelessness**, as defined in 24 CFR 91.5.
- **Persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking**, as defined by HUD.
- **Other populations where providing supportive services or assistance would prevent homelessness or would serve those at greatest risk of housing instability.**

Communities can use their HOME-ARP funds for specific eligible activities, which include:

- **Development of affordable rental housing.**
- **Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA).**
- **Supportive services.**
- **Development of non-congregate shelter facilities.**
- **Capacity building and operating support for organizations implementing a HOME-ARP activity.**
- **Planning and administration costs.**

Each HOME-ARP grantee, or participating jurisdiction (PJ), must first develop an Allocation Plan in order to receive its HOME-ARP funds. HUD has established a set of required actions for the allocation planning process as well as specific elements that must be included in submitted HOME-ARP allocations plans, which include:

- A summary of the consultation process, its results, and any comments received through public participation including any recommendations not accepted and the reasons why.
- A description of the size and demographic composition of the four QPs within the jurisdiction.

- Identification and assessment of the unmet needs for services, shelter, and housing for each QP.
- An assessment of the existing gaps in the grantee's housing and shelter inventory, homeless assistance and services, and homelessness prevention service delivery system.
- A description of the grantee's planned uses for HOME-ARP funds across the eligible activities based on the unmet needs of the QP. This must include an allocation of HOME-ARP resources among the eligible activities and planned distribution methods.
- An estimate of the number of housing units that the grantee anticipates producing or preserving with HOME-ARP funds.
- Identification of any preferences for serving a QP or subpopulation as well as the planned referral methods.

The City of Ventura retained the Cloudburst Group to support the allocation planning process and plan development. Planning activities commenced in August 2022 and included a comprehensive set of stakeholder consultation sessions, an online stakeholder survey, and an extensive analysis of multiple data sources. The consultation sessions and survey sought to engage service, shelter, and housing providers as well as others with knowledge of the HOME-ARP QPs in Ventura. These perspectives, along with quantitative data analysis, helped the City better understand the multi-faceted and complex service, shelter, and housing needs facing the QPs and ultimately informed the allocation decisions in the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

The following document utilizes the suggested format provided by HUD for the development of HOME-ARP allocation plans. Regulatory requirements and prompts provided by HUD for each section are included in the document to provide context for the components of the allocation plan.

Consultation Process

Regulatory Requirements

PJs must consult with several stakeholder organizations as outlined in Section V.A of HUD [Notice: CPD-21-10](#). These stakeholders include:

- Continuums of Care (CoCs) serving the jurisdiction's geographic area.
- Homeless service providers.
- Domestic violence service providers.
- Veterans' groups.
- Public housing authorities/agencies.
- Public agencies that address the needs of the QPs.
- Public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities.

HUD requires all PJs to complete the consultation process for HOME-ARP prior to the development of the Allocation Plan.

Describe the consultation process including methods used and dates of consultation.

The City of Ventura conducted eight stakeholder consultation sessions in December 2022 and January 2023 to gather input from individuals across 24 organizations working to meet the needs of the QPs. Ventura also developed and distributed an online stakeholder survey which gathered 24 responses from 17 organizations/agencies. All consultation session participants were encouraged to complete the survey, which provided an opportunity for additional input. These consultations included organizations from all of the required HOME-ARP organization types as described in the tables below and in the Appendix.

Group Consultation Sessions

The City held four virtual group consultation sessions in December 2022 and January 2023 with organizations, agencies, and entities working with the four QPs across Ventura to inform the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. Each session was held via Zoom, facilitated by consultants, and included at least one Ventura staff member. Extensive outreach occurred prior to these sessions to identify key stakeholders and directly request their participation, resulting in a higher level of engagement.

Each session began with an overview presentation of the HOME-ARP program, the QPs, and the five eligible HOME-ARP activities. The objective of the overview presentation was to provide stakeholders with an opportunity to gain awareness of the HOME-ARP program

and share their comments and concerns with Ventura staff. Following the presentation, the consultants facilitated a discussion on the unmet needs and challenges facing the QPs regarding shelter, services, and housing. Staff also asked each group to identify priorities for the use of HOME-ARP funds. These discussions allowed Ventura staff to hear the needs and challenges facing the QPs directly from service providers and agencies working with these populations. Staff scheduled each consultation session for one- to one-and-a-half hours and organized them around specific topics to gather input from stakeholders working with similar populations and/or providing similar services. Table 1 outlines each consultation session and the organizations that participated.

Table 1: Consultation Sessions by Topic, Date, and Attendee Organizations

Session	Attendee Organizations
Topic: Persons Experiencing Homelessness Date: 12/7/2022	Downtown Ventura Organization; Gold Coast Veterans Foundation; Mercy House; Turning Point Foundation; Ventura County
Topic: Persons At Risk of Homelessness Date: 12/8/2022	ARC of Ventura County; Turning Point Foundation; Ventura Homeless Prevention
Topic: Ventura Social Services Task Force (Persons Experiencing or At Risk of Homelessness) Date: 1/4/2023	Downtown Ventura Organization; Central Coast Alliance United for a Sustainable Economy (CAUSE); Friend Indeed; Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura; Independent Living Resource Center; Lift Up Your Voice to End Homelessness; Mercy House; River Community Church; School on Wheels; Tender Life Maternity Home; Transitional City Center; Ventura City Council; Ventura Community Foundation; Ventura County Behavioral Health; Ventura County Homeless Services; Ventura County Office of Education; Ventura Homeless Prevention; Ventura Police Patrol Task Force; Ventura Social Services Task Force
Topic: Ventura Continuum of Care Alliance Date: 1/19/2023	Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation; Coalition for Family Harmony; FIND; Housing Rights Center; United Way of Ventura County; Ventura County; Ventura City Council; Ventura County Community Foundation; Ventura County Sheriff's Foundation

Individual Consultation Interviews

The City also facilitated one-on-one interviews with the four stakeholder organizations that were unable to participate in the group consultation sessions in order to gather their input for the Allocation Plan. Staff held each interview via Zoom and included the same overview presentation of HOME-ARP, the QPs, and the eligible activities that they shared during the consultation sessions. Following the presentation, stakeholders shared their thoughts on the unmet needs and challenges facing the QPs regarding shelter, services, and housing. Staff also asked each stakeholder to identify priorities for the use of HOME-ARP funds. These discussions allowed the City to hear the needs and challenges facing the QPs directly from service providers and agencies working with these populations. Table 2 outlines each one-on-one interview and the organizations that participated.

Table 2: Interviews by Topic, Date, and Attendee Organization

Interview Topic	Date	Attendee Organization
Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	12/15/22	Coalition for Family Harmony
Public Housing	12/20/22	Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura
Affordable Housing	12/21/22	People's Self-Help Housing Corporation
Fair Housing	12/28/22	Housing Rights Center

Stakeholder Survey

The City developed and distributed an online survey to gather input from service providers across Ventura. The use of a survey in combination with the consultation sessions allowed Ventura to cast a broader net to engage additional stakeholders and to gather more specific and detailed information. This strategy enabled Ventura to hear from individuals who were unable to attend one of the virtual consultation sessions as well as provide an additional avenue of feedback for attendees. Table 3 outlines the organizations of the respondents of the stakeholder survey. There were a few respondents that worked for the same organization.

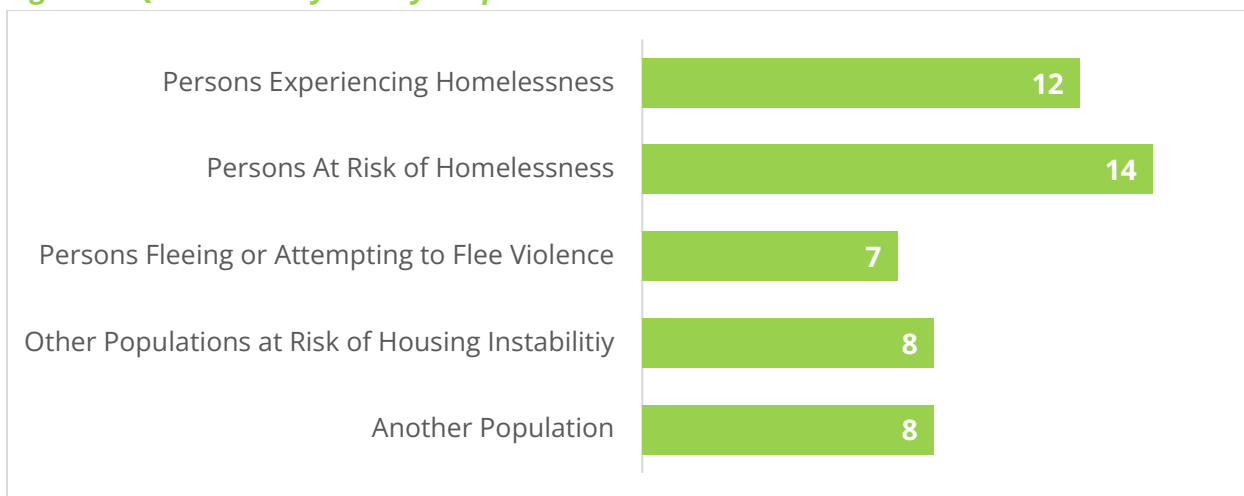
Table 3: Organizations of Respondents of the Stakeholder Survey

Survey Respondents	
Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation	School on Wheels
Central Coast Alliance United for a Sustainable Economy (CAUSE)	Society of St. Vincent de Paul
Coalition for Family Harmony	The Arc of Ventura County
Community Action of Ventura County	United Way of Ventura County
County of Ventura	Ventura County Behavioral Health
Gold Coast Veterans Foundation	Ventura County Area Agency on Aging
Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura	Ventura County District Attorney's Office/Family Justice Center
Housing Rights Center	Ventura Social Services Task Force
Interface Children & Family Services	Ventura Unified School District
Lift Up Your Voice to End Homelessness	Westside Community Development Corporation

The survey began with a high-level overview of the HOME-ARP program and eligible activities, the amount of HOME-ARP funds allocated to Ventura, and definitions of each of the HOME-ARP QPs. Throughout the survey, Ventura repeated the definitions of the HOME-ARP QPs and provided additional information as needed to help clarify HOME-ARP terms (e.g., the definition of non-congregate shelter) to assist survey respondents.

Figure 1 indicates that there was an even distribution of organizations working with the four HOME-ARP QPs. Of the individuals who responded to the survey, 71 percent indicated that their organization served individuals experiencing homelessness; 82 percent served individuals at risk of homelessness; 41 percent served persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and human trafficking; and 47 percent served other populations at risk of homelessness or housing instability. In addition, eight respondents (47 percent) indicated that they served another population including farmworkers, the elderly, persons with disabilities, veterans, and low-income Latino families. Most respondents who indicated that their organization served another population also served one of the four HOME-ARP QPs.

Figure 1: QPs Served by Survey Respondents



Throughout the consultation process, Ventura gathered input from 32 unique organizations on the housing, shelter, and service needs facing the HOME-ARP QPs. The Appendix includes a complete list of the organization types, QPs served, and consultation methods for all 32 organizations that provided input for the Allocation Plan.

Summarize feedback received and results of upfront consultation with these entities.

Consultation Session Themes

Through the consultation sessions, the City of Ventura was able to hear directly from organizations working with the four HOME-ARP QPs on the housing, shelter, and service needs they are seeing in their communities. Stakeholders spoke of the tremendous needs and challenges faced by the QPs as well as by program staff in providing services to these communities.

Affordable Housing Themes

Across all group and individual consultation sessions, stakeholders spoke about the current rental market in Ventura and emphasized the need for affordable rental housing. Stakeholders described Ventura as one of the highest-cost housing markets in the country with a vacancy rate below 2 percent. In such a tight rental market, landlords have the capacity to drastically raise rents and set more stringent screening criteria for rental applications including disqualifying individuals with a criminal record, poor credit scores, or records of past evictions.

Over the past few years, rents have increased considerably. Sharp increases in rent have threatened the housing stability of residents, which has caused some households to experience homelessness for the first time. Stakeholders described various scenarios from their clients on how Ventura residents are trying to get by amidst high housing costs. They

mentioned how some individuals have moved into cars or boats to save on costs; others have relocated to more affordable communities and lost local social support networks in the process, while others will engage in survival sex in order to avoid losing their housing due to eviction. One homelessness prevention provider shared, “When they come to my agency, we’re trying to say, ‘you need to be in a place that costs a little less because you’re paying 70 percent of your income on rent,’ and they’re saying, ‘sure, try and find it.’ Or they’ll say, ‘I have a Section 8 voucher and I’ve looked for three months and can’t find anyone who will accept it.’”

Multiple stakeholders reported an increase in the number of landlords who are no longer willing to accept rental assistance vouchers. As one stakeholder explained, landlords that previously accepted vouchers are now refusing to accept them because “there’s so much competition or potential on the market to gain more, [so why] serve an individual that may have a checkered past or more challenges or the stigma associated with coming out of the shelter?” Stakeholders further described the challenges with the current rental market and how clients are frequently denied access to housing for less-than-ideal rental, credit, and criminal backgrounds. These stringent rental criteria have had a disparate impact on seniors/elders, undocumented people, people with limited English proficiency, people with disabilities, and survivors of domestic violence and human trafficking.

Rental Assistance Themes

Even when discussing the needs and gaps for rental assistance, stakeholders consistently returned to the lack of affordable housing. While they acknowledged that rental assistance could “stop the bleeding” and prevent individuals from losing their housing, the overall sentiment was that rental assistance would not solve the underlying problem. As one housing provider said, “The bottom line is everything else hinges on having enough affordable housing. So, it’s got to be the top priority. If that’s more affordable, you need less tenant-based rental assistance.”

Non-Congregate Shelter Themes

One notable theme from the consultation sessions regarding shelter was stakeholders’ concern over the anticipated end of Project Roomkey in February 2023.¹ Project Roomkey has provided non-congregate shelter to 120 individuals using hotel rooms since March 2020. Most Roomkey residents have multiple barriers to housing and are resistant to going into congregate shelter. Homeless service providers expressed concern that these individuals will not be able to secure housing in the current market and will return to unsheltered living situations. Another theme from the consultation sessions was the lack of

¹ Shortly after consultations sessions concluded, Ventura County secured additional funding from the California Department of Social Services to continue sheltering clients who were actively working with a case manager on a housing plan.

the capacity of shelters to accommodate families. Providers noted that there is not sufficient shelter space to serve entire households experiencing homelessness. Instead, families are frequently split between various family, youth, and men's shelters due to age and gender restrictions.

As with the discussions on rental assistance, stakeholders reiterated that despite the existing limited shelter capacity, Ventura needs more affordable housing. As one emergency shelter provider said, "the greatest way to create more shelter and capacity is to create housing. I mean, that's how you create flow. And so, if you want more shelter, just build more housing and you'll have more pass through and that will address itself." A domestic violence advocate similarly expressed that, although it is vital for some victim-survivors, "shelter is not a very long-term solution. And for many survivors, it's not a solution at all. It can almost be a hindrance [...] because if you leave your home to go into a shelter, there may be no looking back." The advocate went on to say that ultimately, what people fleeing violence need is safe, affordable housing and survivor-centered advocacy services.

Supportive Services Themes

Stakeholders described a variety of supportive services that exist in Ventura, including housing navigation and ongoing case management services; however, existing services are often not sufficient to meet current demand. Stakeholders identified needs for housing case management, mental health and substance use disorder services, life skills training, and childcare, as well as 24/7 case management and crisis intervention services in shelters and safe parking areas.

Homelessness prevention services—including legal services, mediation, and financial assistance—came up often during the consultation sessions. As one stakeholder said, "Homelessness prevention is very important because the longer someone is unhoused, the more difficult it becomes to rehouse them [...] there's also the trauma of being unhoused and the illnesses that people can develop—both physical and mental—from being unhoused that make it more difficult to have people, say, show up for an appointment or just do things that we would consider standard and that are built into a lot of the process of getting people housed." Stakeholders also mentioned that individuals who are being unlawfully or informally evicted are sometimes unable to receive supportive services or financial assistance to assist them because programs can be inaccessible, unavailable, or already at full capacity.

Nonprofit Capacity Building Themes

Stakeholders shared that there are some supportive service funds available "if you can get your billing correct and you can get your administration processes correct," but they're inaccessible to many nonprofits. Staff are consistently overworked and undertrained due

to the lack of organizational capacity. Providers described staff experiencing secondary traumatic stress because oftentimes, staff work diligently with clients to develop relationships and gather documentation only to tell them that there is no housing available.

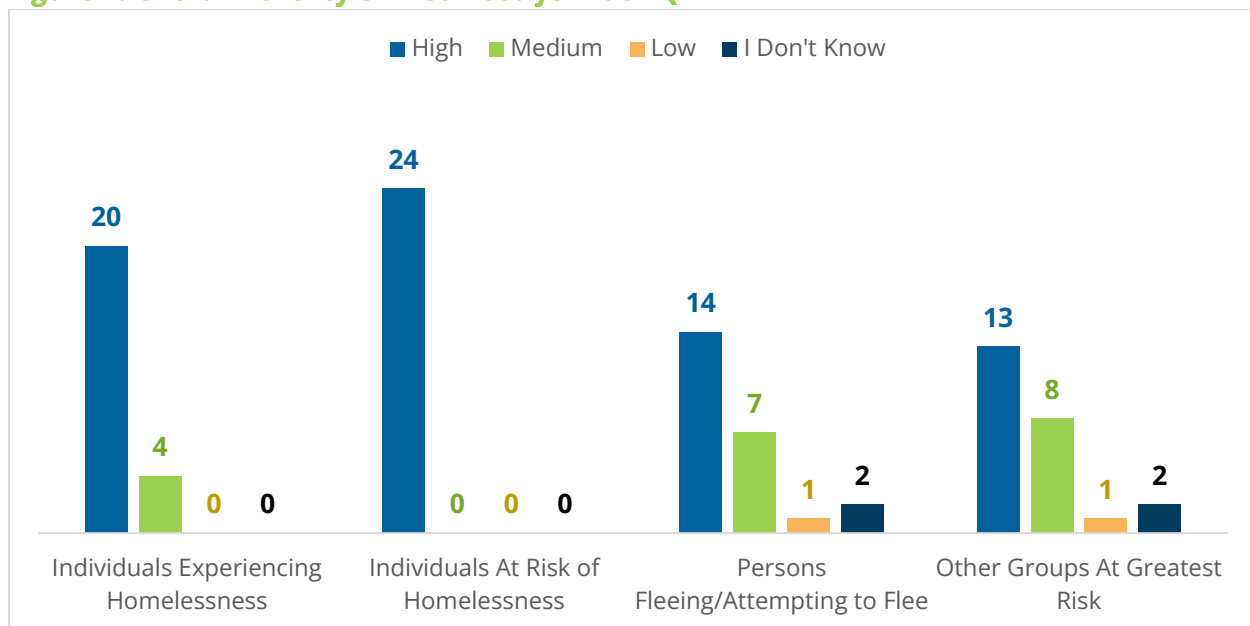
Due to capacity challenges, nonprofit staff often cannot earn a living wage. One provider pointed out that, “Ventura County is really rich in social services. When I think about gaps, it's really more systemic and not necessarily service oriented. [...] You know, it's the \$42 an hour [required to afford Fair Market Rent in Ventura]; most professionals in nonprofits don't make that. So, it's beyond the survivors. It's just systematically getting more difficult to make it.”

Feedback From the Stakeholder Survey

The following section summarizes the major takeaways from the stakeholder survey. The Appendix contains a summary of the multiple-choice results from the survey.

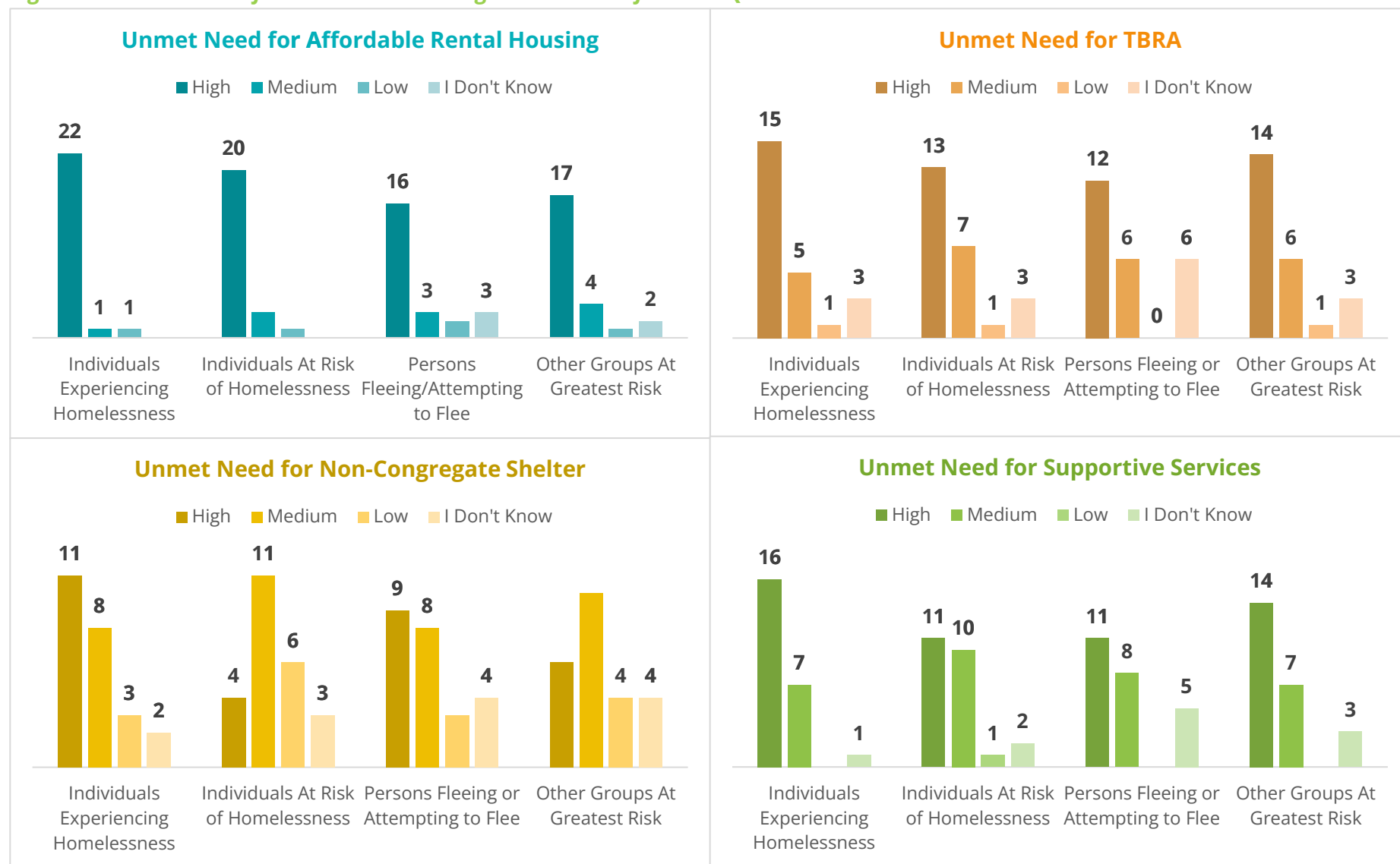
The survey asked a series of questions to gauge the level of need for housing, shelter, and services as high, medium, or low need for each of the HOME-ARP QPs. Respondents were provided the option to opt out of ranking any of the QPs by responding “I don’t know.” The results to this question are summarized in Figure 2 and indicate that most respondents felt that each QP faced high overall unmet needs. Eighty-three percent of respondents indicated that there were high unmet needs for individuals experiencing homelessness and 100 percent indicated there were high unmet needs for individuals at risk of homelessness. There was greater variation across responses for persons fleeing or attempting to flee and for other populations. Specifically, 58 percent of respondents ranked persons fleeing or attempting to flee as having high unmet needs and 29 percent said this QP had medium unmet needs. For other populations at greatest risk of homelessness or housing instability, 54 percent indicated there were high unmet needs and 33 percent said this QP had medium unmet needs.

Figure 2: Overall Level of Unmet Need for Each QP



The survey then asked respondents to indicate the level of unmet need for affordable rental housing, TBRA, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter for each of the QPs. Figure 3 shows that in general, respondents felt there is a high level of unmet need for each activity for all QPs. When comparing the results across eligible activities, however, more respondents indicated that there were high unmet needs for affordable rental housing relative to the other eligible activities. Specifically, when it came to affordable rental housing, 92 percent of respondents indicated there was a high unmet need for individuals experiencing homelessness, 83 percent indicated a high unmet need for individuals at risk of homelessness, 67 percent indicated a high unmet need for persons fleeing or attempting to flee, and 71 percent indicated a high unmet need for other populations. In comparison, for supportive services, these figures were 67 percent, 42 percent, 42 percent, and 58 percent, respectively. For non-congregate shelter, these percentages were 46 percent, 17 percent, 38 percent, and 25 percent, respectively while for TBRA, they were 67 percent, 45 percent, 45 percent, and 58 percent, respectively.

Figure 3: Unmet Needs for the HOME-ARP-Eligible Activities for Each QP



When asked to prioritize how they would spend HOME-ARP funds across the eligible activities, the majority of respondents prioritized affordable rental housing first, followed by supportive services, non-congregate shelter, capacity building for non-profit partners, and then TBRA.

Figure 4: Prioritization of HOME-ARP Funds Across the Eligible Activities

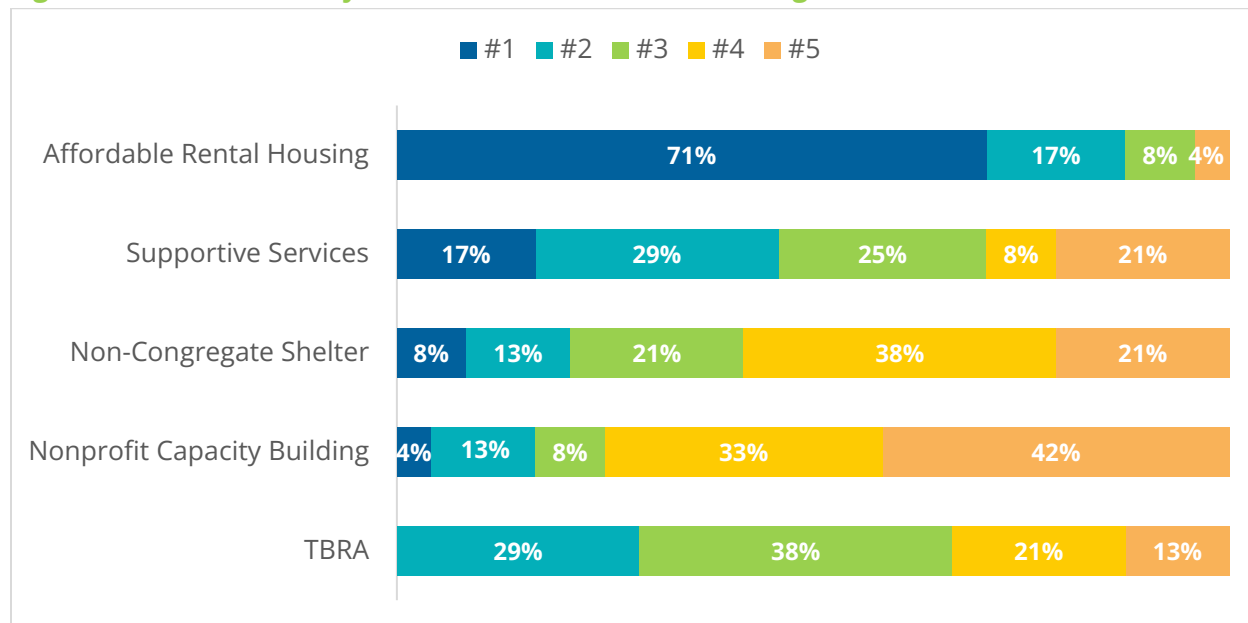


Table 4 outlines the average weighted score for each HOME-ARP activity, which provides a clear ranking of the activities based on respondents' prioritization. The average weighted score is calculated by assigning weights to each response option (i.e., scale of 1 to 5) for the survey question, with higher weights assigned to higher scores. Higher average weighted scores indicate that respondents prioritized a HOME-ARP activity more. The average weighted scores indicate that respondents prioritized affordable rental housing the most, followed by supportive services, non-congregate shelter, TBRA, and then non-profit capacity building.

Table 4: Average Weighted Score of Prioritized HOME-ARP-Eligible Activities

Ranking Order	HOME-ARP-Eligible Activity	Average Weighted Score
#1	Affordable Rental Housing	4.50
#2	Supportive Services	3.13
#3	Non-Congregate Shelter	2.83
#4	TBRA	2.50
#5	Non-Profit Capacity Building	2.04

The survey also asked respondents to prioritize which supportive services are most needed for each HOME-ARP QP. The survey first presented a list of eligible supportive services—including case management, food assistance, life skills training, and mental health services—and asked respondents to select which services were needed most for each QP. Staff then asked respondents to prioritize the services they had just selected for each population. Figure 5 outlines the average weighted scores for each supportive service by QP.

Figure 9 indicates there was a significant overlap in the top supportive services identified for each QP. Notably, respondents identified case management and one-time financial assistance as two of the most needed supportive services for all four QPs. For individuals experiencing homelessness, the top five ranked supportive services included case management, one-time financial assistance, mental health services, housing search assistance and counseling, and short- and medium-term rental assistance. For individuals at risk of homelessness, respondents identified one-time financial assistance, housing search assistance and counseling, case management, short- and medium-term rental assistance, and employment assistance and job training as most needed. For persons fleeing/attempting to flee, the top-ranked services included victim-survivor advocacy services, one-time financial assistance, case management, short- and medium-term rental assistance, and housing search assistance and counseling while for other populations, the top five included case management, one-time financial assistance, educational services, food assistance, and short- and medium-term rental assistance.

Figure 5: Prioritization of Supportive Services for Each QP

Rank	Individuals Experiencing Homelessness	Individuals At Risk of Homelessness	Persons Fleeing/ Attempting to Flee	Others At Greatest Risk
#1	Case Management	One-Time Financial Assistance	Victims Services for People Fleeing/Attempting to Flee	Case Management
#2	One-Time Financial Assistance	Housing Search Assistance and Counseling	One-Time Financial Assistance	One-Time Financial Assistance
#3	Mental Health Services	Case Management	Case Management	Educational Services
#4	Housing Search Assistance and Counseling	Short- and Medium-Term Rental Assistance	Short- and Medium-Term Rental Assistance	Food Assistance
#5	Short- and Medium-Term Rental Assistance	Employment Assistance and Job Training	Housing Search Assistance and Counseling	Short- and Medium-Term Rental Assistance

Lastly, the survey offered respondents the opportunity to provide additional input on the housing, shelter, and service needs of the HOME-ARP QPs as well as comment on provider and system capacity. Figure 6 includes several notable quotations from survey respondents about each HOME-ARP-eligible activity. The selected quotations highlight the spectrum of perspectives among respondents on which eligible activities are most needed in Ventura and what barriers pose challenges to serving the HOME-ARP QPs.

Figure 6: Selected Quotations From the Stakeholder Survey on Unmet Needs

Affordable Rental Housing

- "Housing should be the main focus. Maybe an expansion of the shelter exists, but shelters are band-aids, and people deserve a place to call home. Many people feel unsafe being in shelters, and families lack shelter."
- "Homelessness is not the problem; it is the symptom of the problem. [...] We do not need more unaffordable homes. We need to care for our homeless community members. Profit should not come before human life."
- "The greatest need in the City of Ventura is extremely affordable housing for those on limited income."

Supportive Services

- "Ensuring that services and case management are available for folks being housed."
- "I think prevention is crucial but we need to help our unsheltered clients dealing with addiction and mental health issues."
- "We do not have the services for mental health/substance abuse here on the Westside where it is greatly needed."

Non-Congregate Shelter

- "Difficult for families (especially when it is a mom and her kids) to stay at shelters when they have sons of a particular age. Families would need to be separated."
- "There are far more clients in need of shelter/services and/or housing than there are professionals to provide adequate trauma-informed services along with short- and long-term support. Additional funding for more trained personnel and expanded shelter locations."

Non-Profit Capacity

- "Structure the funding opportunity so that it covers the full cost of providing these services including sufficient funding to cover administrative expenses."
- "Community-based agencies are really struggling to provide competitive wages, which is causing a strain on their workforce. Increased, sustainable funding is needed to help attract and retain trained and compassionate staff to provide these critical services."

Overall Trends and Themes Identified Through the Consultation Process

Across the consultation sessions and through the survey, stakeholders expressed the need for more affordable rental housing across all QPs. While stakeholders described a need for both short and long-term housing solutions, they also underscored how the lack of affordable and available housing options for lower-income communities strains the existing housing and shelter inventory. Input from stakeholders made it clear that factors such as rising housing costs, inflation, lack of affordable housing options at different income levels, difficulty finding and keeping well-trained staff, limited resources and funding, difficulty using rental vouchers on the private market, and the rise in evictions have led to housing, shelter, and service systems that are unable to meet the current level of need of the four QPs in Ventura.

Public Participation

Regulatory Requirements

Section V.B. of HUD [Notice: CPD-21-10](#) outlines the requirements for PJs in providing and encouraging citizen participation in the development of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. Prior to submitting the Allocation Plan to HUD, PJs must provide residents with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed HOME-ARP Allocation Plan for a period of at least 15 calendar days. During public engagement, PJs must abide by the requirements outlined in their Citizen Participation Plan and hold at least one public hearing during the development of the Allocation Plan and prior to submission to HUD.

PJs must also disclose the jurisdiction's total HOME-ARP allocation to the public as well as the range of eligible activities the PJ could pursue with their HOME-ARP funding. Following the public hearing and comment period, PJs must summarize any comments received, describe efforts to broaden public engagement, and explain whether any comments or recommendations were not accepted and why.

Describe the public participation process, including information about and the dates of the public comment period and public hearing(s) held during the development of the plan.

Table 5: Dates for Public Participation Events for HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

Event	Date(s)
Public Notice	February 24, 2023
Public Comment Period	February 25 to March 12, 2023
Public Hearing	March 13, 2023

Describe the public participation process.

The City of Ventura sought feedback from the general public on the draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan through a public hearing and comment period as well as publishing information on the HOME-ARP program to its website. The City held a public hearing in front of the City Council on March 13, 2023, at City Hall and responded to requests for information from interested parties. The public was able to attend the hearing in person or virtually.

Ventura followed the requirements outlined in its Citizen Participation Plan during the development of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan regarding broadening public participation and ensuring reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities.

Describe efforts to broaden public participation.

The City of Ventura utilized several methods to broaden public participation in the development of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. The City shared the draft Allocation Plan with its community partners via email and published the plan on its website to solicit comments from the public. Members of the public could submit written comments or questions on the Allocation Plan by mail or via the City's website. In addition, Ventura held a public comment period from February 23 to March 10, 2023, and a City Council public hearing on March 13, 2023 to collect public input. The City published a public notice describing HOME-ARP, the public comment period, and the public hearing in the Ventura County Star on February 23 and on the City's website on March 3. The public had the option of attending the public hearing in person or virtually through a live stream link.

Following the adoption of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, the Appendix was updated to include a summary of any comments/questions received and an explanation for why Ventura did not accept any comments or recommendations.

Summarize the comments and recommendations received through the public participation process either in writing or orally at a public hearing.

The City received two public comments/questions on the draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and both were received during the public hearing on March 13. One comment expressed concern for the amount of funding allocated for administration and planning and requested clarification on the uses for this funding. The City responded by explaining that the funding for administrative and planning costs will be used to carry out implementation planning, project setup, reporting, and monitoring requirements for HOME-ARP activities. For the 85 percent of the City's HOME-ARP allocation that will be used for affordable rental housing development, the City must follow federal regulations which require monitoring housing units for a period of about 20 years to ensure compliance. Failure to comply could result in the City having to repay HOME-ARP funds. The HOME-ARP allocation set aside for administration and planning will therefore be used to cover the crucial overhead costs as well as mitigate the risk to the City associated with HOME-ARP projects.

The second public comment requested that the City consider funding hotels/motels as a HOME-ARP housing project. The City responded by clarifying that the Allocation Plan only allocates funding across the eligible activities and that specific projects will be determined at a later time.

Summarize any comments or recommendations not accepted and state the reasons why.

The City accepted and considered all public comments/questions received on the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis

Overview

The Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis begins with a description of the regulatory requirements outlined in [HUD Notice: CPD-21-10](#) followed by a description of the City's data methodology. The plan then estimates the size and demographic composition of each QP and summarizes the unmet housing, shelter, and service needs facing these populations.

Regulatory Requirements

HOME-ARP PJs must complete a Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis which evaluates the size and demographic composition of the four HOME-ARP QPs within the jurisdiction's boundaries and assesses the unmet needs of these populations. These requirements are described in Section V.C.1 of HUD Notice: CPD-21-10. Required elements include analysis of the shelter, housing, and service needs of individuals experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness, those currently at risk of homelessness, individuals and households requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness, and those at greatest risk of housing instability or who live in unstable housing situations. The assessment must also identify existing gaps within the jurisdiction's shelter system, housing inventory, and service delivery system.

Furthermore, the assessment must include a description of the housing characteristics that are associated with housing instability and an increased risk of homelessness if the PJ is including these conditions under the HUD definition of "Other other populations." The assessment should also identify the PJ's priority needs for each QP and describe how the PJ determined these needs as well as the existing gaps in the grantee's shelter, housing, and service delivery systems.

Data Methodology

There are numerous challenges at play when it comes to gathering and analyzing data on the four HOME-ARP QPs. The definitions for each of the QPs are multifaceted and there is no single data source that neatly aligns with the entirety of each definition. PJs must therefore utilize existing data sources that line up with pieces of the HOME-ARP definitions. The implication of this is that estimates on the size, demographic composition, and needs facing each of the QPs are incomplete and underrepresent the true extent of needs facing individuals who make up these communities.

Another data limitation is the inability to deduplicate individuals and households across data sources. For available data that align with pieces of the HOME-ARP QP definitions, many sources are aggregated and provide estimates for the number of individuals and households within specific groups such as income categories. Other data provide

individual-level information that is useful for analyzing trends such as racial and ethnic disparities. This data may contain unique identifiers that may determine whether an individual appears more than once in the same data set; however, it is not possible to determine whether individuals in one data set are present in another. Even when unique identifiers are available, they are usually unique to only one dataset. It is therefore not possible to determine the extent of overlap across data sources, or even across the QPs. As a result, the reader should treat these figures should be treated as estimates for each QP with some margin of error.

For all QPs the misalignment between data sources and boundaries is somewhat complicated by county and CoC jurisdictions, which do not align with HOME PJ boundaries. Specifically, the City of Ventura lies within the County of Ventura, which also serves as the CoC. For unhoused and highly mobile households, city-level data may not be available or may not accurately describe existing needs. When city-level data was not available, the City used county- or CoC-level data.

Although there are limitations, available data sources can still provide useful information to better understand the needs facing the four QPs. The City gathered and analyzed data from local, state, and federal sources including reports, assessments, datasets, and dashboards to locate the most current information on the QPs. During consultations, Ventura asked stakeholders for recommendations on reports and datasets to gather additional resources for the Allocation Plan. Table 6 outlines the primary data sources the City used to analyze the needs of each of the QPs.

Table 6: Primary Quantitative Data Sources by QP

HOME-ARP QP	Primary Quantitative Data Source
Individuals experiencing homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoC Homeless Management Information System (2022), and Housing Inventory Count (2022) • Interface 2-1-1 Ventura County Dashboard data (2022) • Ventura County CoC Homeless County Report (2022) • Stakeholder consultation sessions and online stakeholder survey
Individuals at risk of homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data (2015–2019) • McKinney-Vento EDFacts Initiative data (school year 2019–2020) • Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura program data (2021–2022) • Interface 2-1-1 Ventura County Dashboard data (2022) • Stakeholder consultation sessions and online stakeholder survey
Persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, or human trafficking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoC Homeless Management Information System data (2022) • Coalition for Family Harmony client data (2022) • California Department of Justice, Domestic Violence-Related Calls for Service (2019–2021) • Interface 2-1-1 Ventura County Dashboard data (2022) • Stakeholder consultation sessions and online stakeholder survey
Other populations at risk of housing instability and homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data (2015–2019) • Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura waiting list data (2021–2022) • Stakeholder consultation sessions and online stakeholder survey

Throughout the rest of the Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis, each section will specify which data sources the City used to estimate the size, demographic composition, and

needs facing each QP as well as discuss specific data limitations to keep in mind while interpreting data for HOME-ARP.

Understanding the QPs in the City of Ventura

The City of Ventura area has experienced considerable change over the past few years. The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, rising inflation, and the increased cost of living have placed pressure on individuals and households in the community. For the HOME-ARP QPs, the past couple of years have both exacerbated existing challenges and witnessed the influx of unprecedented government funding. The following sections present the most recent available data on the size and composition of each of the QPs as well as their unmet housing, shelter, and service needs.

Describe the size and demographic composition of the QPs within the PJ's boundaries.

Individuals Experiencing Homelessness

The City of Ventura is located within the Ventura County CoC, which is responsible for operating the local coordinated entry system, facilitating local Point-in-Time counts, and planning local homeless response strategies. The City analyzed 2021 Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data for individuals experiencing homelessness who identified as being from the City of Ventura.

Given the misalignment between CoC and HOME PJ boundaries, as well as the fact that HMIS and Point-in-Time data do not represent the entire universe of individuals experiencing homelessness, the estimates included in this report are likely undercounts of the true population experiencing homelessness. The HMIS data on individuals experiencing homelessness and fleeing domestic violence are excluded from the counts in this section and analyzed in the section of the Allocation Plan for the persons fleeing/attempting to flee QP per HOME-ARP requirements.

Table 7: Demographics of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness in the City of Ventura

Sex	Homeless Individuals (Total=2,791)		General Population (Total=110,572)	
	#	%	#	%
Male	1,419	51%	55,210	50%
Female	1,351	48%	55,362	50%
Transgender, non-binary, or questioning	17	1%	N/A	N/A
Race/Ethnicity	Homeless Individuals (Total=2,791)		General Population (Total=110,572)	
	#	%	#	%
White	2,390	86%	86,450	78%
Black/African American	211	8%	1,958	2%
American Indian, Native American, Indigenous	55	2%	1,072	1%
Asian/Asian-American	37	1%	4,802	4%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	16	1%	85	Less than 1%
Two or more races	~	~	11,287	10%
Hispanic (any race)	1,434	51%	40,087	36%
Age Group	Homeless Individuals (Total=2,791)		General Population (Total=110,572)	
	#	%	#	%
Under 18	305	11%	22,718	20%
18-24	132	5%	8,077	7%
25-54	1,342	48%	43,814	40%
55 and over	932	33%	33,575	30%
Special Populations	Homeless Individuals (Total=2,791)		General Population (Total=110,572)	
	#	%	#	%
People with disabling conditions	1,321	46%	14,326	13%
Survivors of domestic violence	595	21%	N/A	N/A
Unaccompanied youth	21	1%	N/A	N/A
Veterans	163	6%	6,614	6%
Chronically homeless	1,112	39%	N/A	N/A

Data sources: 1. HMIS Data, 2021; 2. American Community Survey, Five-Year Estimates, 2017–2021.

When comparing the demographic information for individuals experiencing homelessness to the City's general population, there are significant racial and ethnic disparities among

those experiencing homelessness. If race and ethnicity were not factors in who becomes homeless, then one would expect the share of individuals experiencing homelessness in each race and ethnicity to closely resemble the share of race/ethnicity in the general population. However, those who identify as Black/African American and/or Hispanic/Latino are overrepresented among the homeless population. In 2021, 8 percent of individuals experiencing homelessness were Black/African American despite Black/African American individuals representing only 2 percent of the county's population, and Hispanic/Latino individuals experiencing homelessness represented 51 percent of the homeless population despite accounting for only 36 percent of the city's population. Persons with disabling conditions were disproportionately represented in the homeless response system at 46 percent compared to 13 percent of the general population. Persons aged 55 and over were also disproportionately represented at 33 percent compared to 30 percent of the general population.

HMIS analysis also indicated that approximately 7 percent of individuals experiencing homelessness were a member of a family household as shown in Table 8. It is important to note that CoC data may undercount family households since many homeless families double up with other households during periods of homelessness and will therefore not be included in HMIS data. For doubled-up households, data from the U.S. Department of Education on student homelessness can shed light on the number of families living with other households. This data is explored in more detail for the individuals at risk of homelessness QP.

Table 8: Household Size of Households Experiencing Homelessness

Household Size (# people)	# Households	% Households
1	2,173	93%
2	64	3%
3	47	2%
4	21	1%
5	21	1%
6 or more	16	Less than 1%
Total Households	2,342	100%

Data source: HMIS Data, 2021.

People With Disabilities

Table 9 provides demographic data on individuals experiencing homelessness with a disabling condition. In 2021, 55 percent of homeless individuals with a disabling condition were male and 87 percent were White. Over half were adults over the age of 55.

Table 9: Demographic Profile of People With Disabling Conditions in the City of Ventura

Sex	Individuals With a Disability (Total=1,321)	
	#	%
Male	729	55%
Female	576	44%
Transgender, non-binary, or questioning	14	1%
Race/Ethnicity	Individuals With a Disability (Total=1,321)	
	#	%
White	1146	87%
Black/African American	103	9%
American Indian, Native American, Indigenous	35	3%
Asian/Asian-American	8	Less than 1%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	6	Less than 1%
Hispanic (any race)	521	39%
Age Group	Individuals With a Disability (Total=1,321)	
	#	%
Under 18	43	3%
18–24	36	3%
25–54	524	40%
55 and over	683	52%

Data source: HMIS Data, 2021.

Chronic Homelessness

Another notable theme from the HMIS data is that there was a large chronically homeless population in Ventura. In 2021, there were 1,112 individuals who were chronically homeless at program enrollment, which represents 40 percent of the city's homeless population.

According to the HUD definition, a chronically homeless individual is a homeless individual with a disability who lives in a place not meant for human habitation or resides in Safe Haven, an emergency shelter, or an institutional care facility. The individual must have been living in any of the above-described places either continuously for at least 12 months or on at least four separate occasions within the last three years. A chronically homeless family is a family where the head of the household is chronically homeless. This applies to adult heads of household and minor heads of household families.

Table 10 provides a demographic overview of Ventura's chronically homeless population and indicates that 46 percent of chronically homeless individuals were aged 25–54 and 46 percent were over the age of 55. Fifty-nine percent of chronically homeless individuals were male, 86 percent were White, and 44 percent were Hispanic.

Table 10: Demographic Profile of Chronic Homelessness in Ventura

Sex	Chronically Homeless Individuals (Total=1,112)	
	#	%
Male	650	59%
Female	453	41%
Transgender, non-binary, or questioning	9	Less than 1%
Race/Ethnicity	Chronically Homeless Individuals (Total=1,112)	
	#	%
White	961	86%
Black/African American	89	8%
American Indian, Native American, Indigenous	29	3%
Asian/Asian-American	6	1%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	10	1%
Hispanic (any race)	485	44%
Age Group	Chronically Homeless Individuals (Total=1,112)	
	#	%
Under 18	33	3%
18–24	17	2%
25–54	511	46%
55 and over	511	46%

Data source: HMIS Data, 2021.

Veterans Experiencing Homelessness

Another subpopulation among individuals experiencing homelessness is veterans. In 2021, 5 percent of homeless individuals were veterans. Table 11 shows that 70 percent of homeless veterans were over age 55 and almost all (92 percent) were in single-adult households.

Table 11: Demographic Profile of Homeless Veterans in Ventura

Sex	Veterans Experiencing Homelessness (Total=163)	
	#	%
Male	145	89%
Female	16	10%
Transgender, non-binary, or questioning	1	1%
Race/Ethnicity	Veterans Experiencing Homelessness (Total=163)	
	#	%
White	135	83%
Black/African American	18	11%
American Indian, Native American, Indigenous	3	2%
Asian/Asian-American	3	2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0%
Hispanic (any race)	41	25%
Age Group	Veterans Experiencing Homelessness (Total=163)	
	#	%
18-24	0	0%
25-54	53	33%
55 and over	107	67%

Data source: HMIS Data, 2021.

2-1-1 Referrals in Ventura

In addition to analyzing HMIS data, the City gathered and analyzed data from Interface’s Ventura County 2-1-1 Dashboard on the number of contacts from individuals experiencing homelessness in Ventura. Interface Children and Family Services provides a publicly accessible data dashboard that shows the number of contacts for information and referrals for services. Table 12 depicts the number of contacts from individuals in the City of Ventura that Interface identified as “currently homeless” between December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022. The data indicates that there were 922 contacts to 2-1-1 from individuals experiencing homelessness in Ventura. Individuals may have made multiple contacts to 2-1-1 during the year and therefore may be counted more than once in the data.

Table 12 indicates that of the 922 contacts in 2022, 62 percent of callers were female, 49 percent were between the ages of 30–54, and 44 percent identified as Caucasian/White. Almost all calls were conducted in English and 55 percent of callers had previously reached out to 2-1-1 for assistance at some point in the past. Seven percent of individuals experiencing homelessness were members of a household with children under the age of five and 4 percent of those in need of assistance were pregnant.

Table 12: Demographic Information of 2-1-1 Contacts in Ventura

Sex	Contacts Experiencing Homelessness in Ventura (Total=922)	
	#	%
Female	575	62%
Male	342	37%
Unknown	5	1%
Race/Ethnicity	Contacts Experiencing Homelessness in Ventura (Total=922)	
	#	%
African American/Black	43	5%
Asian	9	1%
Caucasian	407	44%
Hispanic/Latino	199	22%
Multi-ethnic	61	7%
Native American	13	1%
Other	60	7%
Pacific Islander	3	0.3%
Unknown	127	14%
Contact Age Group	Contacts Experiencing Homelessness in Ventura (Total=922)	
	#	%
Under 18	3	0.3%
18 to 29	116	13%
30 to 54	455	49%
55 to 61	139	15%
62+	151	16%
Unknown	58	6%

Language of the Call	Contacts Experiencing Homelessness in Ventura (Total=922)	
		%
English	909	99%
Spanish	13	1%
Call Information	Contacts Experiencing Homelessness in Ventura (Total=922)	
	#	%
First-time callers	353	38%
Family that includes children under 5 years old	61	7%
Person in need is pregnant	33	4%

Data source: Interface 2-1-1 Dashboard, 2022.

Individuals at Risk of Homelessness

To estimate the size and demographic composition of individuals at risk of homelessness, Ventura gathered and analyzed data from several sources that provide information on different facets of this QP. These include the 2015–2019 five-year estimates of the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, data on student homelessness from the McKinney-Vento EDFacts Initiative for school year 2019–2020, program data from clients served by the Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura in 2021–2022, and individuals who received a referral from Ventura County 2-1-1 in 2022.

CHAS Data on Extremely Low-Income Households

The first data source, CHAS, includes information on the types of housing problems and needs facing households at different income levels in a geographic area. For the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, data from CHAS aligns with parts of the HOME-ARP definition for individuals at risk of experiencing homelessness who earn less than 30 percent of the area median income (AMI) and are experiencing one or more of the four severe housing problems captured in CHAS data. The four severe housing problems include:

- Housing units lack complete kitchen facilities.
- Housing units lack complete plumbing facilities.
- Households are severely overcrowded, which is defined as having more than 1.5 people per room.
- Households are severely cost-burdened, which is defined as spending over 50 percent of monthly income on housing costs.

Households earning less than 30 percent AMI are also referred to as extremely low-income (ELI) households and have an increased risk of homelessness which is further compounded for households experiencing one or more of the four severe housing problems.

In Ventura, 2019 CHAS data indicates that there were 6,375 ELI households, of whom 4,450 were renters and 1,925 were owners. Overall, 4,165, or 65 percent of all ELI households experienced one or more of the four severe housing problems. The most common severe housing problem was severe housing cost burden, with 3,980 households paying more than half of their income on housing costs.

Table 13 includes a breakdown of households earning less than 30 percent AMI by tenure and race/ethnicity and indicates whether the household experienced one or more of the four severe housing problems. Of the 3,110 ELI renter households who experienced at least one of the four severe housing problems, 60 percent were White, 31 percent were Hispanic (of any race), 4 percent were Black/African American, 1 percent were Asian, and 1 percent were American Indian/Alaska Native. It is important to note that there were only 45 Asian ELI renter households and 30 American Indian/Alaska Native ELI renter households that experienced a severe housing problem in the CHAS data. Since the sample sizes for each of these races are small, the CHAS estimates may not accurately represent the housing needs of these populations in Ventura.

In comparison to the renter households, there were 1,055 ELI owner households who experienced at least one of the four severe housing problems. Of those, 76 percent were White, and 21 percent were Hispanic (of any race). There were no ELI Black/African American or ELI Pacific Islander owner households included in the CHAS data and only 10 ELI Asian and four ELI American Indian/Alaska Native owner households.

Table 13: Severe Housing Problems by Race/Ethnicity Among ELI Households

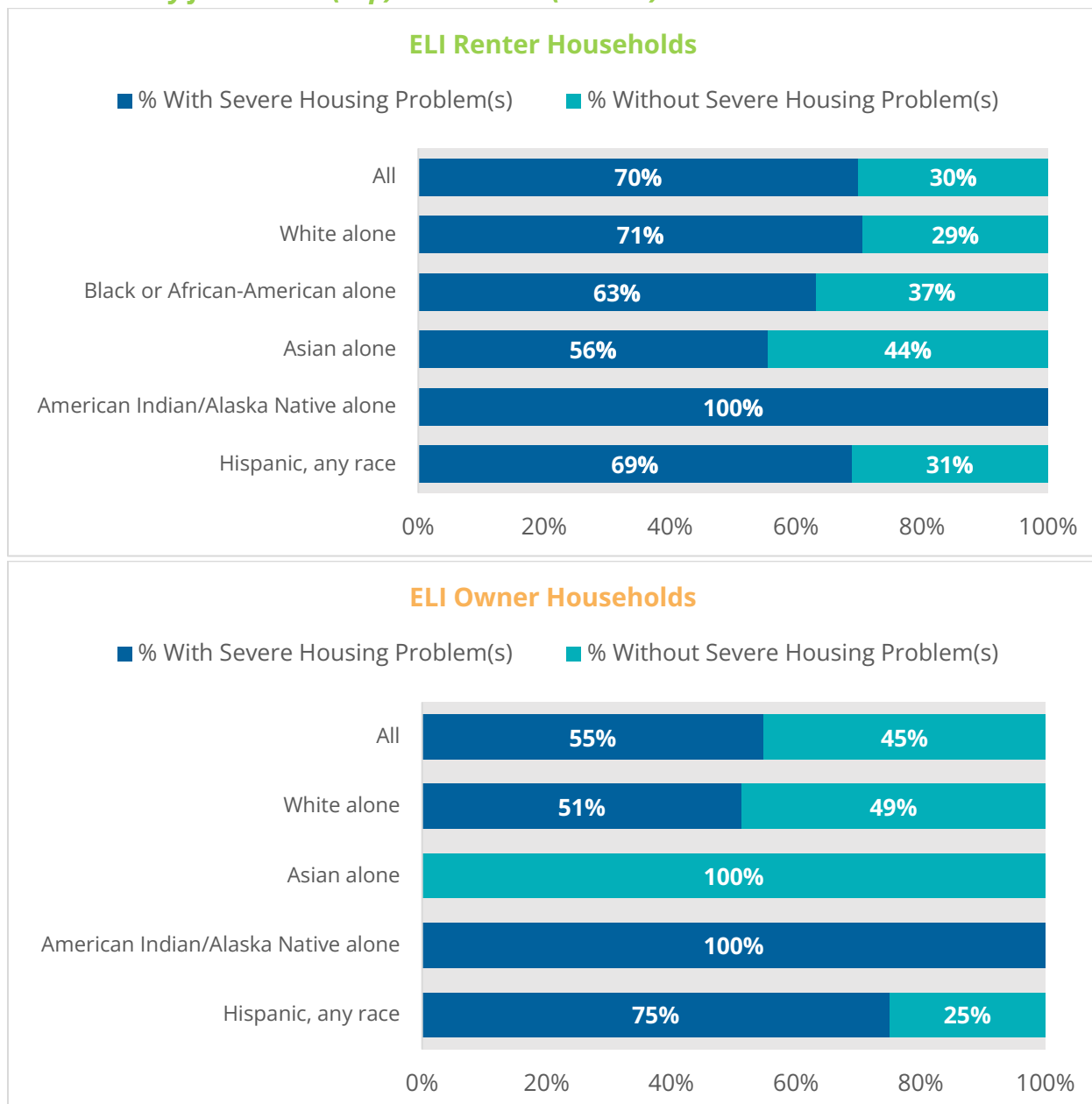
Race/Ethnicity	ELI Renter Households			ELI Owner Households		
	# With One or More Severe Housing Problems	# Without Severe Housing Problems	Total ELI Renter Households	# With One or More Severe Housing Problems	# Without Severe Housing Problems	Total ELI Owner Households
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	30	0	30	4	0	4
Asian alone, non-Hispanic	25	20	45	0	10	10
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	120	70	190	0	0	0
Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0
White alone, non-Hispanic	1,870	780	2,650	800	760	1,560
Hispanic, any race	960	435	1,395	225	75	300
Total	3,110	1,340	4,450	1,055	870	1,925

Data source: CHAS, 2019.

Figure 7 depicts which race and ethnicities may be experiencing disproportionately greater need across the City by comparing the share of ELI households with at least one severe housing problem to the share of those who are not experiencing a severe housing problem for renters and owners by race/ethnicity. CHAS data uses the race/ethnicity of the head of the household who provided data on behalf of the household as a proxy for the race/ethnicity of the entire household. Disproportionately greater need occurs if a specific race or ethnicity at a given income level experiences housing problems at a rate that is at least 10 percentage points higher than the income level as a whole.

Figure 7 indicates that among ELI renter households with one or more severe housing problems, ELI Asian households had the lowest share at 56 percent while ELI American Indian/Alaska Native renter households experienced the highest share at 100 percent. Since the rate of ELI renter households experiencing one or more severe housing problems is 70 percent, and 100 percent of ELI American Indian/Alaska Native renter households have at least one severe housing problem, this population is experiencing disproportionately greater need; however, the sample size for this population is small (30 households) and may not accurately reflect the needs of the community. When it comes to ELI owner households, 55 percent of all households experienced at least one severe housing problem. Figure 7 also indicates that 100 percent of ELI American Indian/Alaska Native owner households experienced a severe housing problem. While this figure is 75 percent for ELI Hispanic owner households, which suggests that both populations are experiencing disproportionately greater need. While the sample size for ELI American Indian/Alaska Native owner households is very small (four households), the population for ELI Hispanic owner households is 300 households, which suggests that the estimates may more reliably indicate a disproportionately greater need for ELI Hispanic owner households.

Figure 7: Share of ELI Households With and Without Severe Housing Problems by Race/Ethnicity for Renters (Top) and Owners (Bottom)



Data source: CHAS, 2019.

CHAS data from 2019 also indicates that among ELI severely cost-burdened households, the three most common household types were other (non-elderly, non-family) households, small families, and elderly non-families. Table 14 includes a breakdown of household types included in CHAS data. Families are defined as related individuals living together in the same household. CHAS data include the following household types:

- **Small families:** Two- to four-person households.

- **Large families:** Five or more people.
- **Elderly families:** Two people, with either or both aged 62 and over.
- **Elderly non-family:** Unrelated individuals, over the age of 62.
- **Other (non-elderly, non-family):** Could include unrelated individuals living together, or people living alone, who are under the age of 62.

In 2019, there were 1,240 ELI other households, 1,155 small families, and 1,140 elderly non-families. Seventy-four percent of households were renters and 26 percent were owners. When disaggregated by household type, more households that included an elderly individual were homeowners compared to households without an individual over the age of 62. Specifically, 42 percent of ELI severely cost-burdened elderly families and 38 percent of ELI severely cost-burdened elderly non-families were owners. Conversely, 4 percent of large families, 28 percent of small families, and 16 percent of other households were owners. Differences in housing tenure for ELI severely cost-burdened households have implications for which forms of housing assistance would be most beneficial for those unable to afford housing costs.

Table 14: Household Types of ELI Households With Severe Housing Cost Burden by Tenure

Household Type	ELI Households With Severe Housing Cost Burden		
	Owners	Renters	Total
Elderly family	75	105	180
Small family	320	835	1,155
Large family	10	250	260
Elderly non-family	435	705	1,140
Other (non-elderly, non-family)	195	1,045	1,240
Total	1,035	2,945	3,980

Data source: CHAS, 2019

Lastly, Table 15 provides the number of ELI households with one or more housing problems that include an individual with a disability. CHAS data only provides information for renter and total households, and it is not possible to calculate the number of owner households using this data because it is unknown whether any households were excluded from the analysis if, for example, severe housing cost burden could not be computed.

The data indicate that the most prevalent type of disability among ELI households with one or more housing problems was ambulatory limitations followed by self-care or independent living limitations. While it is unclear the extent to which households with various disabilities overlap, the data suggests that a large number of ELI renter households would benefit from affordable housing options that are accessible to individuals with self-care needs or physical limitations.

Table 15: Household Types of ELI Households With Severe Housing Cost Burden by Tenure

Disability Status	ELI Households With Housing Problems	
	Renters	Total
Household member has a hearing or vision impairment	455	585
Household member has an ambulatory limitation	1,090	1,290
Household member has a cognitive limitation	675	810
Household member has a self-care or independent living limitation	890	1,020
Household has none of the above limitations	2,010	3,040

Data source: CHAS, 2019

Student Homelessness

In addition to analyzing CHAS data, Ventura collected data from the U.S. Department of Education on student homelessness for school year 2019–2020 for enrolled students in pre-K through grade 12. [Data from the EDFacts Initiative](#) includes information collected by local educational agencies on the number of enrolled students experiencing homelessness and provides insight into households with enrolled students who may not meet the HOME-ARP QP definition for homeless but would be considered at risk of homelessness. This is because the definition of homelessness used by the Department of Education is broader than the definition used by HUD. Specifically, homeless persons are defined as individuals lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and include:

- Children and youth who are sharing housing with others due to loss of housing, an economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds because they lack alternative accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; or were abandoned in hospitals.

- Children and youth whose primary nighttime residence is a public or private place not meant for human habitation.
- Children and youth who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings.
- Migratory children who qualify as homeless because the children are living in the circumstances described above.

Although ED Facts data provides useful information to estimate the number of enrolled students experiencing homelessness, it is important to note several factors which have likely influenced the accuracy of the data. In order to comply with federal laws to protect the privacy of student education records, data elements in the ED Facts data are suppressed if the count of students is low. This is to prevent data users from identifying students using demographic information when counts are low and suggests that counts may under-represent the true extent of student homelessness. Another factor influencing data collection on student homelessness was the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2019–2020 school year witnessed the beginning of the pandemic and the transition to online learning for many across the country. For students experiencing homelessness, the shift to online learning may have prevented some students from staying connected to their schools. At the same time, the pandemic also led to new sources of federal funding including resources to help schools identify and assist homeless students. This likely contributed to a reduction in the number of homeless students during the school year. It is unclear the full extent to which these factors have impacted the accuracy of the ED Facts data for the 2019–2020 school year.

Table 16 summarizes the ED Facts data from the 2019–2020 school year for students enrolled at schools within the Ventura Unified School District. The data indicates that there were 943 enrolled students experiencing homelessness, representing 6 percent of all enrolled students attending school in Ventura Unified School District. Of these students, 64 percent were Hispanic, 29 percent were White, 3 percent were multiracial, and 3 percent were Asian. The numbers of students experiencing homelessness who identified as Black/African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander were suppressed, so it is unclear how many students experienced homelessness in each group. When compared to the general student population, the data indicate that there are racial disparities among enrolled students experiencing homelessness. Specifically, while Hispanic students comprise 37 percent of the general student population, they represent 64 percent of enrolled students experiencing homelessness. Conversely, while White students make up 54 percent of the general student population, they represent 29 percent of students experiencing homelessness.

Table 16: Race/Ethnicity of Enrolled Students Experiencing Homelessness Compared to the Total Student Population

Enrolled Student Race/Ethnicity	Enrolled Students Experiencing Homelessness		General Student Population (Ventura Unified School District)	
	# Homeless	% Total Homeless	# Students	% Total
American Indian or Alaska Native	S	N/A	48	0.3%
Asian	25	3%	551	3%
Black/African American	S	N/A	178	1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	S	N/A	27	0.2%
Two or More Races	25	3%	662	4%
White	277	29%	8,720	54%
Hispanic/Latino*	608	64%	6,050	37%
Total	943	100%	16,236	100%

Data sources: 1. EDFacts Initiative, school year 2019–2020 (homeless students); 2. Common Core Data, school year 2019-2020 (total students).

**Note: Data from EDFacts and Common Core Data classify Hispanic/Latino as a race category, unlike CHAS data which considers Hispanic as an ethnicity that is a distinct category from race groups. An “S” represents data that has been suppressed in the EDFacts data.*

Table 17 provides additional information on subpopulations among students experiencing homelessness as well as the places of nighttime residence. Of the 943 students experiencing homelessness, the largest subpopulation was English learners, who comprised 23 percent (216 students) of those experiencing homelessness. There were 142 students (15 percent) experiencing homelessness who had one or more disabilities, seven migratory students (1 percent), and an undisclosed number of unaccompanied youths. In terms of nighttime residence, the data indicates that 63 percent of homeless students in Ventura Unified School District were doubled up with another household, 29 percent stayed in a shelter or transitional housing, 7 percent resided in a hotel or motel, and 1 percent were unsheltered.

The data suggest that most students experiencing homelessness relied on doubling up with other households followed by shelters or transitional housing. Fewer households resided in hotels or motels and fewer than 10 students were living in unsheltered situations such as cars, parks, public spaces, or other places not meant for human habitation. While it is not possible to determine the unmet need for shelter and housing programs of student households using the ED Facts data alone, these data are useful for understanding where students experiencing homelessness reside at night.

Table 17: Students Experiencing Homelessness by Subpopulation

Subpopulations	Ventura Unified School District	
	# Homeless Students	% Total
Children with one or more disabilities	142	15%
Limited English proficiency	216	23%
Unaccompanied youth	5	N/A
Nighttime Residence	Ventura Unified School District	
	# Homeless Students	% Total
Doubled up with another household	590	63%
Hotel or motel	67	7%
Shelters and transitional housing	272	29%
Unsheltered	14	1%

Data source: ED Facts Initiative, school year 2019–2020.

Public Housing Authority Data on Individuals Assisted in Ventura

The Consortium also analyzed data from the Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura on the households that received Section 8 rental assistance or resided in public housing from September 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022. During this period, the housing authority served a total of 3,720 individuals within 1,784 households. Eighty-nine percent of assisted households received a Section 8 voucher and 11 percent lived in public housing.

Table 18 provides a demographic breakdown of assisted individuals and households by program and indicates that among all individuals served, 40 percent were under 25 years of age and 31 percent were aged 55 and over. When disaggregated by program type, 23 percent of public housing residents were over the age of 55 while this figure was 33 percent for voucher recipients. In terms of race and ethnicity, most heads of households from each program identified as White and a significant share identified as Hispanic.

Specifically, 94 percent of public housing heads of household identified as White, and 66 percent identified as Hispanic. For voucher recipients, these figures were 91 percent and 40 percent, respectively.

When disaggregated by household income, over three-fourths of voucher recipients were ELI households and almost one-fifth were very low-income (VLI) households. For public housing residents, 55 percent were ELI and 23 percent were VLI. The data indicates that 23 percent of public housing residents had incomes above 51 percent of AMI while this was true for only 5 percent of voucher recipients.

Among the various household subpopulations captured in the data, 36 percent of public housing households and 42 percent of voucher households were elderly or headed by someone over the age of 62. In addition, while 25 percent of public housing households included someone with a disability, this was true for 57 percent of voucher households.

Lastly, the data indicates that the majority of public housing residents and voucher households have received assistance from the housing authority for at least five years. Specifically, 92 percent of public housing residents have resided in public housing for at least five years and 77 percent have been assisted for over 10 years. There appears to be greater turnover among voucher households as 62 percent have been assisted for at least five years.

Table 18: Demographic Information of Public Housing Authority-Assisted Households

Age Group of Individuals	Public Housing (Total=529)		Section 8 Voucher (Total=3,191)	
	#	%	#	%
Under 18	149	28%	1,021	32%
18 to 24	73	14%	229	7%
25 to 54 years	186	35%	898	28%
55 or more years	121	23%	1,043	33%
Race/Ethnicity of Head of Household	Public Housing (Total=201)		Section 8 Voucher (Total=1,583)	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0.5%	17	1%
Asian	5	2%	28	2%
Black/African American	6	3%	77	5%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	4	0.3%
Other Race	0	0%	9	0.6%
White	189	94%	1,446	91%

Hispanic (of any race)	133	66%	638	40%
Household Income Category	Public Housing (Total=201)		Section 8 Voucher (Total=1,583)	
	#	%	#	%
ELI (0–30% AMI)	109	54%	1,227	77%
VLI (31–50% AMI)	46	23%	291	18%
Low-income (51–80% AMI)	24	12%	58	4%
Above low-income (81%+ AMI)	22	11%	8	1%
Household Size by # People	Public Housing (Total=201)		Section 8 Voucher (Total=1,583)	
	#	%	#	%
1 person	64	32%	902	57%
2 people	45	22%	256	16%
3 people	35	17%	170	11%
4 people	31	15%	105	7%
5+ people	26	13%	149	9%
Household Subpopulations	Public Housing (Total=201)		Section 8 Voucher (Total=1,583)	
	#	%	#	%
Elderly households	72	36%	664	42%
Households with children	76	38%	438	28%
Households with disability	51	25%	898	57%
Female-headed with children	56	28%	356	22%
Household Length of Stay in Program	Public Housing (Total=201)		Section 8 Voucher (Total=1,583)	
	#	%	#	%
Less than 1 year	0	0%	138	9%
1 to 2 years	3	1%	137	9%
2 to 5 years	12	6%	323	20%
5 to 10 years	31	15%	426	27%
10 to 20 years	92	46%	381	24%
Over 20 years	63	31%	178	11%

Data source: Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura, 2022.

The housing authority also provided information specifically on assisted veteran households. Table 18 provides a demographic overview of the veteran households that received a Section 8 voucher. The data indicate that 65 individuals within 47 veteran

households received a voucher and over half were over the age of 55. Seventy-seven percent of heads of households identified as White, 19 percent identified as Black/African American, and 15 percent identified as Hispanic (of any race). Seventy percent of households had ELI and 26 percent had VLI. In addition, 77 percent of veterans households were single-person households, 55 percent were elderly households, and 45 percent included someone with a disability. Eighty-two percent had been in the program for at least two years and 59 percent had been in the program for at least five years.

Table 19: Demographic Information of Public Housing Authority-Assisted Veteran Households

Age Group of Individuals	Section 8 Individuals in Veteran Households (Total=65)	
	#	%
Under 18	9	14%
18 to 24	2	3%
25 to 54 years	20	31%
55 or more years	34	52%
Race/Ethnicity of Head of Household	Section 8 Veteran Households (Total=47)	
	#	%
Black/African American	9	19%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	2%
Other Race	1	2%
White	36	77%
Hispanic (of any race)	7	15%
Household Income Category	Section 8 Veteran Households (Total=47)	
	#	%
ELI (0–30% AMI)	33	70%
VLI (31–50% AMI)	12	26%
Low-Income (51–80% AMI)	2	4%
Household Size by # People	Section 8 Veteran Households (Total=47)	
	#	%
1 person	36	77%
2 people	4	9%

3 people	7	15%
Section 8 Veteran Households (Total=47)		
Household Subpopulations	#	%
Elderly households	26	55%
Households with children	7	15%
Households with disability	21	45%
Female-headed with children	3	6%
Section 8 Veteran Households (Total=47)		
Household Length of Stay in Program	#	%
Less than 1 year	3	6%
1 to 2 years	5	11%
2 to 5 years	11	23%
5 to 10 years	18	38%
10 to 20 years	10	21%

Data source: Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura, 2022.

2-1-1 Referrals in Ventura

The City also gathered and analyzed data from Interface's Ventura County 2-1-1 Dashboard on the number of contacts from individuals at risk of homelessness in Ventura. Table 20 depicts the number of contacts from individuals in Ventura that Interface identified as "at risk of homelessness" between December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022 who reached out for information and referrals for services. The data indicates that there were 387 contacts to 2-1-1 from individuals at risk of homelessness in Ventura. Individuals may have made multiple contacts to 2-1-1 during the year and therefore may be counted more than once in the data.

Table 20 indicates that of the 387 contacts in 2022, 69 percent of callers were female, 43 percent were between the ages of 30-54, and 42 percent identified as Caucasian/White. Almost all calls were conducted in English and 46 percent of callers were reaching out to 2-1-1 for assistance for the first time. Sixteen percent of individuals identified as at risk of homelessness were members of a household with children under the age of five and 4 percent of those in need of assistance were pregnant.

Table 20: Demographic Information of 2-1-1 Contacts in Ventura

Sex	Contacts At Risk of Homelessness in Ventura (Total=387)	
	#	%
Female	266	69%
Male	120	31%
Unknown	1	0.3%
Race/Ethnicity	Contacts At Risk of Homelessness in Ventura (Total=387)	
	#	%
African American/Black	25	6%
Asian	0	0%
Caucasian	162	42%
Hispanic/Latino	125	32%
Multi-ethnic	17	4%
Native American	5	1%
Other	16	4%
Pacific Islander	1	0.3%
Unknown	36	9%
Contact Age Group	Contacts At Risk of Homelessness in Ventura (Total=387)	
	#	%
Under 18	1	0.3%
18 to 29	66	17%
30 to 54	167	43%
55 to 61	58	15%
62+	79	20%
Unknown	16	4%
Language of the Call	Contacts At Risk of Homelessness in Ventura (Total=387)	
	#	%
English	359	93%
Spanish	28	7%

Call Information	Contacts At Risk of Homelessness in Ventura (Total=387)	
		%
First-time callers	179	46%
Family that includes children under 5 years old	61	16%
Person in need is pregnant	14	4%

Data source: Interface 2-1-1 Dashboard, 2022.

Persons Fleeing or Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking

To estimate the size and demographic composition of persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and human trafficking, the City gathered and analyzed data from several sources, as there is no single existing data source that aligns with all components of this QP definition. Specifically, the City analyzed data from the Coalition for Family Harmony, Interface Children & Family Services, California Department of Justice, and HMIS.

As with other data sources used for the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, it is not possible to deduplicate across multiple sources to estimate the number of unique individuals in a QP. In addition, data on individuals experiencing domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and human trafficking is notoriously difficult to locate. There are a multitude of reasons for this. Individuals who experience these types of traumas may not report incidents to law enforcement or other reporting agencies for fear of retaliation from perpetrators, not being believed, being shamed, or other potential repercussions. In other cases, individuals, advocates, and service providers may take intentional steps to limit publicly available information on individuals who have experienced such trauma in order to protect their privacy. These data limitations imply that estimates likely represent a fraction of the true population experiencing domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and human trafficking in Ventura. Therefore, for the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, the City pieced together various data sources to best estimate the size and demographic composition of individuals in this group.

Client Data From the Coalition on Family Harmony

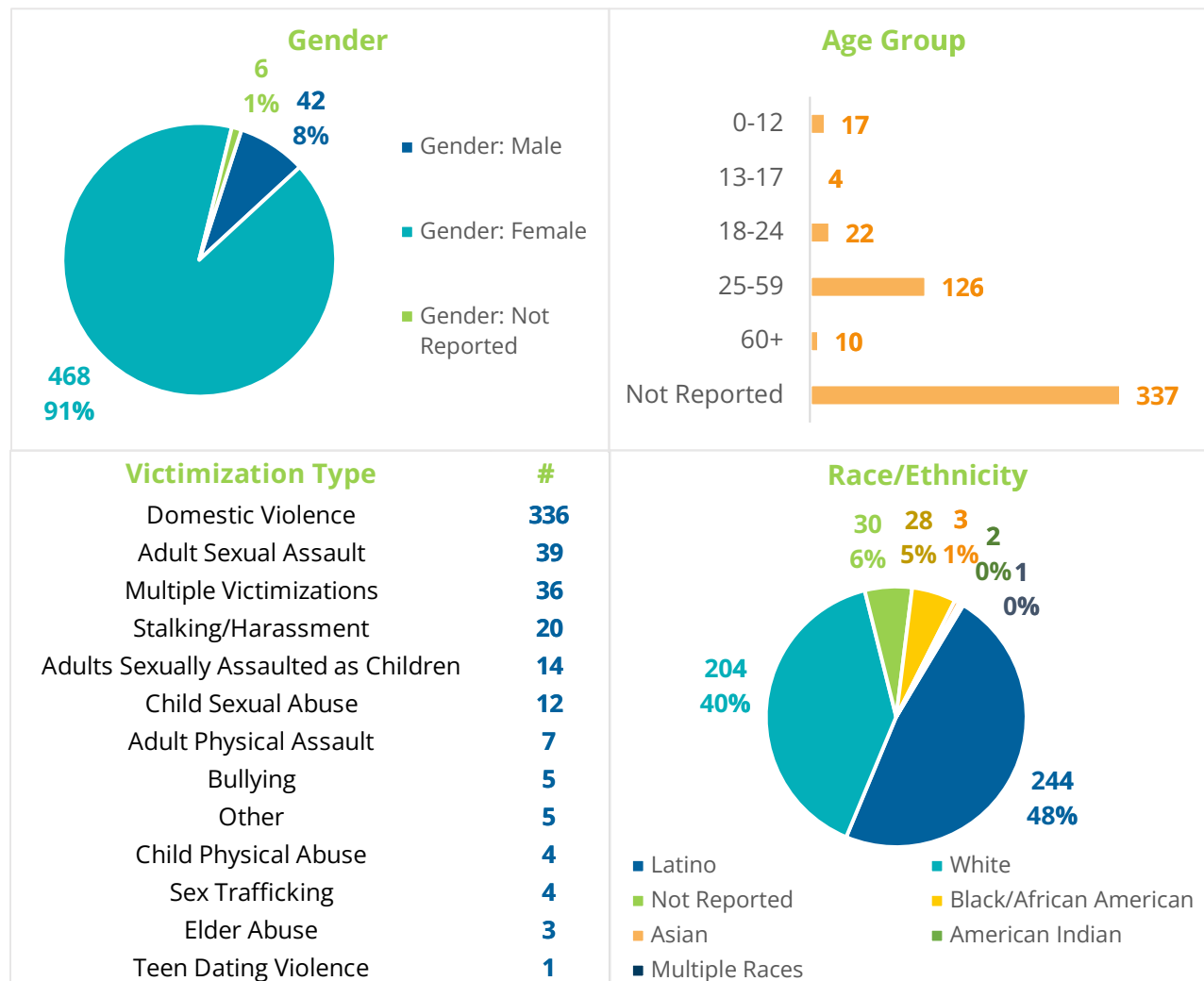
The City requested data from organizations serving victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and human trafficking to better understand the size and demographic composition of this QP. One organization that provided data is the Coalition of Family Harmony which serves victim-survivors across Ventura County. The Coalition provides a variety of services including a domestic violence emergency shelter, rape crisis center, batterer's intervention program, juvenile probation program, teen dating violence

services, counseling and support groups, parenting services, LGBTQ+ counseling, and legal services.

In 2022, the Coalition provided services to 499 survivors in shelter and 30 survivors in transitional housing. Figure 8 provides the demographic information for shelter and transitional housing residents and indicates that 46 percent of clients identified as Latino, 39 percent were White, and 5 percent were Black/African American. Eighty-eight percent identified as female, and eight percent identified as male. Of individuals who reported their age, 70 percent were between the ages of 25–59, 12 percent were aged 18–24, 11 percent were children, and 6 percent were 60 or older. Additionally, 86 individuals identified as experiencing homelessness, 73 had limited English proficiency, and 43 were immigrants.

Most clients (69 percent) reported fleeing domestic violence while smaller numbers reported fleeing sexual assault, stalking/harassment, sex trafficking, and teen dating violence. Geographically, 28 percent of shelter clients and 13 percent of transitional housing clients were from the City of Ventura.

Figure 8: Demographic Information of Persons Served by Coalition for Family Harmony



Data source: Coalition for Family Harmony data, 2022.

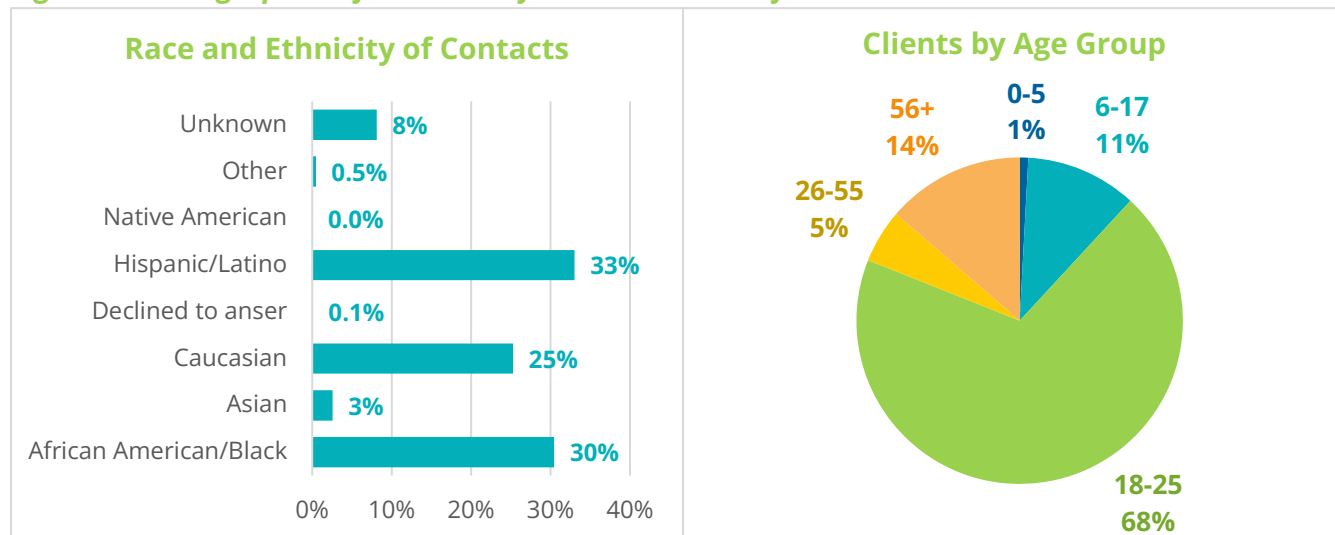
Client Data From Interface Children & Family Services

Another organization serving victim-survivors is Interface Children & Family Services which provides domestic violence shelter, 24/7 crisis response, and support groups as well as human trafficking shelter, crisis response, and community-based advocacy. Interface did not provide the City with information directly, but the City did access its publicly available dashboard on the number of contacts to the agency from the community for information and referrals for services. Data from the dashboard indicates that Interface's Family Violence Intervention Services Department provided 15,616 services in 2022.

Figure 9 provides the demographic breakdown for contacts to Interface's Family Violence Intervention Services in 2022 and indicates that most people served were 18–25 years old,

Hispanic/Latino, or African American/Black. Data were not available indicating demographics for specific services so data may be skewed by attendance at Awareness & Health Promotion events.

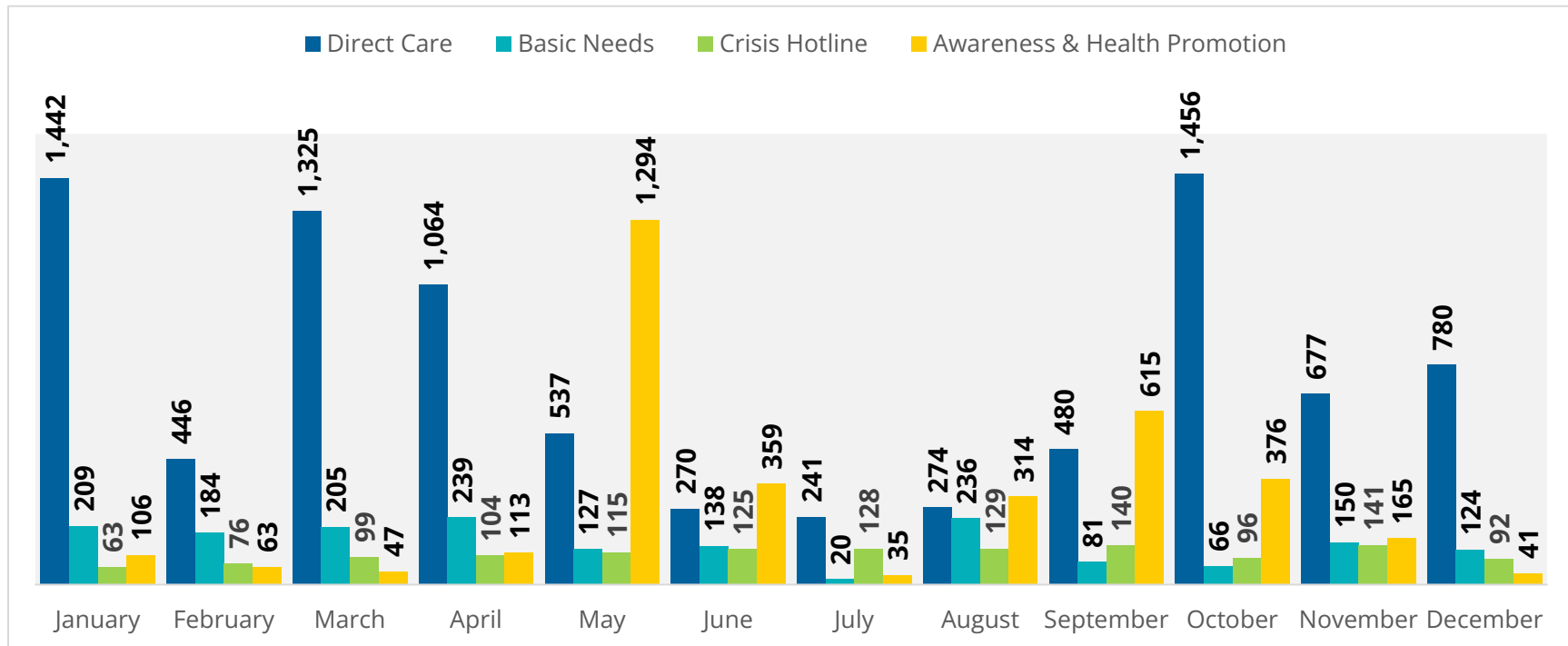
Figure 9: Demographic Information of Contacts to Interface



Data source: Interface's Family Violence Intervention Services Department data, 2022.

Figure 10 provides the number of monthly contacts with individuals by Interface's Family Violence Intervention Services Department. The data indicates a high number of Awareness & Health Promotion contacts in May and higher levels of Direct Care provision in January, March, April, and October. Crisis Line and Basic Needs services remained consistent throughout the year.

Figure 10: Monthly Service Contacts to Interface in 2022



Data source: Interface Children & Family Services data, 2022.

Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Who Are Fleeing Domestic Violence

HMIS data from 2021 provides additional insight into the demographic composition of individuals who were experiencing both domestic violence and homelessness. In 2021, 595 individuals experiencing homelessness self-reported that they had experienced domestic violence and 66 indicated that they were fleeing domestic violence at the time of program enrollment. Table 20 outlines the demographic composition for each group and indicates that the sex, age, and race/ethnicity breakdown was similar for survivors of domestic violence and those fleeing domestic violence. The extent of overlap between survivors and those fleeing is unknown with the data provided.

Among both survivors of domestic violence and those fleeing domestic violence, the majority of individuals were female, although there was a higher share of survivors who were male compared to individuals fleeing domestic violence. For race and ethnicity, the demographic composition of survivors and those currently fleeing was closely aligned; however, there was a slightly larger percentage of survivors identifying as Hispanic (of any race) compared to those fleeing. Lastly, HMIS data indicates that about one-fourth of survivors and those fleeing domestic violence were over age 55 and that about one-fourth of both groups were aged 35–44.

Table 21: Demographic Information of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness With Self-Reported Domestic Violence Experience

Sex	Self-Reported Survivors of Domestic Violence (Total=595)		Self-Reported Fleeing Domestic Violence (Total=66)	
	# Individuals	% Total	# Individuals	% Total
Male	121	20%	10	15%
Female	469	79%	56	85%
Transgender, non-binary, or questioning	4	0.7%	0	0
Data not collected	1	0.2%	0	0

Race/Ethnicity	Self-Reported Survivors of Domestic Violence (Total=595)		Self-Reported Fleeing Domestic Violence (Total=66)	
	# Individuals	% Total	# Individuals	% Total
American Indian/Native American	13	2%	0	0%
Asian/Asian American	7	1%	0	0%
Black/African American	37	6%	5	8%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	3	1%	0	0%
Multiracial	~	~	~	~
White	523	88%	61	92%
Race data not collected	12	2%	0	0
Hispanic (any race)	317	53%	34	51%

Age Group	Self-Reported Survivors of Domestic Violence (Total = 595)		Self-Reported Fleeing Domestic Violence (Total = 66)	
	# Individuals	% Total	# Individuals	% Total
18-24	18	3%	3	5%
25-34	83	14%	13	20%
35-44	135	23%	16	24%
45-54	120	20%	11	17%
55 or above	157	26%	16	24%

Data source: HMIS data, 2021.

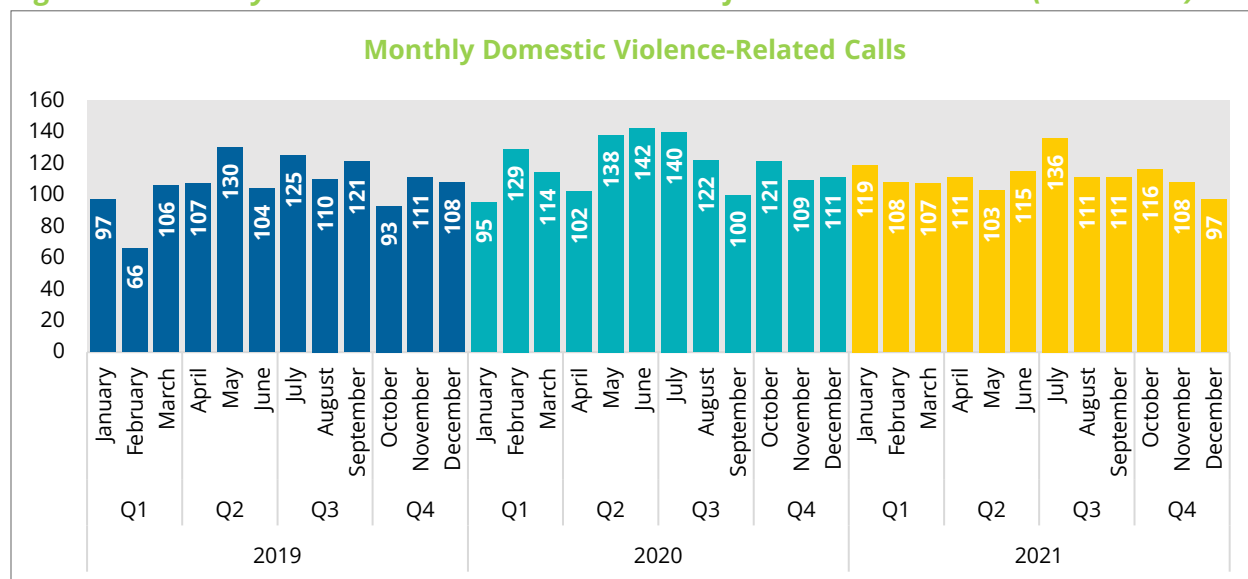
Domestic Violence-Related Calls for Service in Ventura

The City also analyzed data from the California Department of Justice Criminal Justice Statistics Center, which publishes monthly statistics on domestic violence-related calls for service collected from local enforcement entities across the state. For this data, “domestic violence” is defined as “abuse committed against an adult or a fully emancipated minor

who is a spouse, former spouse, cohabitant, former cohabitant, or person with whom the suspect has had a child or is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship.” “Abuse” is further defined as “intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to himself, herself, or another.” The data include cases that resulted in the reporting local enforcement agency writing a report, which means that the data include cases where an arrest was made and cases where there was a call for assistance, but no arrest.

Figure 11 depicts the number of monthly calls made to local law enforcement entities in Ventura that were related to domestic violence from 2019 to 2021. There were no significant variations month-to-month or quarter-to-quarter, but the data indicate a spike in calls from 1,278 in 2019 to 1,423 calls in 2020 and a decrease in 2021 down to 1,342. While the state does not publish demographic information on the individuals involved in these cases, the data provide a glimpse into the prevalence of domestic violence incidents in Ventura from the perspective of law enforcement.

Figure 11: Monthly Domestic Violence-Related Calls for Service in Ventura (2019–2021)



Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability.

The fourth HOME-ARP QP is for “other populations” where providing supportive services or assistance would prevent homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability. To estimate the size and demographic composition of this QP, Ventura analyzed several data sources including 2019 CHAS data on households earning between 30–50 percent of AMI that are experiencing one or more of the four severe housing problems captured in the data. The City also collected data from the 2017–2021 five-year

estimates from the American Community Survey for information on veterans in Ventura who are living below the poverty line and reviewed data on the households currently on the Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura public housing and Section 8 waiting lists.

CHAS Data on VLI Households

CHAS data aligns with parts of the HOME-ARP definition for other populations at greatest risk of homelessness or housing instability that earn between 30–50 percent AMI and are experiencing one or more of the four severe housing problems captured in CHAS data. Households earning between 30–50 percent AMI, also referred to as VLI households, can be at risk of homelessness particularly if they are experiencing one or more of the four severe housing problems.

In Ventura, 2019 CHAS data indicates that there were 5,565 VLI households, of whom 3,450 were renters and 2,115 were owners. Overall, 2,475, or 44 percent of all VLI households, experienced one or more of the four severe housing problems. The most common severe housing problem was severe housing cost burden with 2,075 households paying more than half of their income on housing costs.

Table 21 outlines the number of VLI households with severe housing problems in Ventura by tenure. Of the 2,475 VLI renter households who experienced at least one of the four severe housing problems, 31 percent were owners and 69 percent were renters. Among VLI renter households, 58 percent were White, 32 percent identified as Hispanic (of any race), 6 percent were Asian, and 1 percent were Black/African American. There were only 15 VLI American Indian/Alaska Native renter households and zero VLI Pacific Islander renter households in the CHAS data, which indicates that the data may not capture the needs of these populations. For VLI owner households experiencing at least one severe housing problem, 60 percent were White, 33 percent were Hispanic, 4 percent were Black/African American, and 3 percent were Asian. As with the data for VLI renter households, the sample sizes for American Indian/Alaska Native and Pacific Islander households were quite small (four and zero households, respectively) and may not adequately capture the needs of the community.

Table 22: Severe Housing Problems by Race/Ethnicity and Tenure Among VLI Households

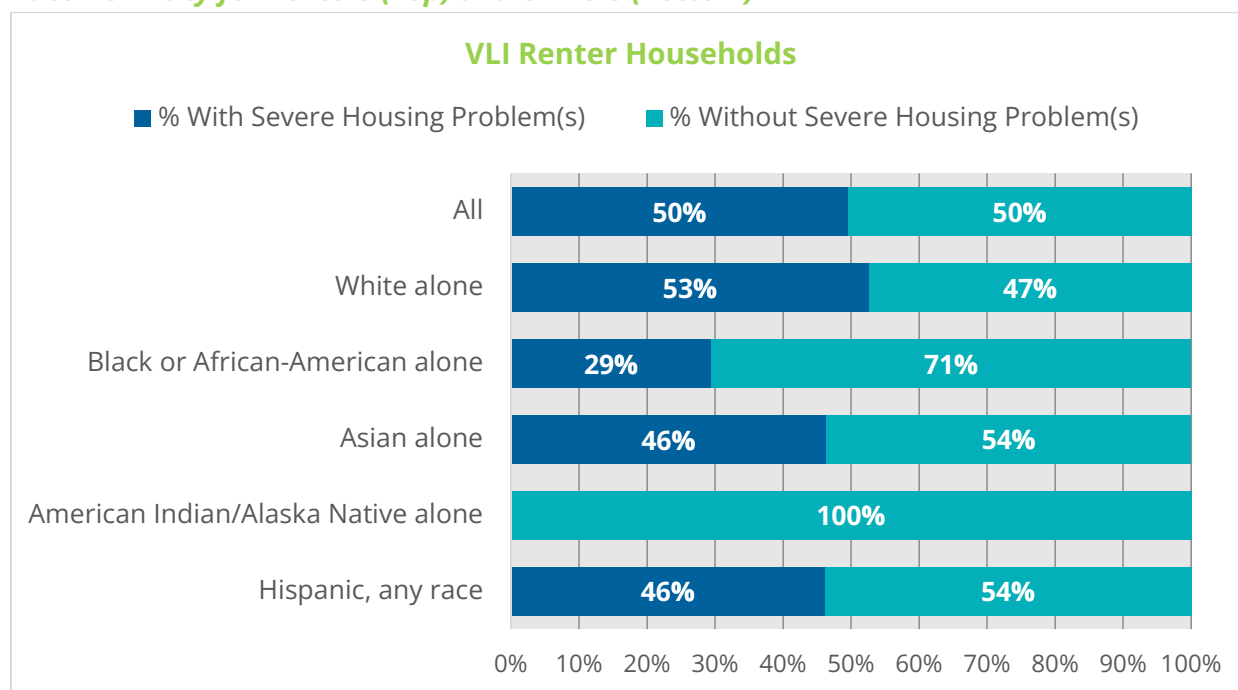
Race/Ethnicity	VLI Renter Households			VLI Owner Households		
	# With One or More Severe Housing Problems	# Without Severe Housing Problems	Total VLI Renter Households	# With One or More Severe Housing Problems	# Without Severe Housing Problems	Total VLI Owner Households
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	0	15	15	0	4	4
Asian alone, non-Hispanic	95	110	205	20	50	70
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	25	60	85	30	0	30
Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0
White alone, non-Hispanic	1,000	900	1,900	460	1,080	1,540
Hispanic, any race	540	630	1,170	250	195	445
Total	1,710	1,740	3,450	765	1,355	2,120

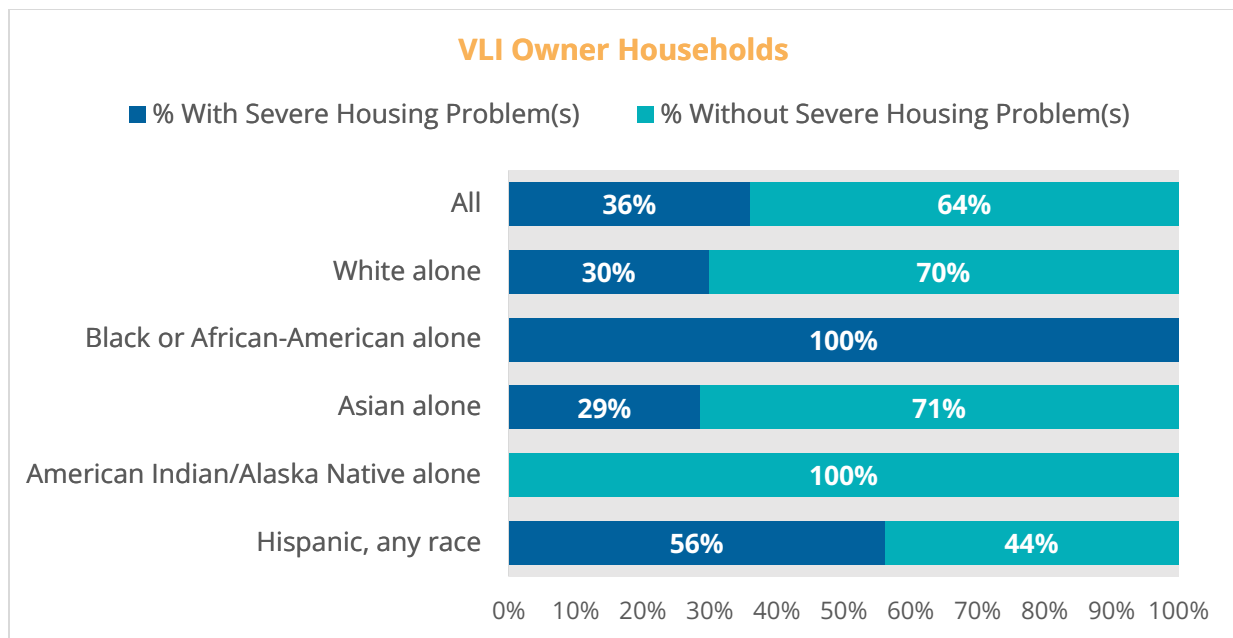
Data source: CHAS, 2019.

Figure 13 depicts which race and ethnicity may be experiencing disproportionately greater need in Ventura by comparing the share of VLI households with at least one severe housing problem to the share of those who are not experiencing a severe housing problem for renters and owners by race/ethnicity. CHAS data uses the race/ethnicity of the head of the household who provided data on behalf of the household as a proxy for the race/ethnicity of the entire household. Disproportionately greater need occurs if a specific race or ethnicity at a given income level experiences housing problems at a rate that is at least 10 percentage points higher than the income level as a whole.

Figure 12 indicates that among VLI renter households across the City, VLI Black/African American renter households had the lowest share with one or more severe housing problems at 29 percent while VLI White renter households experienced the highest share at 53 percent. When it comes to VLI owner households, 36 percent of all households experienced at least one severe housing problem, yet this figure was 100 percent for VLI Black owner households and 56 percent for VLI Hispanic owner households. This suggests that VLI Black and VLI Hispanic owner households are disproportionately impacted by severe housing problems. It is important to note that the sample of VLI Black owner households only includes 30 households which means this estimate may not accurately reflect the needs of this segment of the population.

Figure 12: Share of VLI Households With and Without Severe Housing Problems by Race/Ethnicity for Renters (Top) and Owners (Bottom)





Data source: CHAS, 2019.

CHAS data from 2019 also indicates that among VLI severely cost-burdened households, the three most common household types were small family, elderly non-family, and other households. Table 23 includes a breakdown of household types included in CHAS data. Families are defined as related individuals living together in the same household. CHAS data include the following household types:

- **Small families:** Two- to four-person households.
- **Large families:** Five or more people.
- **Elderly families:** Two people, with either or both aged 62 and over.
- **Elderly non-family:** Unrelated individuals, over the age of 62.
- **Other (non-elderly, non-family):** Could include unrelated individuals living together, or people living alone, who are under the age of 62.

In 2019, there were 890 VLI severely cost-burdened small families, 495 elderly non-family households, 400 other (non-elderly, non-family) households, 250 elderly families, and 40 large families. Among all VLI severely cost-burdened households, 67 percent were renters and 33 percent were owners. Sixty-three percent of large families were homeowners while this figure was 56 percent for elderly families, 52 percent for elderly non-family households, 26 percent for small families, and 9 percent for other households. Differences in housing tenure for VLI severely cost-burdened households have implications for which forms of housing assistance would be most beneficial for those unable to afford housing costs.

Table 23: Household Types of VLI Households With Severe Housing Cost Burden by Tenure

Household Type	VLI Households With Severe Housing Cost Burden		
	Owners	Renters	Total
Elderly family	140	110	250
Small family	235	635	890
Large family	25	15	40
Elderly non-family	255	240	495
Other (non-elderly, non-family)	35	365	400
Total	690	1,385	2,075

Data source: CHAS, 2019.

Lastly, Table 24 outlines the number of VLI households with one or more housing problems that include an individual with a disability. CHAS data only provides information for renter and total households, and it is not possible to calculate the number of owner households using this data because it is unknown whether any households were excluded from the analysis if, for example, housing cost burden could not be computed.

The data indicate that the most prevalent type of disability among VLI households with one or more housing problems was ambulatory limitations followed by self-care or independent living limitations. The data suggests that a large number of VLI renter households in Ventura would benefit from affordable housing options that are accessible to individuals with self-care or physical limitations.

Table 24: Disability Status of VLI Households With One or More Housing Problems

Disability Status	VLI Households With Housing Problems	
	Renters	Total
Household member has a hearing or vision impairment	230	375
Household member has an ambulatory limitation	370	620
Household member has a cognitive limitation	335	515
Household member has a self-care or independent living limitation	365	520
Household has none of the above limitations	2,220	2,925

Data source: CHAS, 2019.

Data From the Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura's Public Housing and Section 8 Waiting Lists

Lastly, Ventura analyzed data provided by the Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura on the number of households currently on the housing authority's public housing and Section 8 waiting lists. As of January 2023, there were 10,862 households on the public housing waiting list and 9,522 households on the Section 8 waiting list. Table 25 provides demographic information on these households and indicates that the majority of households on either waiting list have incomes below 30 percent of AMI. Specifically, 67 percent of households on the public housing waiting list have ELI and 75 percent of households on the Section 8 waiting list have ELI. In addition, 16 percent of households on each waiting list have VLI households. The data also indicates that 33 percent of households on the public housing waiting list include someone with a disability, 29 percent include children, and 13 percent are elderly households. For the Section 8 waiting list, 36 percent of households include someone with a disability, 23 percent are families with children, and 13 percent are elderly households.

The waiting lists provide insight into the number of households in Ventura that are looking and waiting for housing assistance in the community. Given that the majority of households have ELI or VLI and that many include vulnerable household members such as seniors, individuals with disabilities, and children, the data suggest that there is a considerable need for affordable housing in Ventura.

Table 25: Demographic Information of Public Housing Authority-Assisted Households

Race/Ethnicity of Head of Household	Public Housing Waiting List (Total=10,862)		Section 8 Voucher Waiting List (Total=9,522)	
	#	%	#	%
Asian/Other	1,232	11%	823	9%
Black/African American	1,338	12%	1,147	12%
White	7,449	69%	6,289	66%
N/A	843	8%	1,263	13%
Hispanic (of any race)	4,904	45%	3,971	42%
Household Income Category	Public Housing Waiting List (Total=10,862)		Section 8 Voucher Waiting List (Total=9,522)	
	#	%	#	%
ELI (0–30% AMI)	7,274	67%	7,148	75%
VL I (31–50% AMI)	1,704	16%	1,521	16%
Low-Income (51–80% AMI)	389	4%	332	4%
N/A	1,495	14%	521	5%
Household Subpopulations	Public Housing Waiting List (Total=10,862)		Section 8 Voucher Waiting List (Total=9,522)	
	#	%	#	%
Elderly households	1,388	13%	1,207	13%
Households with children	3,165	29%	2,209	23%
Households with disability	3,590	33%	3,395	36%

Data source: Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura, 2022.

Identify and consider the current resources available to assist the QPs, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA, and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing (Optional).

Shelter Beds and Housing Inventory

Table 26 reflects the capacity of each type of housing intervention and indicates that most units and beds are for rapid rehousing and emergency shelter. Based on the 2022 Housing Inventory Count for the Ventura County CoC, there was a total of 766 emergency shelter beds, 191 transitional housing beds, 516 rapid rehousing beds, 689 permanent supportive housing beds, and 73 beds of other permanent housing to house individuals experiencing homelessness. Transitional housing provides temporary housing with supportive services

to individuals and families experiencing homelessness with the goal of interim stability and support to successfully move to and maintain permanent housing. Rapid rehousing is intended to connect families and individuals to permanent affordable housing supported by case management, targeted supportive services, and rental subsidies. Permanent supportive housing provides permanent affordable housing (typically with deeper affordability levels than rapid rehousing) and supportive services to individuals and families who have disabling conditions. The other permanent housing category includes permanent housing programs with services that are not limited to those with disabilities.

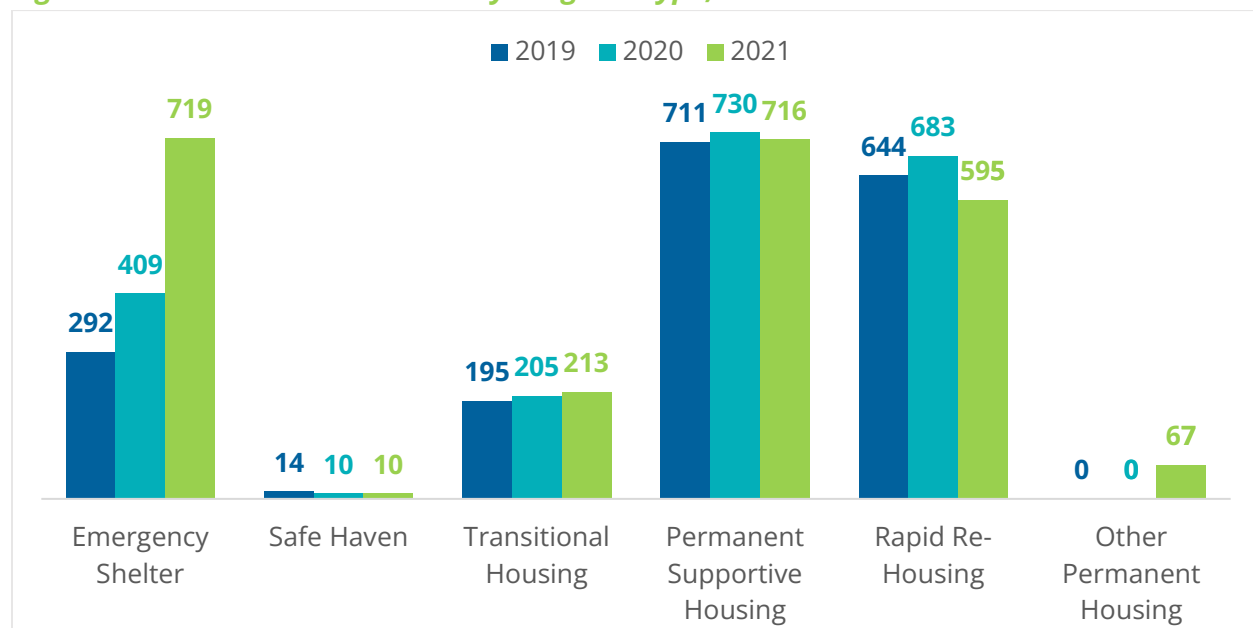
Table 26: Ventura County Homeless Response System Housing Inventory, 2022

Program Type	Family		Adult Only		Veterans	Youth
	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Beds
Emergency shelter	177	47	589	n/a	0	6
Transitional housing	144	58	47	n/a	18	0
Permanent supportive housing	139	73	550	n/a	247	8
Rapid rehousing	374	149	142	n/a	0	0
Other permanent housing	0	0	73	n/a	0	0

Data source: Housing Inventory Count, 2022.

Figure 13 reflects the trends in the housing inventory for people experiencing homelessness from 2019 to 2021. The data indicate that over the past three years, the inventory of beds has increased for emergency shelter and transitional housing. The steep increase in shelter beds is likely due to the implementation of Project Roomkey, a statewide effort to reduce COVID-19 transmission through the use of non-congregate shelters.

Figure 13: Total Year-Round Beds by Program Type, 2019–2021



Data source: Housing Inventory Count, 2022.

Affordable Housing Inventory

The City collected and analyzed local and state data on the inventory of affordable rental housing units in Ventura to identify the community’s current resources for the HOME-ARP QPs. Data from the California Housing Partnership’s Affordable Housing Map provides an estimate for the number of state- and federally-assisted rental units in the City, while data from the City’s recent Housing Element update provides additional insight into Ventura’s progress in supporting the development of affordable rental housing in the community.

State- and Federally-Funded Assisted Units in Ventura

The California Housing Partnership offers a publicly available mapping tool that provides information on state- and federally-funded affordable rental housing properties and units across the state. The Partnership’s database includes affordable rental properties that received subsidies from certain programs administered by HUD, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the California Housing Finance Agency, the California Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program. The [Partnership’s Affordable Housing Map Methodology](#) outlines which specific state and federal subsidy programs are included in the affordable housing database. Since the database includes only certain state- and federally-funded affordable housing properties, it may not contain all existing assisted units in Ventura.

The mapping tool indicates that as of October 2021, there were 1,447 state- and/or federally-funded affordable rental housing units across 23 properties in Ventura. Table 27 outlines the number of assisted units and properties by funding source and indicates that

almost all assisted units (92 percent) were subsidized by the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program, 11 percent were funded by a Housing and Community Development program, 9 percent were funded by a U.S. Department of Agriculture program, 7 percent were funded by a HUD program, and 6 percent were subsidized by a California Housing Finance Agency program.

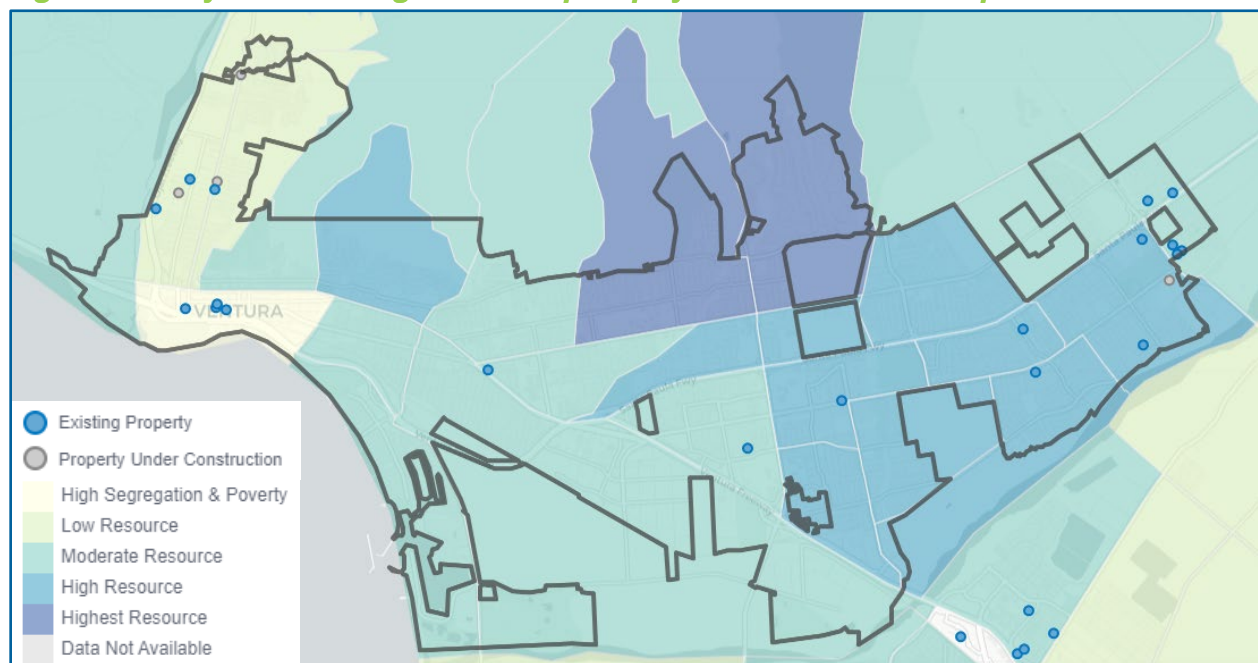
Table 27: State- and/or Federally-Funded Housing in Ventura

Funding Source	# Assisted Units	% Assisted Units	# Properties	% Properties
Low-Income Housing Tax Credit	1,334	92%	21	91%
HUD programs	96	7%	2	9%
U.S. Department of Agriculture programs	125	9%	3	13%
California Department of Housing and Community Development programs	163	11%	2	9%
California Housing Finance Agency	80	6%	1	4%
Total	1,447	100%	23	100%

Data source: California Housing Partnership, 2021.

Figure 14 shows the California Housing Partnership's map of Ventura. The blue dots on the map are completed affordable housing properties and the gray dots are properties under construction as of October 2021. The heat map depicts opportunity areas based on the California Housing and Community Development and California Tax Credit Allocation Committee's opportunity areas map, which visualizes place-based characteristics that are linked to life outcomes such as educational attainment, earnings from employment, and economic mobility. More information about the opportunity map is available on [the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee's website](#). The map shows that many assisted properties are located in areas of moderate and high resources; however, a handful of properties are located in areas of high segregation and poverty or low resources.

Figure 14: California Housing Partnership Map of Ventura Assisted Properties



Data source: California Housing Partnership, 2021.

Data from the California Housing Partnership also provide insight into the number of subsidized units in Ventura that are targeted to various subpopulations and include income restrictions for residents. Table 28 outlines the number of units with available data and indicates that there are a total of 1,466 units of which 1,446 are assisted units. Of the assisted units, 110 (8 percent) are labeled as units restricted to ELI households and 286 (20 percent) are labeled as restricted to VLI households. In terms of assisted units targeted to various subpopulations, the data indicates that 506 units (35 percent) are targeted to families with children; 404 units (28) are labeled as serving a variety of subpopulations; 216 units (15 percent) are targeted to seniors and the elderly; 208 units (14 percent) are targeted to special needs populations; and the remaining 112 units -----

-----with data (8 percent) are single-room occupancy units that are for lower-income households, that serve an unspecified population, or that are set aside for farm workers.

Table 28: Assisted Units by Targeted Subpopulations and Income Restrictions

Subpopulation	# Total Units	# Assisted Units	Income-Restricted Units	
			# ELI Units	# VLI Units
Elderly/seniors	217	216	N/A	N/A
Families (households with children)	512	506	21	135
Special needs populations	213	208	71	34
Single-room occupancy	42	41	N/A	N/A
Farm workers	24	23	3	14
Unspecified population	48	48	N/A	N/A
Multiple subpopulations	410	404	15	103
Total	1,466	1,446	110	286

Data source: California Housing Partnership, 2021.

City of Ventura's 2021–2029 Housing Element

Another source for the City's existing affordable rental housing units is Ventura's 2021–2029 Housing Element (6th Cycle). The Housing Element outlines the City's housing goals and policies for the next eight-year period to address the jurisdiction's housing needs and describes how Ventura plans to support the development of affordable housing for different income levels in the community. Table 28 outlines the City's Regional Housing Needs Assessment unit allocation which provides the number of housing units at different income levels that the City aims to produce over the eight-year period to meet Ventura's housing needs. The table indicates that Ventura's goal is to support the development of 5,312 housing units over the 2021 to 2029 period. The City's current projections for accessory dwelling units and approved affordable housing projects indicate that Ventura expects to develop 1,006 units and has 4,306 remaining units.

Table 29: Ventura's Regional Housing Needs Assessment Unit Allocation

Income Category	Regional Housing Needs Assessment Unit Allocation	Projected Units from Approved Projects	Remaining Units
VLI (30% AMI)	1,187	143	1,044
Low-income (50% AMI)	865	38	827
Moderate-income (80% AMI)	950	67	883
Above moderate-income (120% AMI)	2,310	758	1,552
Total	5,312	1,006	4,306

Data source: Ventura 2021–2029 Housing Element, 2022.

The City's Housing Element update explains that the City has sufficient available land to support the addition of 4,927 housing units. The City plans to continue to review and address barriers to affordable housing development and Table 29 outlines Ventura's objectives for new construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable housing to meet its Regional Housing Needs Assessment unit allocation. In addition to supporting the development of new affordable housing to meet its Regional Housing Needs Assessment unit allocation, Ventura aims to rehabilitate and preserve the affordability of existing assisted housing in the community. The City is working with Ventura County on two Project Roomkey sites that offer up to 150 rooms for households earning less than 30 percent AMI. Ventura is also pursuing Project Homekey funding opportunities for the development of permanent supportive housing units which could create 28 units for households earning less than 30 percent AMI.

Table 30: Ventura's Objectives for Affordable Housing Development and Preservation

Objective	Income Category				Total Units
	VLI (30% AMI)	Low-Income (50% AMI)	Moderate-Income (80% AMI)	Above Moderate-Income (120% AMI)	
New construction	1,187	865	950	2,310	5,312
Rehabilitation	80	40	0	0	120
Assisted units at risk of subsidy expiration	65	65	0	0	130
Project Roomkey	150	0	0	0	150
Project Homekey	28	0	0	0	28

Data source: Ventura 2021–2029 Housing Element, 2022.

Federal Rental Assistance

The City also reviewed data from HUD's Housing Choice Voucher Data Dashboard on the availability and use of federal vouchers at the Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura. Table 30 includes data on the number of vouchers by program type that are available and in use as of November 2022. The first row in the table identifies the number of Housing Choice Vouchers available and in use at the housing authority and indicates that there are 1,897 Housing Choice Vouchers as of November 2022 and recipient households were utilizing 78 percent of them. While the utilization rate for Housing Choice Vouchers has ebbed and flowed over the past few years, overall, the percentage of Housing Choice Vouchers being used has gradually decreased.

The next three rows in Table 31 include information on special-purpose vouchers. The Mainstream Voucher Program, previously known as Mainstream 5 or Section 811 vouchers, assists households that include a non-elderly person with disabilities. The housing authority has 59 Mainstream vouchers of which 68 percent are being used. The Family Unification Program provides vouchers to serve two main types of recipients: 1) families that lack adequate housing and are at imminent risk of the household's children being placed in out-of-home care and 2) youth between the ages of 18 and 24 who have left or will soon leave the foster care system and are either currently homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The housing authority has 12 Family Unification Program vouchers and 10 of them are being used. Lastly, the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing program offers rental assistance and case management to homeless veterans. The housing authority has 127 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing vouchers and 46 percent are being used.

The last row in the table includes Project-Based Vouchers, which represent rental assistance that is tied to a specific housing unit. The data indicates that 694 units are utilizing Project-Based Vouchers, which represents 100 percent of available Project-Based Vouchers at the housing authority.

Table 31: Availability and Utilization of Vouchers at the Housing Authority

Voucher Type	Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura		
	# Vouchers Available	# Vouchers in Use	Utilization Rate
Housing Choice Vouchers	1,897	1,479	78%
Mainstream Vouchers	59	40	71%
Family Unification Program Vouchers	12	10	83%
Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers	127	59	50%
Project-Based Vouchers	694	694	100%

Data source: HUD Housing Choice Voucher Data Dashboard, 2022.

Ventura's Housing Assistance and Development Programs

Lastly, the City reviewed the various housing programs it currently funds and administers to catalog local programs that could serve the HOME-ARP QPs through housing assistance and the development of affordable housing in the community. Table 32 outlines the City-funded programs related to housing assistance and development and describes their impact on the community.

Table 32: City Programs Related to Housing Assistance and Development

Program/Project Type	Description and Impact
Rental Housing Development	The City provides financial and regulatory incentives such as land assembly and write-downs, regulatory concessions and incentives, and direct financial assistance to nonprofits, private developers, and public agencies to increase the supply of affordable housing in the community. Currently, there are 120 units of affordable housing for veterans experiencing homelessness that are under construction and there are plans to construct an additional 131 units of VLI rental housing underway.
Rental Acquisition and Rehabilitation	The City assists eligible nonprofits and public agencies in acquiring deteriorating rental properties in Ventura to rehabilitate as affordable housing. Recent accomplishments include using HOME funds to acquire the El Portal property to rehabilitate into 29 affordable rental units.
Housing Assistance and Services for Individuals Experiencing Homelessness	The City provides funding for organizations to offer housing assistance and supportive services for individuals experiencing homelessness in Ventura. Recently, Ventura has funded the El Patio Hotel to assist up to 17 individuals.

Data source: City of Ventura data, 2022.

Supportive Services Inventory

There is a wide range of services available to residents of Ventura. In addition to the supportive services that are built into permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, transitional housing, and emergency shelter programs, there are various stand-alone services available to residents. Table 33 outlines available supportive services across service types identified through the consultation sessions as top-needed services for the HOME-ARP QPs and include case management, mental health services, outreach services, victim-survivor advocacy services, and legal services. Even where these services exist, stakeholders report that the need for services exceeds service capacity.

Table 33: Supportive Services in Ventura

Service Type	Available Resources
Case management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Understanding • Salvation Army Pathway of Hope • Ventura County Area Agency on Aging • Ventura County Behavioral Health • Ventura County Health Care Agency Healthcare for the Homeless • Ventura County Health Care Agency Whole Person Care
Mental health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinicas del Camino Real • Cornerstone Counseling Center • Healthcare for the Homeless • Interface Children & Family Services • Turning Point Foundation • Ventura County Behavioral Health
Housing search assistance and counseling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Understanding • Turning Point Foundation • Ventura County Area Agency on Aging
Victim-survivor advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coalition for Family Harmony • Interface Children & Family Services • Ventura County Family Justice Center
One-time financial assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholic Charities • Community Action of Ventura County • Project Understanding • Salvation Army • Ventura County Human Service Agency • Ventura Homeless Prevention
Food assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CalFresh & WIC • Community Action of Ventura County • Family to Family • Food Share Ventura County • Project Understanding • Salvation Army
Education services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laubach Literacy of Ventura County • School on Wheels • Ventura County Library • Ventura County Office of Education • Ventura Unified School District

Employment assistance and job training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CalWORKS • Center for Employment Training • Employment Aptitude & Placement Association • Gold Coast Veterans Foundation • Goodwill Industries of Ventura & Santa Barbara • PathPoint • Villa Esperanza Services • Workforce Development Board of Ventura County
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Data source: City of Ventura data, 2022.

Victim-Survivor Supportive Services and Shelters

The Coalition for Family Harmony operates a shelter serving 56 individuals and a transitional housing program serving 30 individuals. In 2022, the Coalition provided 963 nights of emergency shelter to 28 individuals and 8,464 nights in housing to 30 individuals. The organization also provided supportive services, listed in Table 34, to 529 individuals.

Table 34: Coalition for Family Harmony Services Provided in 2022

Service Type	Individuals Served	Service Type (Continued)	Individuals Served
Individual counseling	467	Assistance with restraining order	8
Hotline/crisis line counseling	346	Interpreter Services	5
Transportation assistance	195	Emergency financial assistance	5
Individual advocacy	171	Criminal advocacy	5
Support groups	150	Other legal advice	5
Referral to other victim service	107	Victim impact statement assistance	3
Crisis intervention	96	Assistance with family law issues	3
Referrals to other services	50	Immigration attorney assistance	3
Child care	49	Immigration Assistance	2
Criminal justice info	9	Law enforcement interview advocacy	2
Victim rights info	9	Emergency Medical Advocacy	1

Data source: Coalition for Family Harmony, 2022 report.

Describe the unmet housing and service needs of the QPs.

Individuals Experiencing Homelessness

According to 2022 Point-in-Time counts, 56 percent of adults surveyed indicated this was not the first time they had been homeless, and 47 percent of adults were experiencing chronic homelessness. According to HMIS data, 39 percent of people experiencing homelessness have reported experiencing homelessness for at least one year within the past three years. These data suggest that when people experience homelessness in Ventura County, housing and service resources have been insufficient to prevent and end future homelessness for these individuals.

Additionally, upon exiting shelter, housing, or another homelessness response program, 56 percent of individuals exited to a permanent destination, 19 percent exited to a temporary destination, and 25 percent exited to an unknown location or place not meant for human habitation. This suggests that almost half of all persons experiencing homelessness in 2021 were unable to access permanent housing.

Table 35: Exit Destinations by Destination Type

Exit Destination Type	Ventura County (Total=1,739)	
	#	%
Temporary destination	336	19%
Permanent destination	976	56%
Unknown location or place not meant for human habitation	427	25%

Data source: HMIS Data, 2021.

Point-in-Time count data suggest that the rates of both unsheltered and sheltered homelessness have been increasing in the past few years. The total number of persons counted as unsheltered increased from 1,265 in 2020 to 1,356 in 2022, which represents an increase of 91 persons or 7 percent. However, the total number of persons counted as sheltered increased from 522 in 2020 to 882 in 2022, which represents an increase of 360 persons or 69 percent. As mentioned previously, Project Roomkey drastically increased the number of shelter beds available to persons experiencing homelessness. If Project Roomkey ends without housing options for all residents, it is anticipated that the number of unsheltered persons will increase.

Needs Identified Through Stakeholder Consultation and Survey

During the consultation sessions and survey, stakeholders noted unmet needs related to shelter, affordable rental housing, and supportive services. With the end of Project

Roomkey looming, stakeholders expressed concern that there is insufficient shelter for persons experiencing homelessness. Limitations for sheltering families were also identified.

People experiencing homelessness also face barriers when seeking housing in the private market. Due to the tight rental market, landlords have implemented stringent rental screening criteria that prevent access for individuals and families with multiple barriers to housing, including those related to age, disability, and legal issues. Persons issued Housing Choice Vouchers or other TBRA are frequently unable to use the assistance due to high rents and restrictive screening criteria.

In consultation sessions, stakeholders described a need for housing search assistance, one-time financial assistance, legal services, mental health services, and case management to support people experiencing homelessness in obtaining and maintaining housing. Similarly, in the survey, stakeholders identified case management, one-time financial assistance, mental health services, housing search assistance and counseling, and short- and medium-term rental assistance as some of the top-needed supportive services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

CHAS Data on Rental Unit Affordability and Availability

Access to and availability of affordable rental housing impacts all four of the HOME-ARP QPs. Data on unit affordability, occupancy, and availability can provide insight into the unmet housing needs of each of the QPs.

Estimates of Rental Unit Affordability and Occupancy

One data source to better understand unit affordability and occupancy is CHAS data which estimates the number of households occupying rental units affordable at different income levels. CHAS data use HUD-Adjusted Median Family Incomes (HAMFIs) to classify household income which, for the purposes of this analysis, are comparable to AMI. Table 36 depicts the number of households by income level who were occupying rental units that are affordable to specific HAMFI categories in 2019. For example, rental units affordable at 30 percent HAMFI are rental units where the gross rent for the unit is affordable to a household making 30 percent HAMFI. Rental units affordable at 50 percent HAMFI would have gross rents that are unaffordable to a household earning 30 percent HAMFI but would be affordable to a household earning 50 percent HAMFI. In 2019, CHAS data indicate that there were approximately 2,399 rental units affordable to households earning less than 30 percent HAMFI and 2,067 rental units affordable to households earning between 30–50 percent HAMFI.

Table 36: Households Occupying Rental Units by Unit Affordability and Household Income

Rental Unit Affordability	Occupant Income Category				
	0-30% HAMFI	30-50% HAMFI	50-80% HAMFI	80-100% HAMFI	Over 100% HAMFI
Rental units affordable at 30% HAMFI	1,500	524	275	70	30
Rental units affordable at 50% HAMFI	704	520	540	219	84
Rental units affordable at 80% HAMFI	1,800	1,975	3,340	1,650	1,925
Rental units affordable at greater than 80% HAMFI	450	430	795	625	1,500

Data source: CHAS Data, 2019.

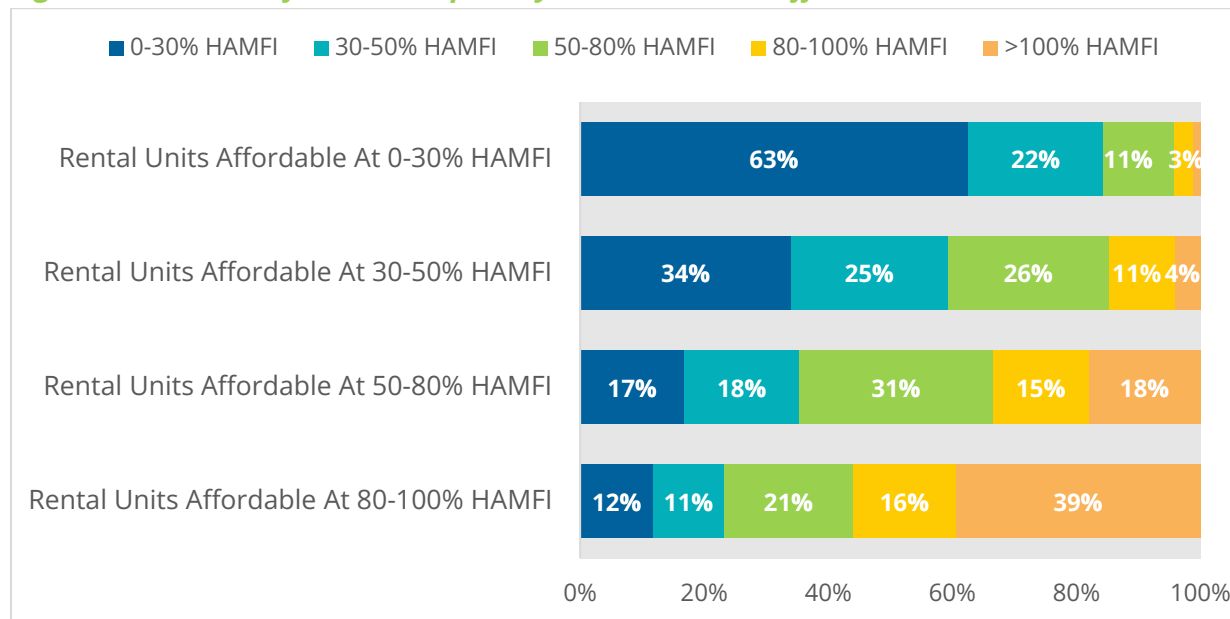
The data indicate that there were a significant number of renter households who were living in units that were not affordable given their household income category. Figure 15 depicts the share of households by income category who were occupying rental units affordable to specific income levels. The data suggest that for rental units at all income levels, there was a mismatch between the income level of the households occupying those units and the income category for which the rental unit would be affordable. Specifically, 63 percent of rental units that are affordable to households earning 30 percent HAMFI were occupied by households earning less than 30 percent HAMFI. In other words, 37 percent of rental units that would be affordable to ELI households were occupied by higher-income households. There were similar trends for rental units affordable at other income levels. For example, only 25 percent of rental units affordable to VLI households were occupied by households earning 30-50 percent HAMFI.

It is important to keep in mind that these data do not provide information that explains the mismatch between households and rental units. For instance, ELI households may not occupy rental units that are affordable to them because these units are not located in their communities. Alternatively, units affordable to households earning 30 percent AMI may be hard to find, and when they are available, ELI households may need to compete with higher-income households to secure them.

Another important consideration is that the number of rental units affordable and available at different income levels does not align with the number of households in each

income category. There are fewer units affordable and available for ELI and VLI households than there are ELI and VLI households. The lack of affordable housing options for the lowest-earning households can force households to reside in units that are unaffordable to them.

Figure 15: Percent of Units Occupied by Households at Different Income Levels



Data source: CHAS Data, 2019.

Assisted Rental Units At Risk of Conversion

Ventura's 2021–2029 Housing Element estimates that there are 130 publicly assisted rental units and 451 homeowner units that may be at risk of conversion to market-rate uses. These units were funded through various local, state, and federal sources including HOME, bond financing, tax credits, and redevelopment set-aside funds. Ventura has several options for preserving or replacing at-risk units including transfer of ownership, securing rental assistance for tenants, purchasing affordability covenants, and construction of replacement units. Each of these options requires dedicating local, state, or federal funding to preserve or replace units to ensure continued affordability.

Needs Identified Through Stakeholder Consultation and Survey

During the consultation sessions and survey, stakeholders noted unmet needs related to affordable rental housing and supportive services, including financial assistance to prevent evictions. Stakeholders shared that the end of the eviction moratorium has led to a surge in evictions for non-payment of rent, including illegal and informal evictions. The cost of housing in Ventura has soared, impacting not only ELI and VLI households but also middle-income households, like those providing social services. One stakeholder said, "It's gotten so ridiculous. I think we're all living on a paycheck-to-paycheck basis, unable to save a penny for anything, because we're all barely making it. It's such a challenge right now to live

on your own.” Even individuals and families with access to Housing Choice Vouchers or other TBRA are unable to obtain housing and vouchers are going unused.

In consultation sessions, stakeholders described a need for housing search assistance, one-time financial assistance, legal services, transportation, and food assistance to support people at risk of homelessness or housing instability in maintaining housing. Similarly, in the survey, stakeholders identified short- and medium-term rental assistance, one-time financial assistance, housing search assistance and counseling, case management, and employment assistance and job training as some of the top-needed supportive services for these individuals and families.

Persons Fleeing or Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking

The City does not have any local quantitative data pertaining to unmet shelter needs for persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking. For individuals captured in HMIS as exiting the Ventura County homeless response system, 53 percent of individuals experiencing homelessness exited to a permanent destination, 22 percent exited to a temporary destination, and 25 percent exited to an unknown location or place not meant for human habitation. These rates of returns to homelessness are similar to those among the general homeless population; however, it should be noted that all returns to permanent living situations are included, regardless of if that permanent situation provides safety from ongoing victimization.

In the National Network to End Domestic Violence [2022 Domestic Violence Counts Report—California Summary](#), the National Network to End Domestic Violence found that there were 1,071 unmet requests for services—including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and other support needs—that programs could not provide because they lacked the resources. Approximately 42 percent of these unmet requests were for housing and emergency shelter. Anecdotal data suggest the prevalence of unmet needs statewide is consistent with the unmet needs of domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking survivors in Ventura.

Needs Identified Through Stakeholder Consultation and Survey

During the consultation sessions and survey, stakeholders noted unmet needs related to access to affordable rental housing and supportive services. It is taking longer for survivors in shelter to obtain housing due to high rents and stringent eligibility criteria. Abuse survivors frequently have negative credit, rental, and/or criminal backgrounds as a result of power and control tactics used by abusive partners or traffickers (i.e., putting debts and leases in the survivor’s name, false criminal accusations, or coerced participation in

criminal activities). In addition to the need for more housing stock, survivors need advocacy services and flexible financial assistance to increase their chances of obtaining housing.

In the survey, stakeholders identified victims' advocacy services, one-time financial assistance, case management, short- and medium-term rental assistance, and housing search assistance and counseling as some of the most needed services for individuals fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and human trafficking.

The quantitative data analysis emphasizes the unmet need for shelter and housing available for persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and human trafficking. Qualitative information gathered through the consultation sessions and stakeholder survey provides additional context that indicates high levels of need for affordable rental housing, TBRA, and supportive services.

Identify any gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system.

Gaps Within the Current Affordable Rental Housing Inventory

The analysis of qualitative and quantitative data indicates that the development and preservation of affordable rental housing is a high priority for the City of Ventura as there are an estimated 2,945 ELI renter households and 1,385 VLI renter households who pay over 50 percent of their income on housing costs. Data from the California Housing Partnership estimates that there are 1,447 assisted rental units currently in the community and the City's Housing Element indicates that there are 130 assisted units that are at risk of losing their affordability within the coming years. While the City continues to make notable strides toward meeting the housing needs of the community, Ventura has a long way to go to meet its goal of developing 4,306 additional rental housing units by 2029. Both the preservation and development of affordable rental housing require a considerable investment of local, state, and federal funding, especially for high-cost markets such as Ventura. One of the largest gaps in the City's affordable housing inventory is therefore securing long-term funding opportunities to meet the community's housing needs in the years to come.

Gaps in the Availability and Utilization of Rental Assistance

Quantitative data on the availability and use of rental assistance in Ventura suggest that rental assistance is available for some and the percentage of households using vouchers has decreased gradually over the past few years. Data from HUD's Housing Choice Voucher Data Dashboard indicate that the housing authority has 1,897 Housing Choice Vouchers available, yet only 1,479 were being used by households as of November 2022. Since the Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis identified that there were 2,945 ELI renter households and 1,385 VLI renter households with severe housing cost burden, and

thousands of additional households on the housing authority's waiting lists, there appears to be a clear need for rental assistance in Ventura. The decrease in the Housing Choice Voucher utilization rate therefore likely reflects challenges in using vouchers on the private market rather than changes in the need for rental assistance in Ventura.

Need for Supportive Housing Options

The HMIS data analysis on the size and demographic composition of individuals experiencing homelessness in Ventura in 2021 indicates that there were 1,321 individuals with disabling conditions, 1,112 of whom were also chronically homeless. Ventura County CoC's assessment of 2022 Housing Inventory Count data indicates there are 845 permanent supportive housing units in Ventura County with 203 under development. Although the County has made notable strides toward increasing the stock of supportive housing, the current number of units is insufficient to meet the needs of the number of chronically homeless individuals in the community who would be eligible for and benefit from supportive housing. Considering that 44 percent of exits from the homeless response system were to non-permanent housing situations and 46 percent of individuals surveyed in the Point-in-Time count had previously experienced homelessness, there is a clear need for expanded housing options with wraparound supportive services to provide the stability and support for members of the community to secure and maintain long-term permanent housing.

Under Section IV.4.2.ii.G of the HOME-ARP Notice, a PJ may provide additional characteristics associated with instability and increased risk of homelessness in their HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. These characteristics will further refine the definition of “other populations” that are “at greatest at greatest risk of housing instability,” as established in the HOME-ARP Notice. If including these characteristics, identify them here.

The Ventura County Regional 2020–2024 Consolidated Plan outlines several characteristics that are associated with housing instability and an increased risk of homelessness. These include the following:

- Populations at risk of homelessness or housing instability include low- and moderate-income renter households (earning less than 80 percent AMI) who are experiencing severe housing cost burden; victims of domestic violence; those with substance abuse and/or severe mental health problems; youth aging out of foster care; people exiting incarceration; and people with criminal backgrounds.
- The 2019 Ventura County Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness described some characteristics of households most likely to become homeless and need homeless prevention assistance. These characteristics include a history of homelessness, very

low household income, disabilities of members of the household, and unemployment or underemployment status of adults in the household.

- In the City of Ventura, homeowner households containing at least one person over the age of 62 form the largest share of households earning less than 50 percent of HAMFI. Small family renter households and those households with children under the age of six comprise the largest share of households earning less than 50 percent HAMFI.

Identify priority needs for the QPs.

Figure 16 summarizes the priority needs facing the four HOME-ARP QPs based on the information gathered through the consultation sessions, online stakeholder survey, and quantitative data analysis.

Figure 16: Priority Needs for the HOME-ARP QPs

Individuals Experiencing Homelessness

- There is a high need for supportive housing as well as a variety of permanent housing options.
- There is a high need for enhanced shelter capacity to accommodate households experiencing homelessness.
- There is a need for shelters that will serve men and adolescent boys as well as those with multiple barriers to obtaining housing.
- Supportive services needs include case management, one-time financial assistance, mental health services, housing search assistance and counseling, and short- and medium-term rental assistance.

Individuals At Risk of Homelessness

- There is a high need for a variety of affordable housing options including units affordable to households earning less than 30 percent AML.
- There is a high need for eviction prevention assistance that can serve households in different living arrangements.
- There is need for financial assistance for the high number of ELI renter households who are severely cost burdened.
- There is need to help households find and secure housing.
- Supportive services needs include one-time financial assistance, housing search assistance and counseling, case management, short- and medium-term rental assistance, and employment assistance and job training.

Persons Fleeing/Attempting to Flee

- There is a high need for a variety of housing and shelter options to support victims with different needs.
- Supportive services needs include victim services, one-time financial assistance, case management, short- and medium-term rental assistance, and housing search assistance and counseling.

Other Groups at Greatest Risk of Homelessness/Housing Instability

- There is a high need for a variety of affordable housing options including units affordable to households earning less than 50 percent AML.
- There is a high need for eviction prevention assistance that can serve households in different living arrangements.
- Supportive services needs include case management, one-time financial assistance, educational services, food assistance, and short- and medium-term rental assistance.

Explain how the PJ determined the level of need and gaps in the PJ's shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems based on the data presented in the plan.

The City paired the qualitative information gathered from the stakeholder consultation process with insights gleaned from quantitative data analysis to better understand the needs facing each of the QPs and the gaps in the shelter, housing, and service delivery systems. Table 3337 outlines the primary qualitative and quantitative data sources the City used to analyze the priority needs of each QP as well as the housing, shelter, and service gaps in Ventura.

Table 37: Primary Data Sources to Determine Needs and Gaps

HOME-ARP QP		Primary Data Sources
Individuals experiencing homelessness		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoC HMIS (2022), Point-in-Time count (2022), and Housing Inventory Count (2021) Interface 2-1-1 Ventura County Dashboard (2022) Stakeholder consultation sessions and online stakeholder survey
Individuals at risk of homelessness		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CHAS data (2015–2019) McKinney-Vento EDFacts Initiative data (School Year 2019–2020) Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura data (2021–2022) Interface 2-1-1 Ventura County Dashboard (2022) Stakeholder consultation sessions and online stakeholder survey
Persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, or human trafficking		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoC HMIS data (2022) Coalition for Family Harmony client data (2022) California Department of Justice, Domestic Violence-Related Calls for Service (2019–2021) Interface 2-1-1 Ventura County Dashboard (2022) Stakeholder consultation sessions and online stakeholder survey
Other populations at risk of housing instability and homelessness		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CHAS data (2015–2019) Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura waiting list data (2021–2022) Stakeholder consultation sessions and online stakeholder survey
Topic		Primary Data Sources
Housing inventory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> California Housing Partnership, Affordable Housing Map (2022) CHAS (2015–2019) HUD Housing Choice Voucher Data Dashboard (2022) City of San Buenaventura's 2021–2029 Housing Element (5th Cycle) City program data (2022) Stakeholder consultation sessions and online stakeholder survey

Shelter inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoC Point-in-Time count and Housing Inventory Count (2022) • City program data (2022) • Stakeholder consultation sessions and online stakeholder survey
Service delivery system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City program data (2022) • Stakeholder consultation sessions and online stakeholder survey

HOME-ARP Activities

Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with [Section V.C.2. of the Notice](#), PJs must describe how they will distribute HOME-ARP funds aligned with the identified priority needs and the method for soliciting applications for funding and selecting developers, service providers, subrecipients, and/or contractors. Furthermore, PJs must describe whether they will administer the HOME-ARP-eligible activities directly.

Describe the method(s) that will be used for soliciting applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, subrecipients, and/or contractors.

Ventura will allocate funding through a competitive application process open to all eligible entities, including public, nonprofit, and for-profit developers. To be considered eligible for program funds, the City will require that recipients, at a minimum meet the following criteria:

- Make acceptable assurances to the City that it will comply with the requirements of the HOME-ARP program during the entire period that begins upon selection of the recipient to receive HOME-ARP funds and ends upon the conclusion of all HOME-ARP-funded activities.
- Demonstrate the ability and financial capacity to undertake, comply with, and manage the eligible activity.
- Demonstrate familiarity with the requirements of other federal, state, or local housing programs that may be used in conjunction with HOME-ARP funds to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements and regulations of such programs.
- Have demonstrated experience and capacity to conduct HOME-ARP-eligible activities as evidenced by the ability to own, construct, or rehabilitate—as well as manage and operate—an affordable multifamily rental housing development.

Describe whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly.

The City will not directly administer the HOME-ARP activities.

If any portion of the PJ's HOME-ARP administrative funds are provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan because the subrecipient or contractor is responsible for the administration of the PJ's entire HOME-ARP grant, identify the subrecipient or contractor and describe its role and responsibilities in administering all of the PJ's HOME-ARP program.

This section is not applicable to Ventura.

Use of HOME-ARP Funding

Regulatory Requirements

Section V.C.2 of the [Notice](#) states that PJs must outline the amount of HOME-ARP funding that is planned for each eligible HOME-ARP activity type and demonstrate that any planned funding for nonprofit organization operating assistance, nonprofit capacity building, and administrative costs is within HOME-ARP limits. The plan must also explain how the characteristics of its shelter and housing inventory, the service delivery system, and the needs identified in the Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis provided a rationale for the use of funds for the eligible activities.

Table 38: Distribution of HOME-ARP Funds Across Eligible Activities

HOME-ARP Activity	Funding Amount	Percent of Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive services	\$0	0%	
Acquisition and development of non-congregate shelters	\$0	0%	
TBRA	\$0	0%	
Development of affordable rental housing	\$1,369,513	85%	
Non-profit operating	\$0	0%	5%
Non-profit capacity building	\$0	0%	5%
Administration and planning	\$241,678	15%	15%
Total HOME ARP Allocation	\$1,611,191	100%	

Describe how the PJ will distribute HOME-ARP funds in accordance with its priority needs identified in its needs assessment and gap analysis.

The City intends to use 85 percent of its HOME-ARP allocation for affordable rental housing, and the remaining 15 percent for grantee planning and administration activities. This funding distribution will allow the City to focus its resources and capacity on expanding affordable rental housing options. This allocation also provides resources to expand Ventura's own capacity to support successful and sustainable affordable housing developments for the HOME-ARP QP. This eligible activity was identified as the greatest need through data analysis and the consultation process.

Describe how the characteristics of the shelter and housing inventory, service delivery system, and the needs identified in the gap analysis provided a rationale for the plan to fund eligible activities.

Information analyzed from the consultation sessions, stakeholder survey, and quantitative data demonstrates that there are high levels of unmet needs faced by all four of the HOME-ARP QPs. Although Ventura will receive a HOME-ARP allocation of over \$1.6 million, even this amount will not completely address the housing, shelter, and service needs for each of the QPs. Given the limited resources available, as well as the major themes underscored in the Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis, Ventura plans to spend 85 percent of its HOME-ARP allocation on affordable rental housing and the remaining 15 percent on administration and planning.

The trends identified in the Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis were a major factor that led to Ventura's HOME-ARP allocation distribution decision. The major trends highlighted in the data analysis, consultation sessions, and survey responses all pointed to a significant need for affordable rental housing for each of the HOME-ARP QPs. Stakeholders described how all four of the HOME-ARP QPs struggle to find housing that is affordable and accessible in the community. Housing costs have been increasing for years, but recent events including the COVID-19 pandemic and the end of the eviction moratorium have exacerbated housing cost burden and housing instability for many lower-income households in Ventura. The stakeholder survey found that 71 percent of respondents selected affordable rental housing as their top priority for the use of HOME-ARP funds. The data from the Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis, therefore, indicates that there is a considerable need to develop additional affordable rental housing opportunities.

While the Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis indicated that there are high unmet needs for each of the HOME-ARP-eligible activities, the data also shows that there are challenges and concerns with implementing some of these activities. Table 39 outlines how survey respondents prioritized the five eligible activities according to the average weighted score.

Table 39: Average Weighted Score of Prioritized HOME-ARP-Eligible Activities

Ranking Order	HOME-ARP-Eligible Activity	Average Weighted Score
#1	Affordable rental housing	4.50
#2	Supportive services	3.13
#3	Non-congregate shelter	2.83
#4	TBRA	2.50
#5	Non-profit capacity building	2.04

While affordable rental housing and supportive services were prioritized as the top two activities among respondents, non-congregate shelter was the third-highest-scoring eligible activity from the survey followed by TBRA and nonprofit capacity building. The City decided not to allocate HOME-ARP funding towards the other eligible activities for a few reasons. For non-congregate shelter, HOME-ARP funds can be used to acquire and develop non-congregate shelter but cannot be used for ongoing shelter operating costs. This means that HOME-ARP could only assist with limited project costs to acquire, rehabilitate, and develop non-congregate shelter and funding for operating costs would need to be secured from some other source. A similar concern arises for TBRA. As a one-time funding source, HOME-ARP is not well suited for funding an ongoing rental assistance program. In addition, stakeholders identified existing challenges with TBRA programs including the difficulty of voucher recipients in securing units they can afford and the unwillingness of many landlords to accept vouchers in the current housing market. Given these challenges, the City opted to allocate its HOME-ARP funds to affordable housing development and supportive services while continuing to collaborate with community partners to pursue alternate funding for shelter facilities and existing rental assistance programs. Finally, the City has identified other funds to support capacity building among non-profit partners.

The remaining 15 percent of the HOME-ARP allocation will assist the City with the administration and planning of the HOME-ARP program. Eligible administration and planning costs include necessary costs for the management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of the HOME-ARP program. Eligible costs could include administration activities such as developing systems to comply with HOME-ARP requirements, developing interagency agreements, monitoring HOME-ARP activities for progress and compliance, preparing HOME-ARP reports and documents for submission to HUD, and evaluating program results against stated objectives. A full list of eligible costs is provided in Section VI.A of the HUD Notice. Since the HOME-ARP program is a new source of federal funding

with its own unique program requirements, the City has elected to allocate sufficient funds to build its own internal capacity to administer, monitor, and evaluate the program. Doing so will help ensure that the HOME-ARP-eligible activities have the greatest impact and best meet the needs of some of Ventura’s most vulnerable communities.

HOME-ARP Production Housing Goals

Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with [Section V.C.3 of the Notice](#), PJs must provide an estimate for the number of affordable rental housing units for the QPs that they will produce or support with HOME-ARP funds. In addition, PJs must also include a narrative about the specific affordable rental housing production goal that the PJ hopes to achieve and describe how it will address the PJ's priority needs.

Estimate the number of affordable rental housing units for the QPs that the PJ will produce or support with its HOME-ARP allocation.

The City estimates that with no additional resources and an assumed cost of \$300,000 per unit, about four affordable rental housing units will be rehabilitated or produced with HOME-ARP resources.

Describe the specific affordable rental housing production goal that the PJ hopes to achieve and describe how the production goal will address the PJ's priority needs.

HOME-ARP funds will provide a one-time expansion of resources for the development of affordable rental housing for some of Ventura's most vulnerable residents. Prioritizing the development of affordable rental housing aligns with the needs of all four HOME-ARP QPs identified in the Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis and will further the City's goal of expanding affordable housing options for ELI and VLI households. While the estimated number of units that will be produced with the HOME-ARP allocation is a small step forward, it will help make a long-term impact with a one-time source of funding. The funds will likely leverage state and federal funds for affordable housing and fill important gaps to allow a project or projects to move forward.

Preferences

Regulatory Requirements

[Section V.C.4 of the Notice](#) states that PJs must identify whether they intend to establish a preference for one or more of the QPs or a subpopulation within one or more of the QPs for any eligible activity or project. If a PJ chooses to establish a preference, it must explain how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services identified in the Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis. PJs must also describe how they will still address the unmet needs or gaps of the other QPs that are not included in a preference through the use of HOME-ARP funds.

Preferences cannot violate any applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements, including but not limited to those requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a). The PJ must comply with all applicable nondiscrimination and equal opportunity laws and requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a) and any other applicable fair housing and civil rights laws and requirements when establishing preferences or methods of prioritization.

Identify whether the PJ intends to give preference to one or more QPs or a subpopulation within one or more QPs for any eligible activity or project.

Ventura will not establish any preference for its HOME-ARP activities and will ensure HOME-ARP affordable rental units are made available without preferences to all HOME-ARP QPs.

If a preference was identified, explain how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the QP or subpopulation of the QP, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis.

This section is not applicable to Ventura.

Referral Methods

Regulatory Requirements

The HUD Notice states that PJs are not required to describe referral methods in the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan; however, a PJ must require a project or activity to use coordinated entry along with other referral methods **or** to use only a project/activity waiting list if:

- Coordinated entry does not have a sufficient number of qualifying individuals or families to refer to the PJ for the project or activity.
- Coordinated entry does not include all HOME-ARP QPs.
- Coordinated entry fails to provide access and implement uniform referral processes in situations where a project's geographic area(s) is broader than the geographic area(s) covered by the coordinated entry system.

Identify the referral methods that the PJ intends to use for its HOME-ARP projects and activities. A PJ may use multiple referral methods in its HOME-ARP program. (Optional)

The City of Ventura intends to use a project-specific waiting list for its HOME-ARP activities.

If the PJ intends to use the coordinated entry process established by the CoC, describe whether all QPs eligible for a project or activity will be included in the coordinated entry process, or the method by which all QPs eligible for the project or activity will be covered. (Optional)

This section is not applicable to Ventura.

If the PJ intends to use the coordinated entry process established by the CoC, describe the method of prioritization to be used by the coordinated entry. (Optional)

This section is not applicable to Ventura.

If the PJ intends to use both a coordinated entry process established by the CoC and another referral method for a project or activity, describe any method of prioritization between the two referral methods, if any. (Optional)

This section is not applicable to Ventura.

Limitations in HOME-ARP Rental Housing/ Non-Congregate Shelter Project

Regulatory Requirements

The HUD Notice states that limiting eligibility for HOME-ARP rental housing or non-congregate shelter projects is only permitted under certain circumstances. For example, PJs may limit admission to HOME-ARP rental housing or non-congregate shelter projects to households who need specialized supportive services that are provided in such housing or non-congregate shelter. Any limitations must follow all applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements.

Describe whether the PJ intends to limit eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing or non-congregate shelter project to a particular QP or specific subpopulation of a QP identified in Section IV.A of the Notice.

Ventura will not limit eligibility to any QP or subpopulation.

If a PJ intends to implement a limitation, explain why the use of a limitation is necessary to address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the QP or subpopulation of the QP, consistent with the PJ's Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis.

This section is not applicable to Ventura.

If a limitation was identified, describe how the PJ will address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other QPs that are not included in the limitation through the use of HOME-ARP funds (i.e., through another of the PJ's HOME-ARP projects or activities).

This section is not applicable to Ventura.

HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines

Regulatory Requirements

If the PJ intends to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily rental housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds, the PJ must state its HOME-ARP refinancing guidelines in accordance with [24 CFR 92.206\(b\)](#). The guidelines must describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt for a HOME-ARP rental project, including the below.

Establish a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing to demonstrate that rehabilitation of HOME-ARP rental housing is the primary eligible activity.

Ventura does not intend to use HOME-ARP funds for this purpose.

Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestment in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving qualified populations for the minimum compliance period can be demonstrated.

Ventura does not intend to use HOME-ARP funds for this purpose.

State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.

Ventura does not intend to use HOME-ARP funds for this purpose.

Specify the required compliance period, whether it is a minimum of 15 years or longer.

Ventura does not intend to use HOME-ARP funds for this purpose.

State that HOME-ARP funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including Community Development Block Grant.

Ventura does not intend to use HOME-ARP funds for this purpose.

Other requirements in the PJ's guidelines, if applicable.

Ventura does not intend to use HOME-ARP funds for this purpose.

Appendix

Consultation Process Organization Table

The following table includes the 32 organizations that provided input in the development of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan through consultation sessions and online stakeholder survey. The organization types were determined either by the organization types selected by the respondent(s) affiliated with an organization in the stakeholder survey or by City staff based on their understanding of the services provided by the organization. Likewise, the QPs served were determined by the QPs indicated by the respondent(s) affiliated with an organization in the stakeholder survey or by City staff based on their understanding of the individuals served by the organization.

The organization table uses the following abbreviations for organization type and QP served.

Abbreviation	Definition
CoC	Continuum of Care Lead Agency serving the jurisdiction's geographic area
HSP	Homeless service provider, including shelter, housing, and supportive services
VSP	Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and/or human trafficking victim services provider
V	Groups serving or representing veterans
PHA	Public housing authority
PA	Public agency addressing the needs of the QPs
FH/CR/PWD	Public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and/or the needs of persons with disabilities
AHD	Affordable housing developer
O	Other organizations that address the needs of the QPs (not public agencies)

Abbreviation	QP
QP1	Individuals experiencing homelessness
QP2	Individuals at risk of homelessness
QP3	Persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, or human trafficking
QP4	Other populations at greatest risk of homelessness or housing instability

Consultation Process Organization Table

#	Organization	Organization Type									QPs Served			
		CoC	HSP	VSP	Veteran	PHA	Public	FH/CR/PW	AHD	Other	QP1	QP2	QP3	QP4
1	The Arc of Ventura County							X		X	X	X	X	X
2	Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation								X		X	X		X
3	Central Coast Alliance United for a Sustainable Economy (CAUSE)							X				X		X
4	Coalition for Family Harmony			X									X	
5	Community Action of Ventura County									X	X	X		X
6	Downtown Ventura Partners		X								X			
7	Gold Coast Veterans Foundation		X		X						X	X		
8	Housing Authority of the City of San Buenaventura		X			X	X		X		X	X		X
9	Housing Rights Center							X				X	X	X
10	Independent Living Resource Center							X			X	X	X	X
11	Interface Children & Family Services		X	X							X	X	X	
12	Lift Up Your Voice to End Homelessness		X							X	X	X		

# Organization		Organization Type									QPs Served			
		CoC	HSP	VSP	Veteran	PHA	Public	FH/CR/PW	AHD	Other	QP1	QP2	QP3	QP4
13	Mercy House		X								X			
14	People's Self Help Housing Corporation		X						X		X			
15	River Community Church		X							X	X	X		X
16	School on Wheels									X	X			
17	Society of St. Vincent de Paul									X	X	X		
18	Tender Life Maternity Home		X							X	X	X	X	
19	The City Center		X								X			
20	Turning Point Foundation		X								X			
21	United Way of Ventura County		X	X						X		X	X	
22	Ventura Community Foundation									X		X		X
23	Ventura County Area Agency on Aging						X				X	X	X	X
24	Ventura County Behavioral Health		X							X	X	X	X	X
25	Ventura County CoC Alliance	X									X	X	X	X
26	Ventura County Community Foundation									X	X	X		X
27	Ventura County Family Justice Center			X			X						X	
28	Ventura County Homeless Services			X			X				X			
29	Ventura County Office of Education						X				X			X
30	Ventura County Sheriff's Foundation									X	X	X	X	X
31	Ventura Homeless Prevention									X		X		

#	Organization	Organization Type									QPs Served			
		CoC	HSP	VSP	Veteran	PHA	Public	FH/CR/PW	AHD	Other	QP1	QP2	QP3	QP4
32	Ventura Police Patrol Task Force						X				X	X	X	X
Total		1	13	5	1	1	6	4	3	13	25	22	13	16

Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
AMI	Area Median Income
CHAS	Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy
CoC	Continuum of Care
ELI	Extremely Low-Income
HAMFI	HUD-Adjusted Median Family Income
HMIS	Homeless Management Information System
HOME	HOME Investment Partnerships Program
HOME-ARP	HOME American Rescue Plan
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
PJ	HOME Participating Jurisdiction
QP	Qualifying Population
TBRA	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
VLI	Very Low-Income

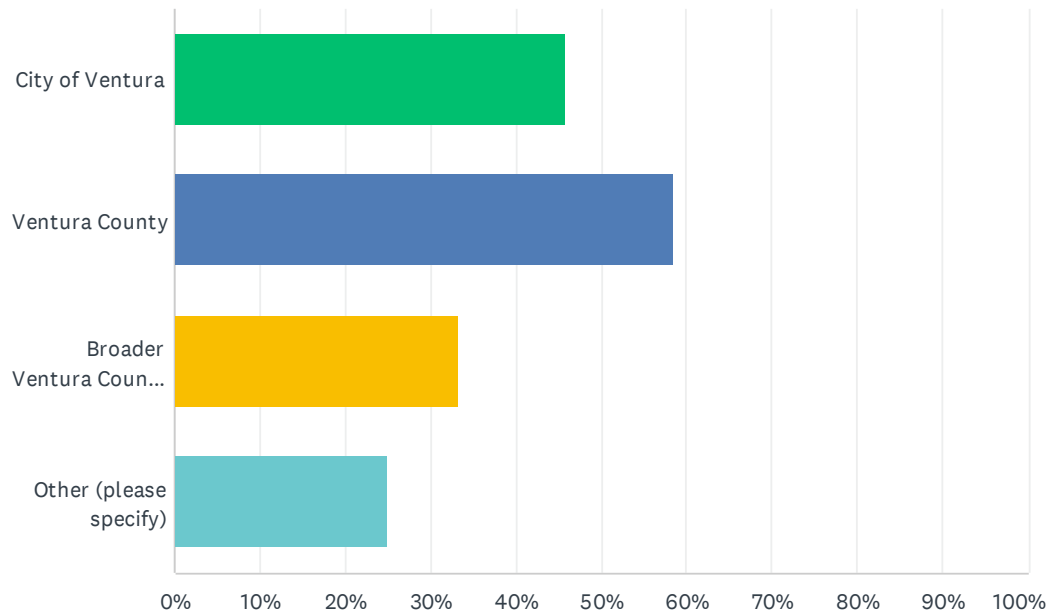
Stakeholder Survey Multiple Choice Summary Results

Ventura HOME-ARP Stakeholder Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Continuum of Care (CoC) Lead Agency	4.17%	1
Local government	20.83%	5
Public housing authority (PHA)	8.33%	2
Homeless service provider	16.67%	4
Homeless housing provider	16.67%	4
Supportive service provider	16.67%	4
Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking service provider	12.50%	3
Affordable housing developer	12.50%	3
Public or private organization addressing civil rights, fair housing, and/or the needs of persons with disabilities	8.33%	2
Veterans advocacy organization or service provider	4.17%	1
Community action agency	4.17%	1
Public agency addressing the needs of the qualifying populations	20.83%	5
Other (please specify)	33.33%	8
Total Respondents: 24		

Q3 Which area(s) does your organization serve? (Check all that apply)

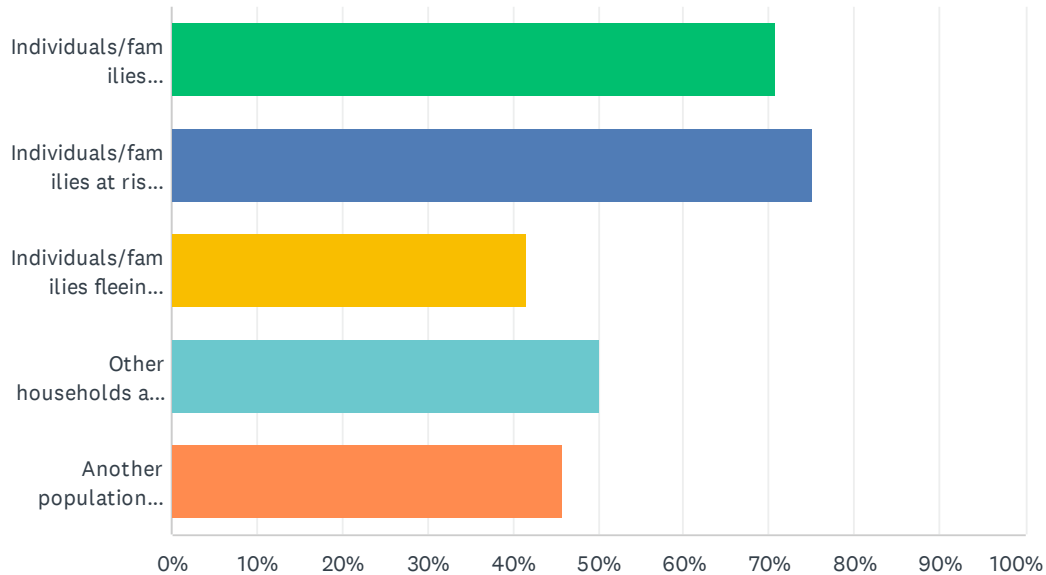
Answered: 24 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
City of Ventura	45.83%	11
Ventura County	58.33%	14
Broader Ventura County region	33.33%	8
Other (please specify)	25.00%	6
Total Respondents: 24		

Q4 What HOME-ARP qualifying population(s) does your organization primarily serve? (Check all that apply)

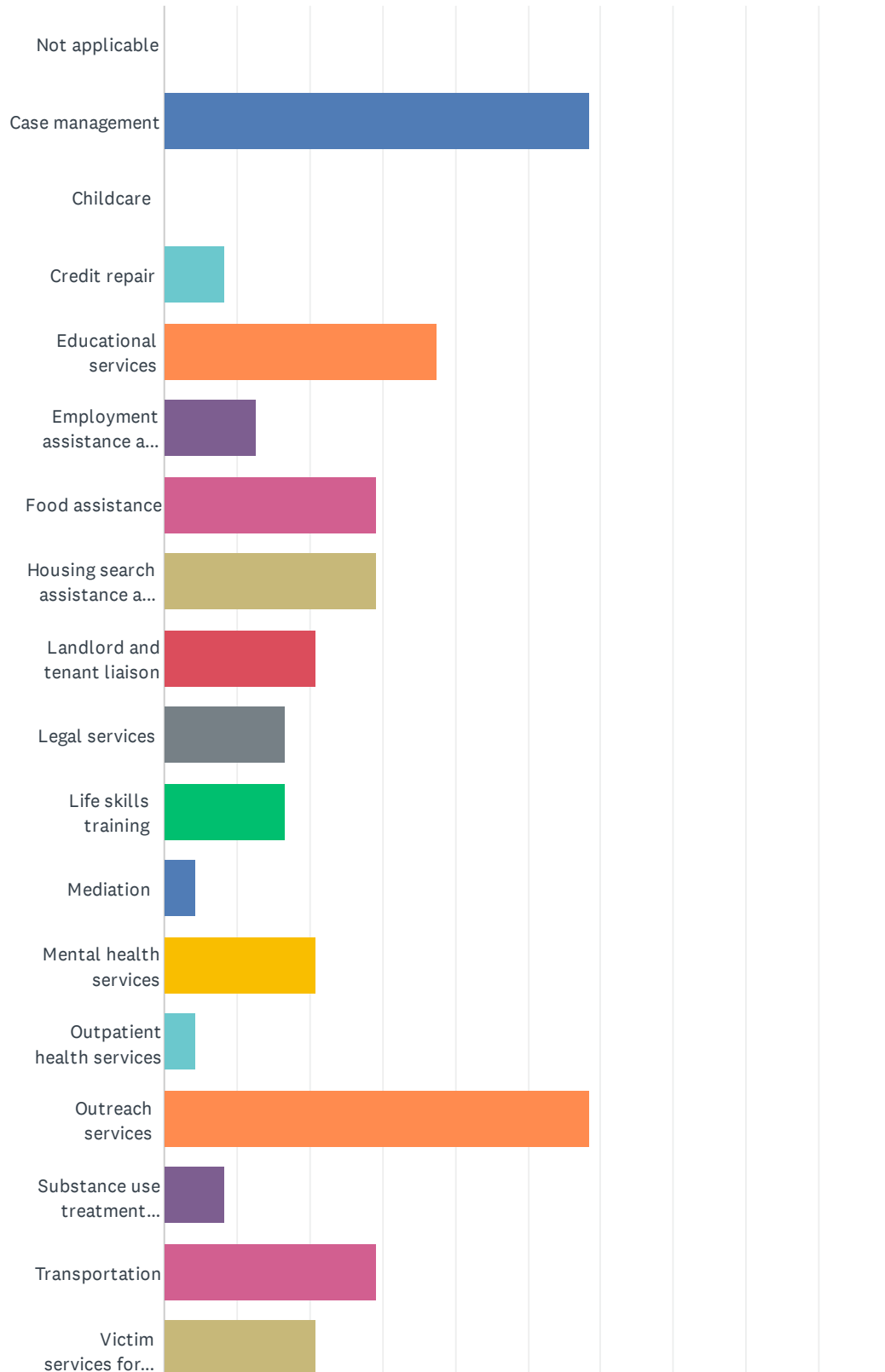
Answered: 24 Skipped: 0



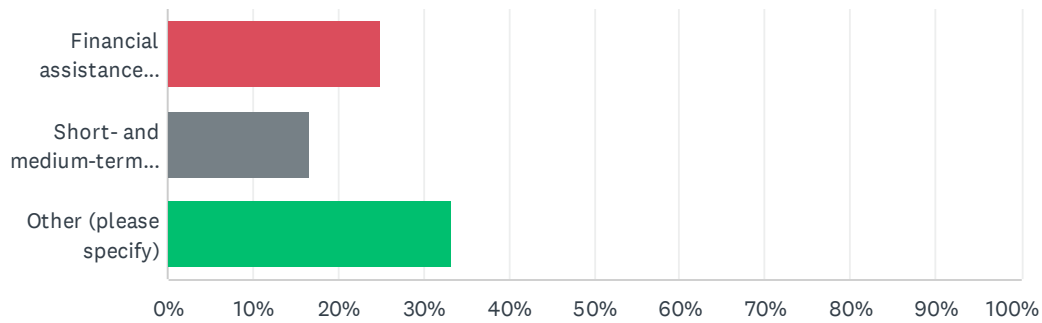
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Individuals/families experiencing homelessness	70.83%	17
Individuals/families at risk of homelessness	75.00%	18
Individuals/families fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking	41.67%	10
Other households at risk of homelessness/housing instability (as defined by HUD)	50.00%	12
Another population (please specify)	45.83%	11
Total Respondents: 24		

Q5 What services does your organization provide?*Note: Check all that apply.*

Answered: 24 Skipped: 0



Ventura HOME-ARP Stakeholder Survey

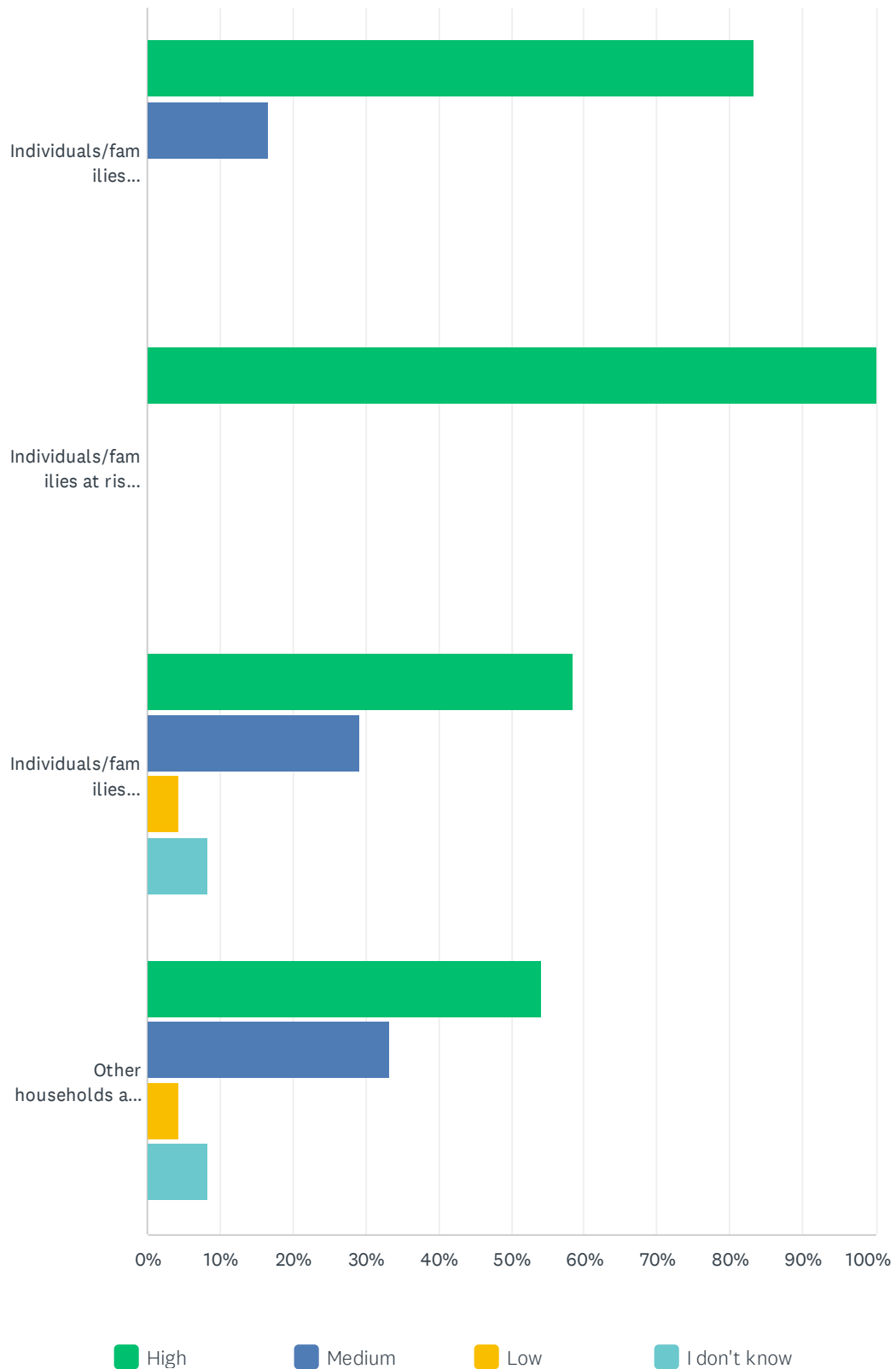


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Not applicable	0.00%	0
Case management	58.33%	14
Childcare	0.00%	0
Credit repair	8.33%	2
Educational services	37.50%	9
Employment assistance and job training	12.50%	3
Food assistance	29.17%	7
Housing search assistance and counseling	29.17%	7
Landlord and tenant liaison	20.83%	5
Legal services	16.67%	4
Life skills training	16.67%	4
Mediation	4.17%	1
Mental health services	20.83%	5
Outpatient health services	4.17%	1
Outreach services	58.33%	14
Substance use treatment services	8.33%	2
Transportation	29.17%	7
Victim services for persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking	20.83%	5
Financial assistance costs including first month's rent, deposit, utilities, arrears, moving costs, and application fees	25.00%	6
Short- and medium-term rental assistance	16.67%	4
Other (please specify)	33.33%	8
Total Respondents: 24		

Q6 How would you describe the overall level of need for each HOME-ARP qualifying population using a scale of High, Medium, and Low?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 0

Ventura HOME-ARP Stakeholder Survey



Ventura HOME-ARP Stakeholder Survey

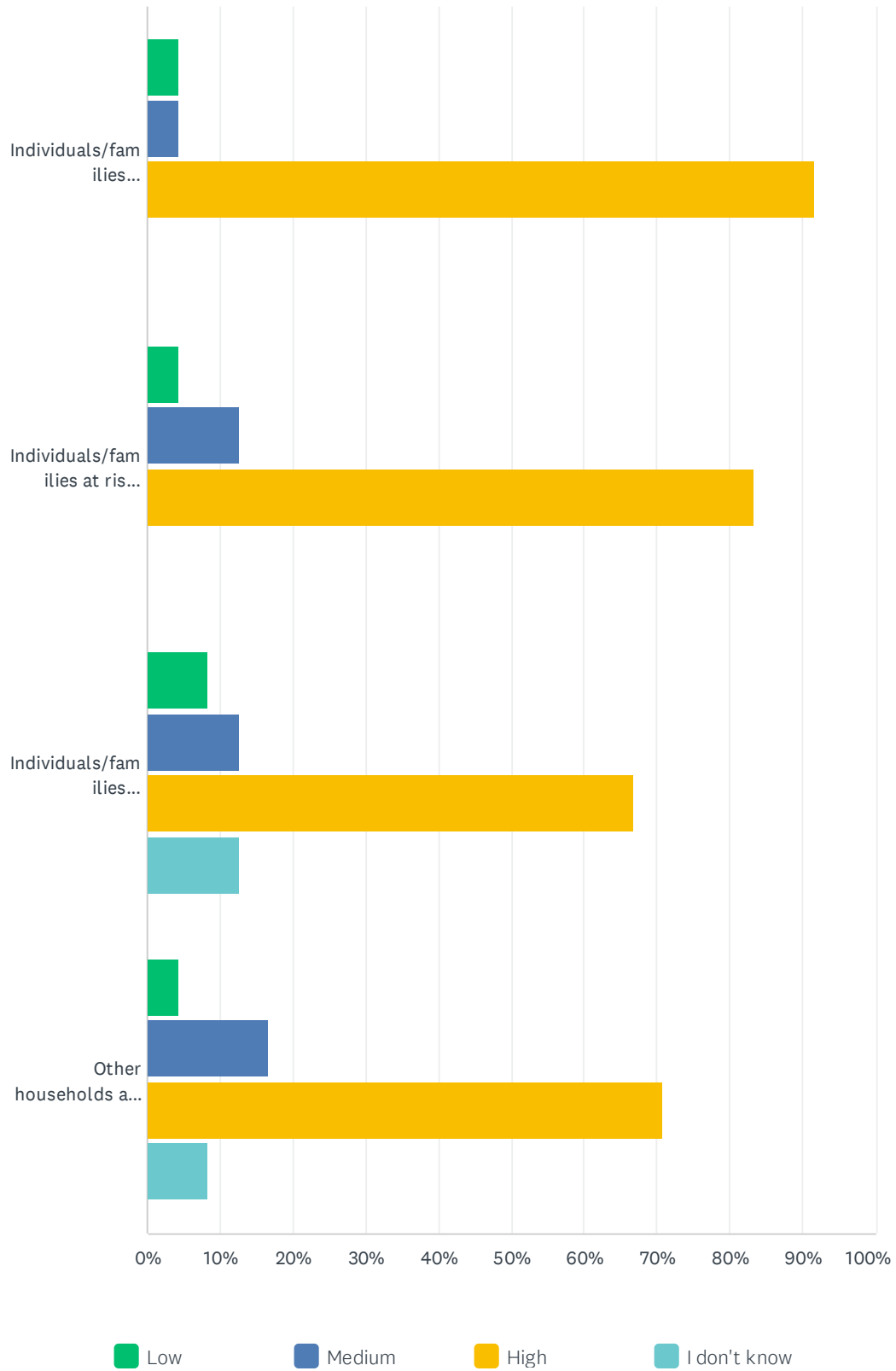
	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	I DON'T KNOW	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Individuals/families experiencing homelessness	83.33% 20	16.67% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	24	1.17
Individuals/families at risk of homelessness	100.00% 24	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	24	1.00
Individuals/families fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking	58.33% 14	29.17% 7	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	24	1.41
Other households at risk of homelessness/housing instability (as defined by HUD)	54.17% 13	33.33% 8	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	24	1.45

Q7 What are the unmet needs for the following eligible activities for each of the HOME-ARP qualifying populations using a scale of High, Medium, and Low? Notes: 1. Non-congregate shelters generally include one bathroom for each bedroom 2. Supportive services also include one-time move-in financial assistance and short- to medium-term rental assistance.

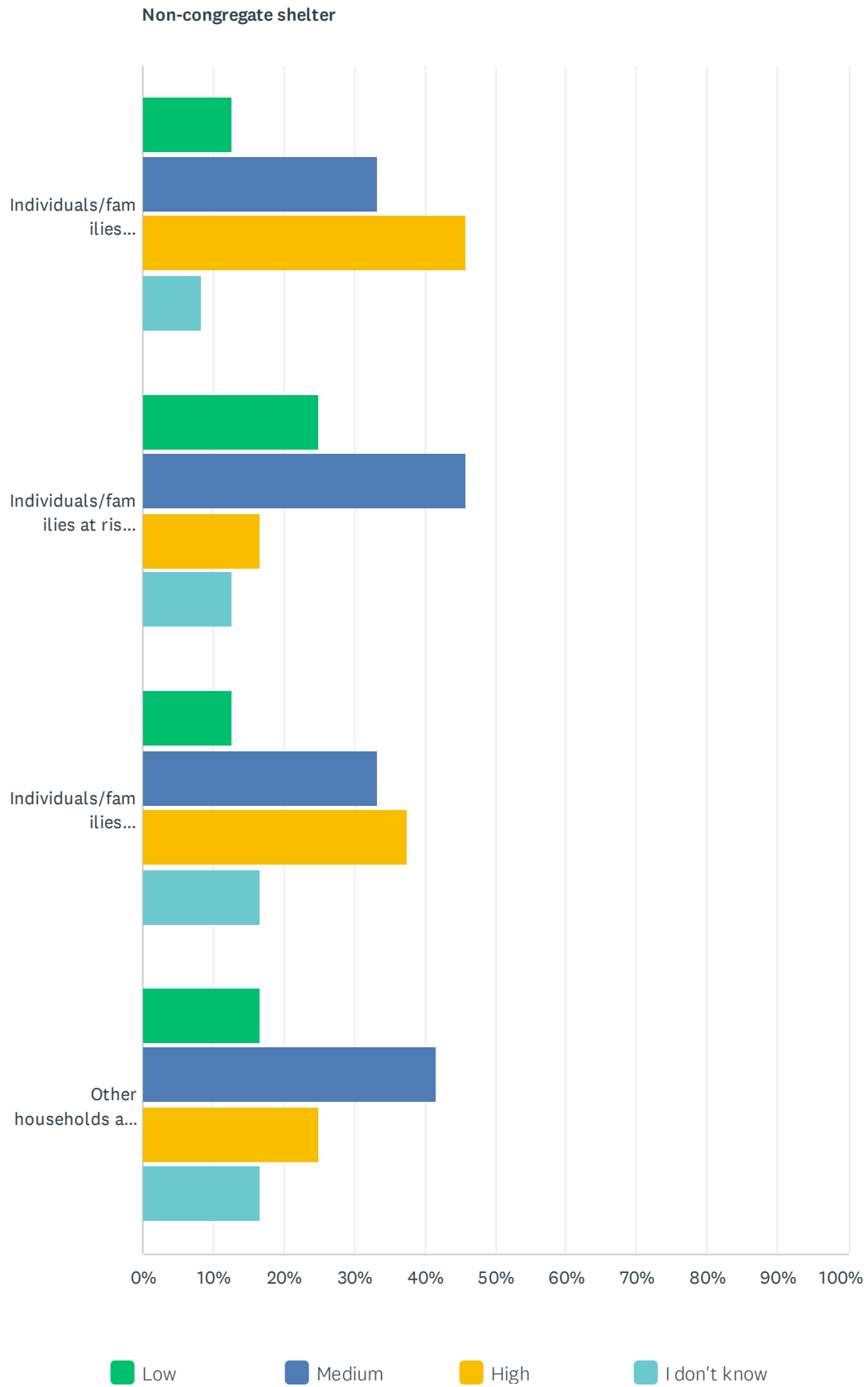
Answered: 24 Skipped: 0

Ventura HOME-ARP Stakeholder Survey

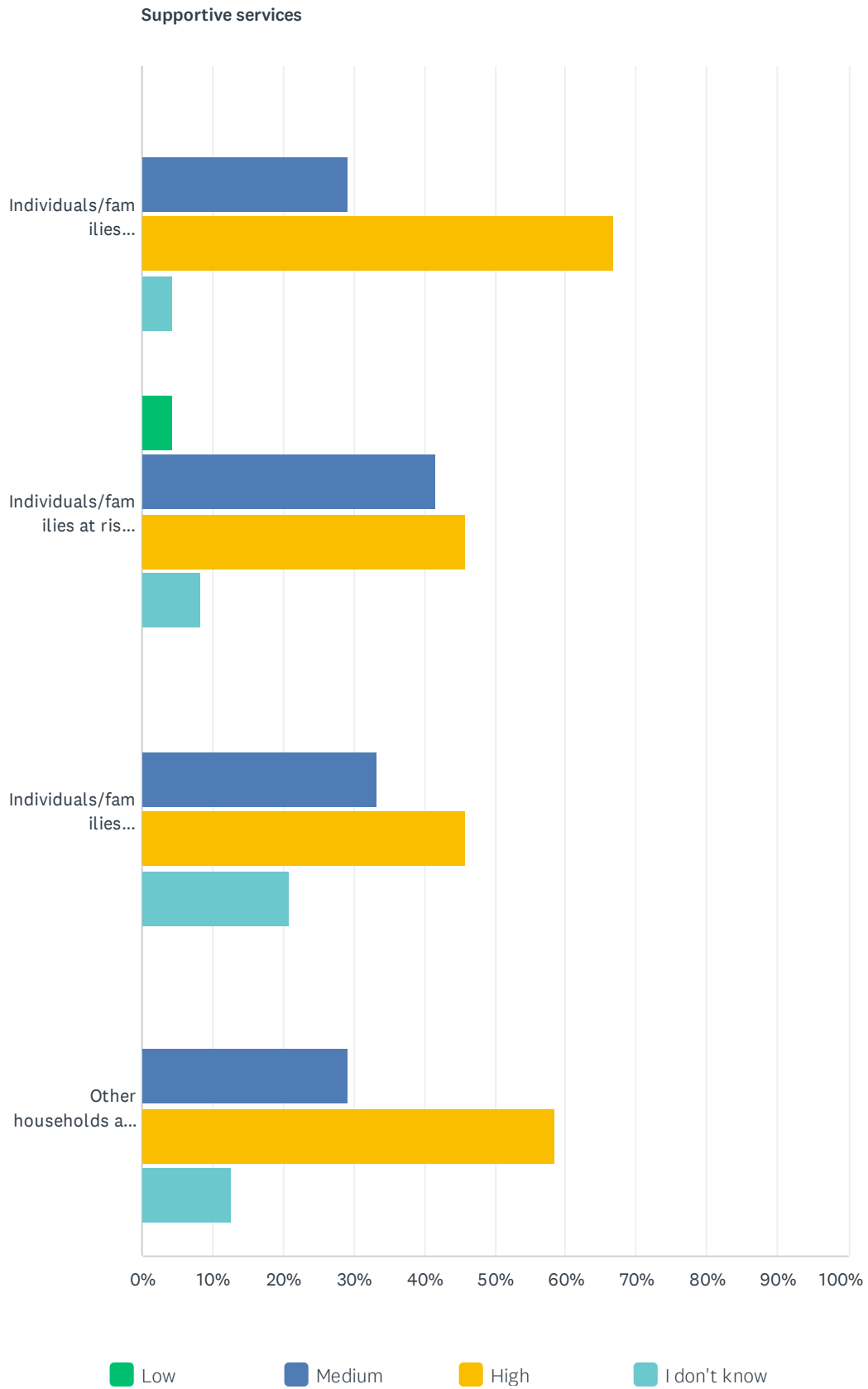
Affordable rental housing



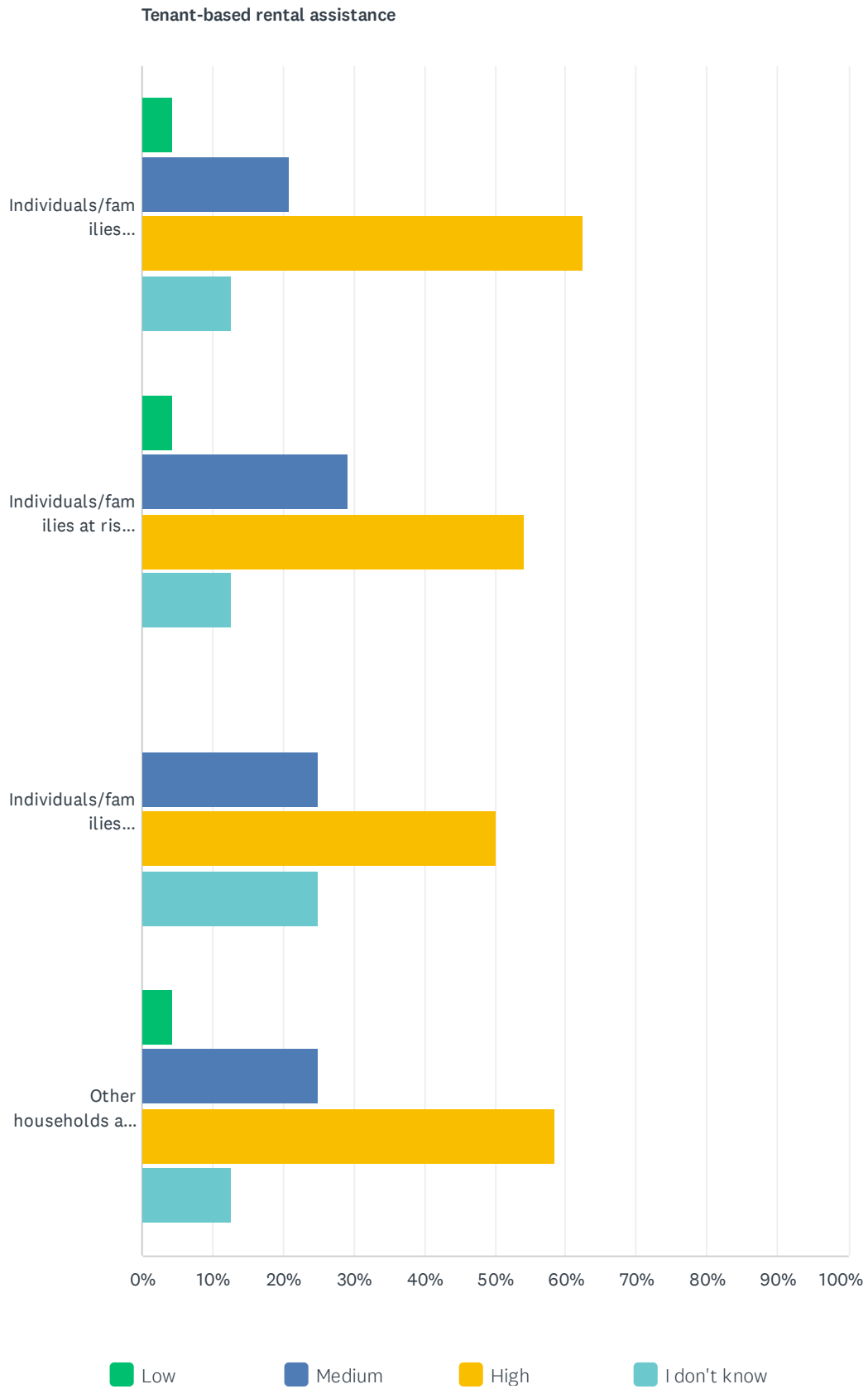
Ventura HOME-ARP Stakeholder Survey



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Ventura HOME-ARP Stakeholder Survey

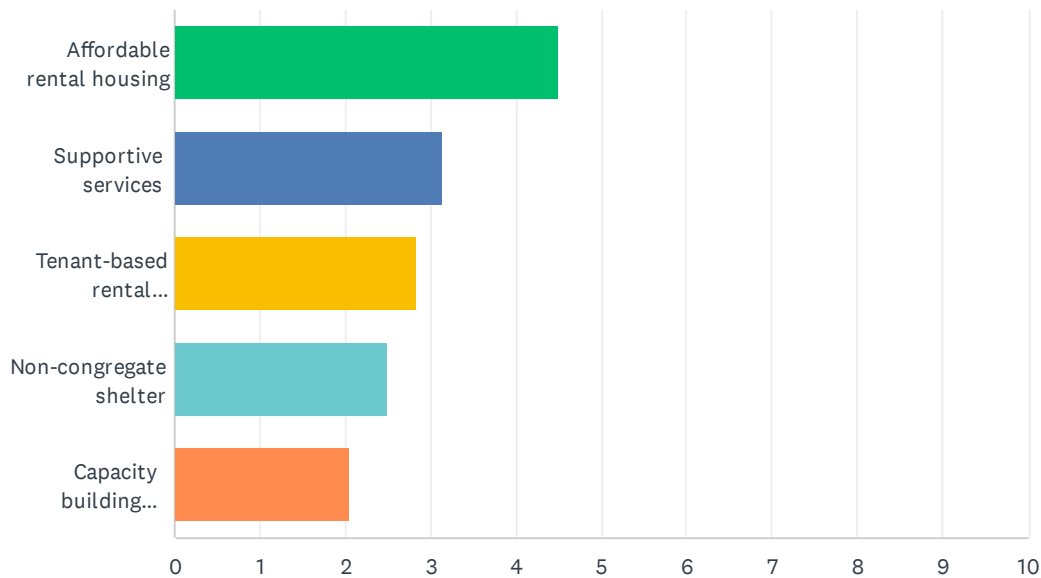


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Affordable rental housing					
	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	I DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
Individuals/families experiencing homelessness	4.17% 1	4.17% 1	91.67% 22	0.00% 0	24
Individuals/families at risk of homelessness	4.17% 1	12.50% 3	83.33% 20	0.00% 0	24
Individuals/families fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault, or human trafficking	8.33% 2	12.50% 3	66.67% 16	12.50% 3	24
Other households at risk of homelessness/housing instability (as defined by HUD)	4.17% 1	16.67% 4	70.83% 17	8.33% 2	24
Non-congregate shelter					
	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	I DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
Individuals/families experiencing homelessness	12.50% 3	33.33% 8	45.83% 11	8.33% 2	24
Individuals/families at risk of homelessness	25.00% 6	45.83% 11	16.67% 4	12.50% 3	24
Individuals/families fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault, or human trafficking	12.50% 3	33.33% 8	37.50% 9	16.67% 4	24
Other households at risk of homelessness/housing instability (as defined by HUD)	16.67% 4	41.67% 10	25.00% 6	16.67% 4	24
Supportive services					
	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	I DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
Individuals/families experiencing homelessness	0.00% 0	29.17% 7	66.67% 16	4.17% 1	24
Individuals/families at risk of homelessness	4.17% 1	41.67% 10	45.83% 11	8.33% 2	24
Individuals/families fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault, or human trafficking	0.00% 0	33.33% 8	45.83% 11	20.83% 5	24
Other households at risk of homelessness/housing instability (as defined by HUD)	0.00% 0	29.17% 7	58.33% 14	12.50% 3	24
Tenant-based rental assistance					
	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	I DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
Individuals/families experiencing homelessness	4.17% 1	20.83% 5	62.50% 15	12.50% 3	24
Individuals/families at risk of homelessness	4.17% 1	29.17% 7	54.17% 13	12.50% 3	24
Individuals/families fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault, or human trafficking	0.00% 0	25.00% 6	50.00% 12	25.00% 6	24
Other households at risk of homelessness/housing instability (as defined by HUD)	4.17% 1	25.00% 6	58.33% 14	12.50% 3	24

Q8 How would you prioritize the use of HOME-ARP funds among the following eligible activities? Please rank the following with a 1 as the highest priority.

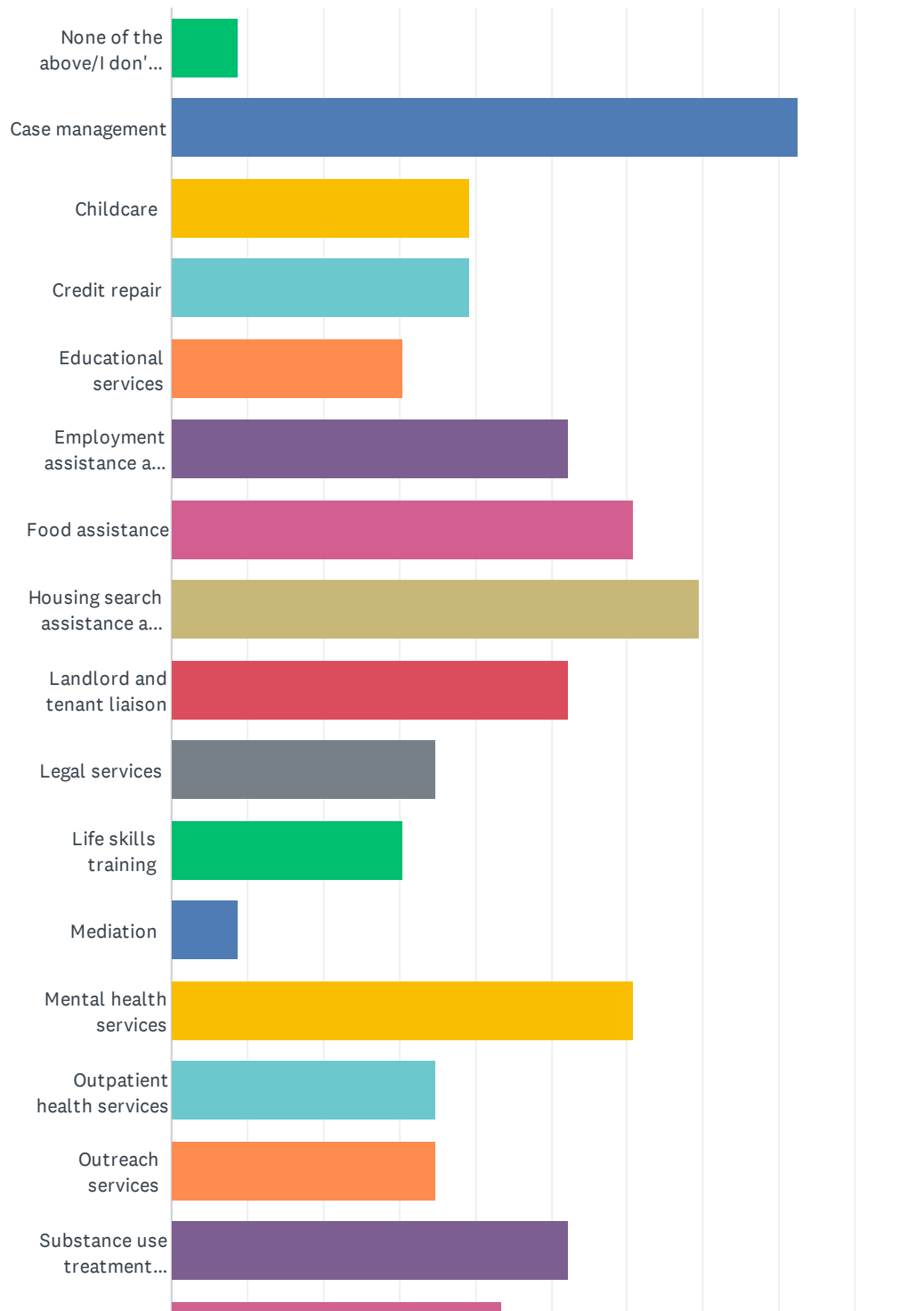
Answered: 24 Skipped: 0



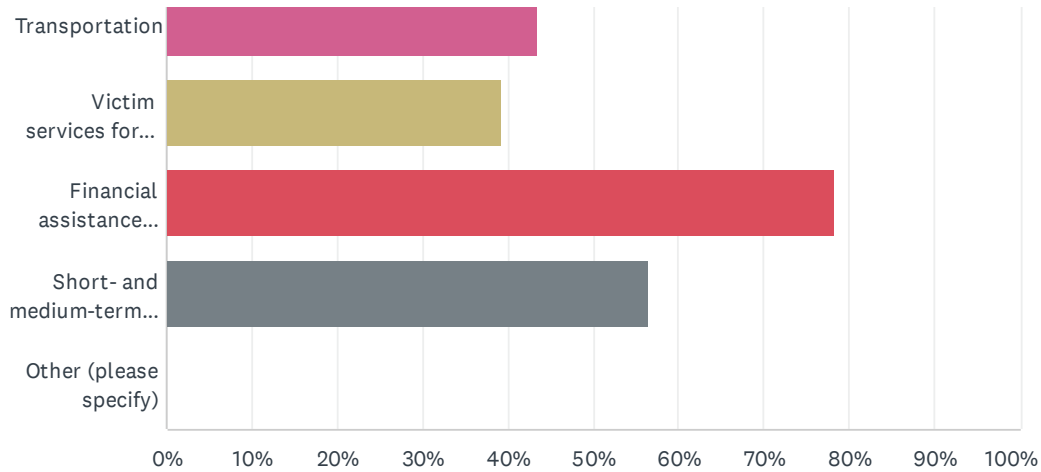
	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL	SCORE
Affordable rental housing	70.83% 17	16.67% 4	8.33% 2	0.00% 0	4.17% 1	24	4.50
Supportive services	16.67% 4	29.17% 7	25.00% 6	8.33% 2	20.83% 5	24	3.13
Tenant-based rental assistance	0.00% 0	29.17% 7	37.50% 9	20.83% 5	12.50% 3	24	2.83
Non-congregate shelter	8.33% 2	12.50% 3	20.83% 5	37.50% 9	20.83% 5	24	2.50
Capacity building supports for shelter, services, and/or housing providers	4.17% 1	12.50% 3	8.33% 2	33.33% 8	41.67% 10	24	2.04

Q9 For individuals/families experiencing homelessness, which of the following HOME-ARP supportive services are needed the most?*Note: Check all that apply. Selections will be ranked in next question. If you do not know which services this population needs, please select "None of the above/I don't know."*

Answered: 23 Skipped: 1



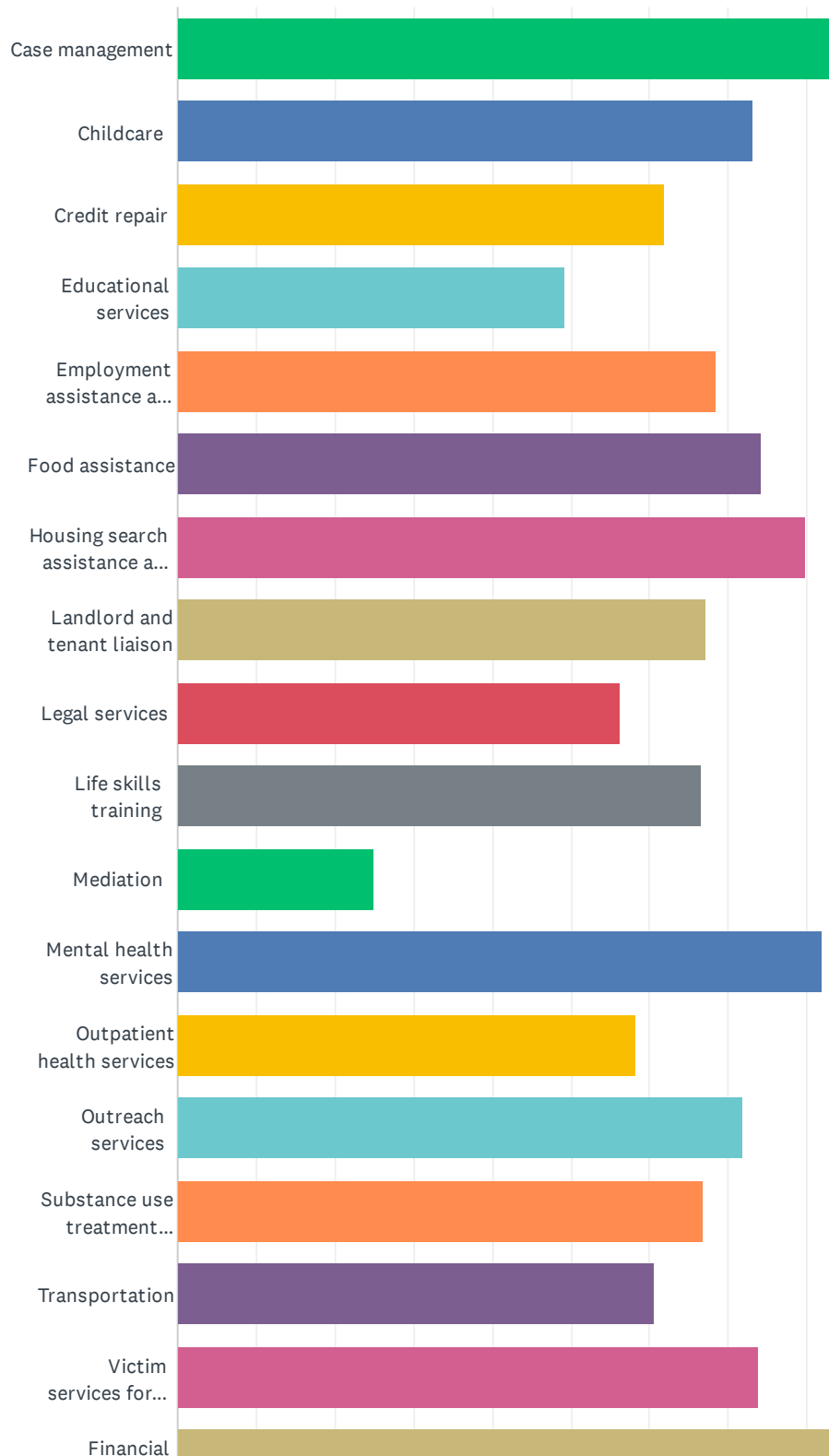
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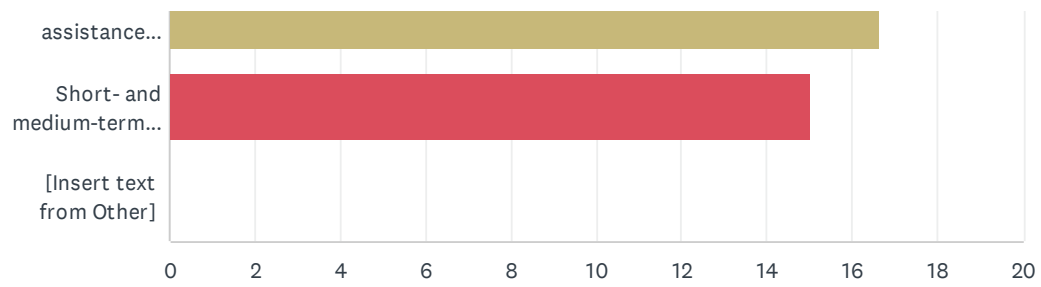
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above/I don't know	8.70%	2
Case management	82.61%	19
Childcare	39.13%	9
Credit repair	39.13%	9
Educational services	30.43%	7
Employment assistance and job training	52.17%	12
Food assistance	60.87%	14
Housing search assistance and counseling	69.57%	16
Landlord and tenant liaison	52.17%	12
Legal services	34.78%	8
Life skills training	30.43%	7
Mediation	8.70%	2
Mental health services	60.87%	14
Outpatient health services	34.78%	8
Outreach services	34.78%	8
Substance use treatment services	52.17%	12
Transportation	43.48%	10
Victim services for persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking	39.13%	9
Financial assistance costs including first month's rent, deposit, utilities, arrears, moving costs, and application fees	78.26%	18
Short- and medium-term rental assistance	56.52%	13
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 23		

Q10 Based on the supportive services selected, how would you rank the need for these services for individuals/families experiencing homelessness?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 4



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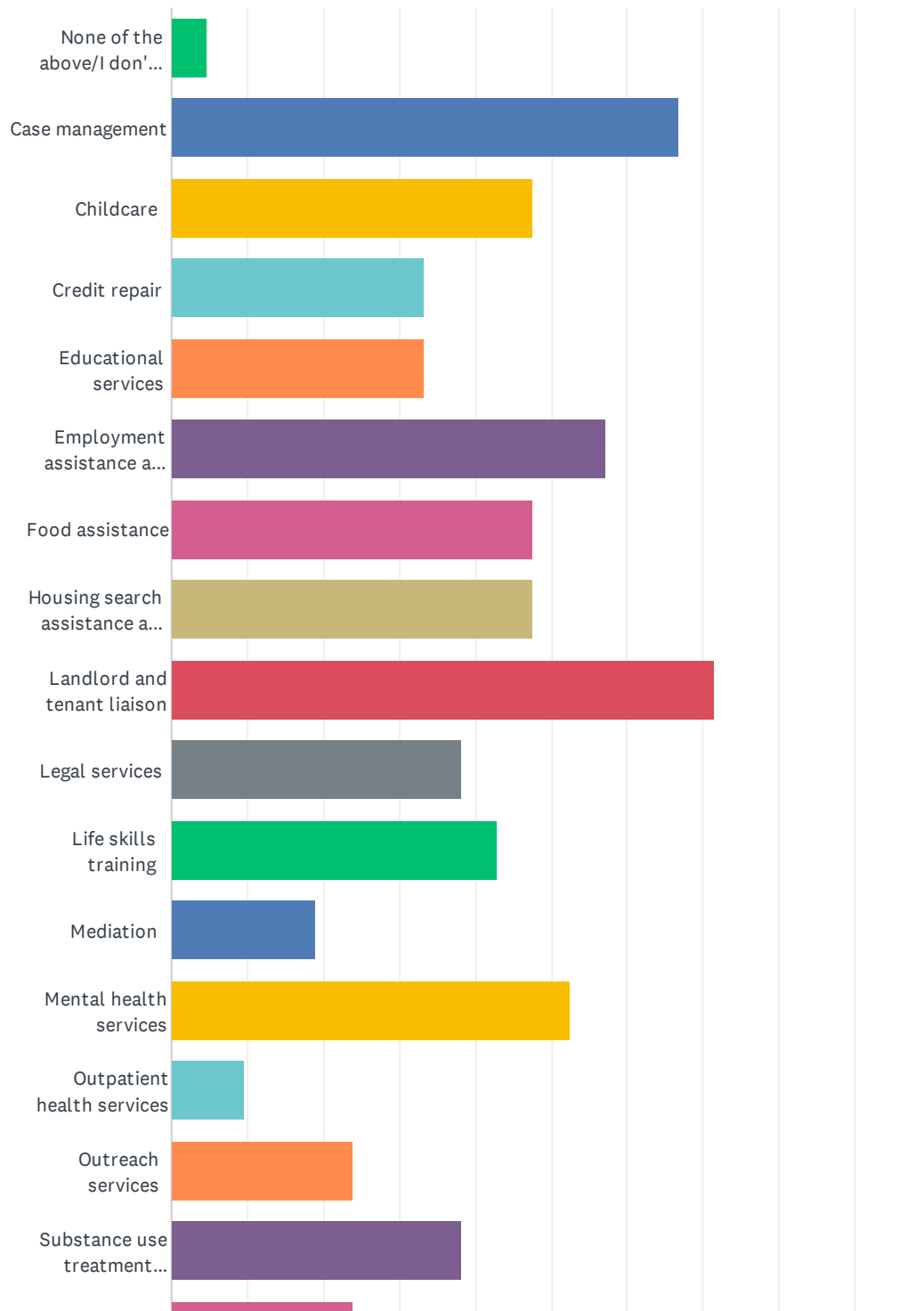
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Case management	27.78% 5	16.67% 3	11.11% 2	5.56% 1	5.56% 1	16.67% 3	5.56% 1	5.56% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Childcare	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 4	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00
Credit repair	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	25.00% 2	0.00% 0	25.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00
Educational services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	16.67
Employment assistance and job training	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 2	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	16.67% 2	25.00% 3	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	0.00
Food assistance	0.00% 0	23.08% 3	7.69% 1	7.69% 1	7.69% 1	7.69% 1	0.00% 0	7.69% 1	23.08% 3	7.69% 1	7.69
Housing search assistance and counseling	20.00% 3	13.33% 2	13.33% 2	13.33% 2	6.67% 1	6.67% 1	6.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6.67% 1	0.00
Landlord and tenant liaison	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	16.67% 2	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	16.67% 2	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	0.00
Legal services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	12.50% 1	25.00
Life skills training	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14.29
Mediation	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Mental health services	21.43% 3	14.29% 2	14.29% 2	21.43% 3	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	7.14% 1	7.14% 1	0.00
Outpatient health services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	12.50% 1	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00
Outreach services	25.00% 2	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50
Substance use treatment services	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 4	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	8.33
Transportation	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	20.00% 2	0.00
Victim services for persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	37.50% 3	12.50% 1	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50
Financial assistance costs including first month's rent, deposit, utilities, arrears, moving	18.75% 3	12.50% 2	18.75% 3	6.25% 1	12.50% 2	12.50% 2	6.25% 1	0.00% 0	6.25% 1	0.00% 0	0.00

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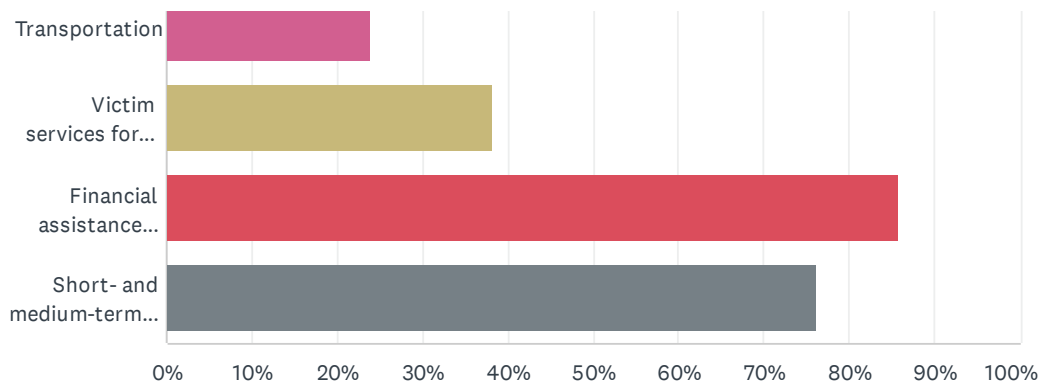
costs, and application fees											
Short- and medium-term rental assistance	8.33% 1	16.67% 2	16.67% 2	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
[Insert text from Other]	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00

Q11 For individuals/families at risk of homelessness, which of the following HOME-ARP supportive services are needed the most? *Note: Check all that apply. Selections will be ranked in next question. If you do not know which services this population needs, please select "None of the above/I don't know."*

Answered: 21 Skipped: 3



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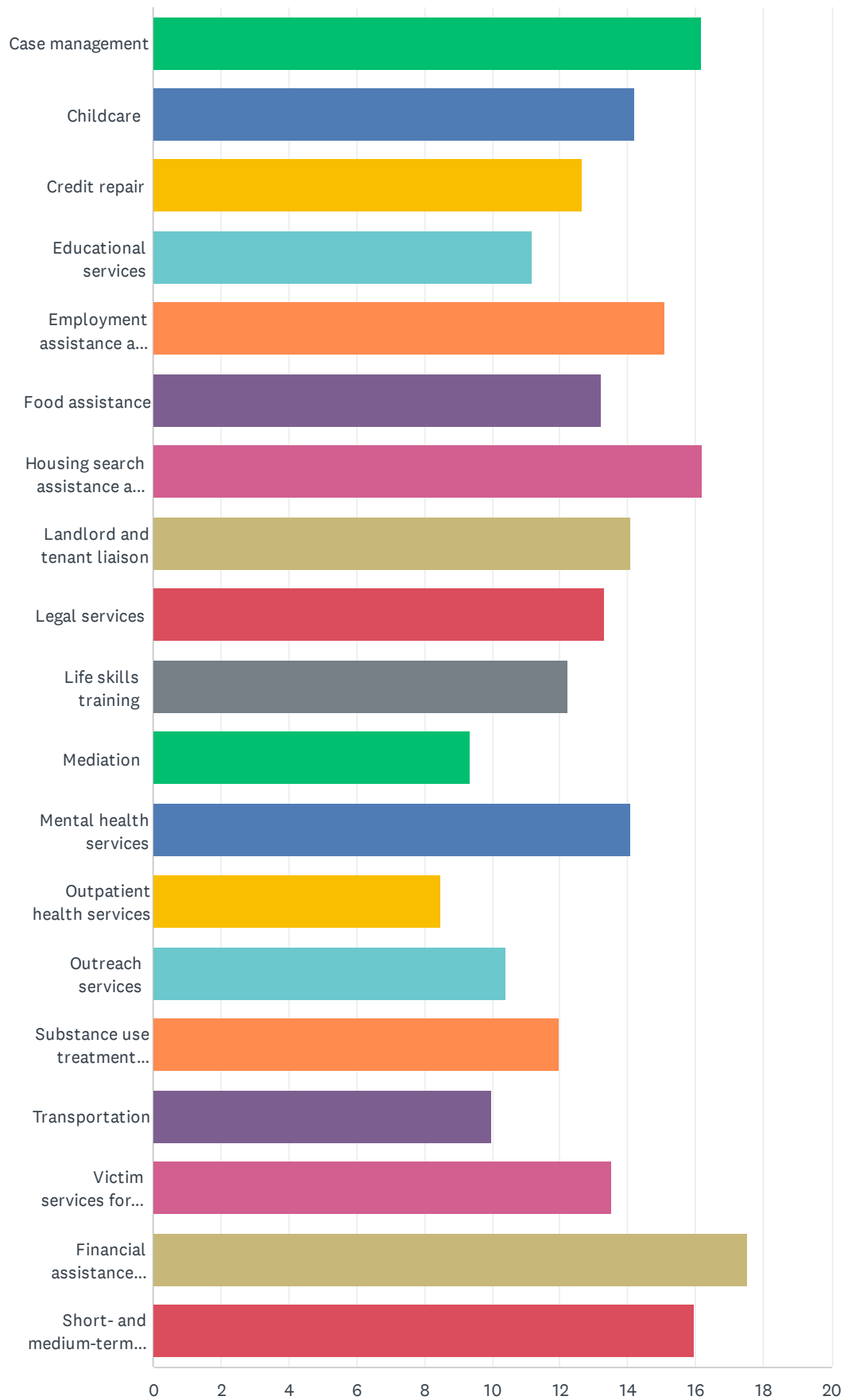


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above/I don't know	4.76%	1
Case management	66.67%	14
Childcare	47.62%	10
Credit repair	33.33%	7
Educational services	33.33%	7
Employment assistance and job training	57.14%	12
Food assistance	47.62%	10
Housing search assistance and counseling	47.62%	10
Landlord and tenant liaison	71.43%	15
Legal services	38.10%	8
Life skills training	42.86%	9
Mediation	19.05%	4
Mental health services	52.38%	11
Outpatient health services	9.52%	2
Outreach services	23.81%	5
Substance use treatment services	38.10%	8
Transportation	23.81%	5
Victim services for persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking	38.10%	8
Financial assistance costs including first month's rent, deposit, utilities, arrears, moving costs, and application fees	85.71%	18
Short- and medium-term rental assistance	76.19%	16
Total Respondents: 21		

Q12 Based on the supportive services selected, how would you rank the need for these services for individuals/families at risk of homelessness?

Answered: 19 Skipped: 5

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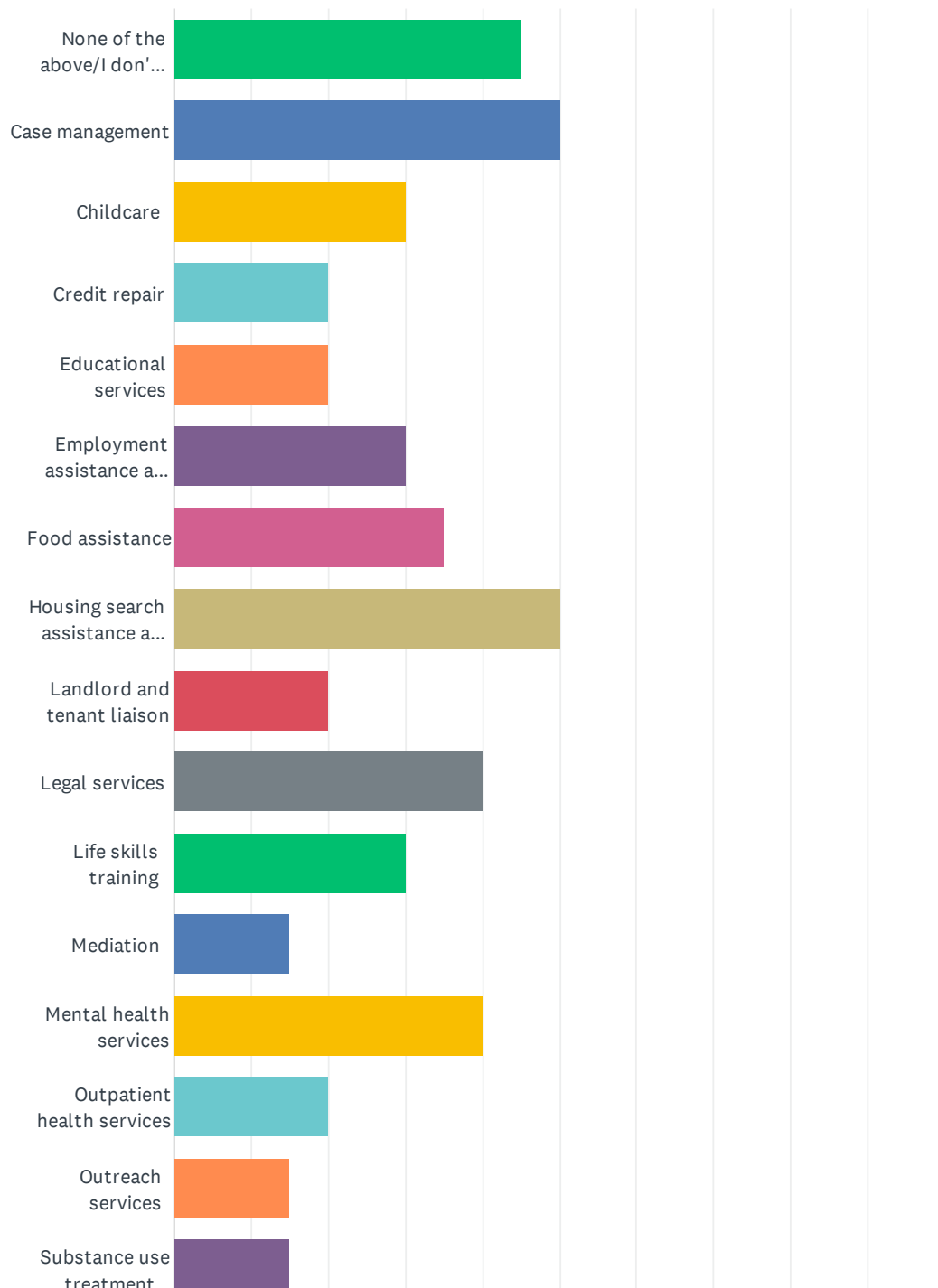
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Case management	23.08% 3	7.69% 1	15.38% 2	15.38% 2	15.38% 2	15.38% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	7.69% 1	0.00% 0	0.00
Childcare	11.11% 1	0.00% 0	11.11% 1	11.11% 1	11.11% 1	11.11% 1	11.11% 1	11.11% 1	22.22% 2	0.00% 0	0.00
Credit repair	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00
Educational services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67
Employment assistance and job training	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	18.18% 2	45.45% 5	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	0.00
Food assistance	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	22.22% 2	22.22% 2	0.00% 0	22.22% 2	0.00% 0	11.11% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Housing search assistance and counseling	10.00% 1	30.00% 3	0.00% 0	20.00% 2	10.00% 1	30.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Landlord and tenant liaison	14.29% 2	7.14% 1	7.14% 1	7.14% 1	21.43% 3	7.14% 1	7.14% 1	7.14% 1	14.29% 2	0.00% 0	0.00
Legal services	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14.29
Life skills training	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	37.50% 3	37.50% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50
Mediation	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Mental health services	9.09% 1	18.18% 2	18.18% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18.18% 2	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	0.00
Outpatient health services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	0.00
Outreach services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	20.00
Substance use treatment services	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	14.29
Transportation	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Victim services for persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00
Financial assistance costs including first month's rent, deposit, utilities, arrears, moving	29.41% 5	41.18% 7	11.76% 2	5.88% 1	0.00% 0	5.88% 1	5.88% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00

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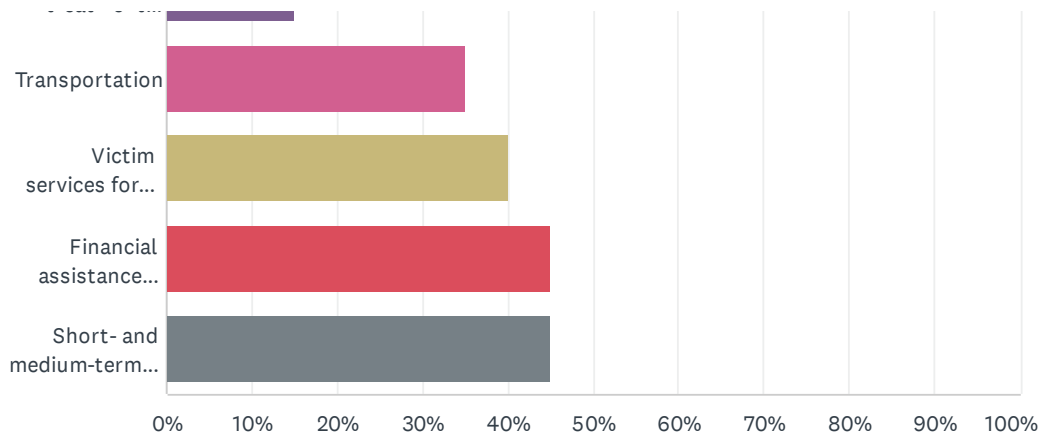
costs, and application fees											
Short- and medium-term rental assistance	20.00% 3	13.33% 2	33.33% 5	6.67% 1	6.67% 1	0.00% 0	13.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00

Q13 For individuals/families fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, which of the following HOME-ARP supportive services are needed the most?*Note: Check all that apply. Selections will be ranked in next question. If you do not know which services this population needs, please select "None of the above/I don't know."*

Answered: 20 Skipped: 4



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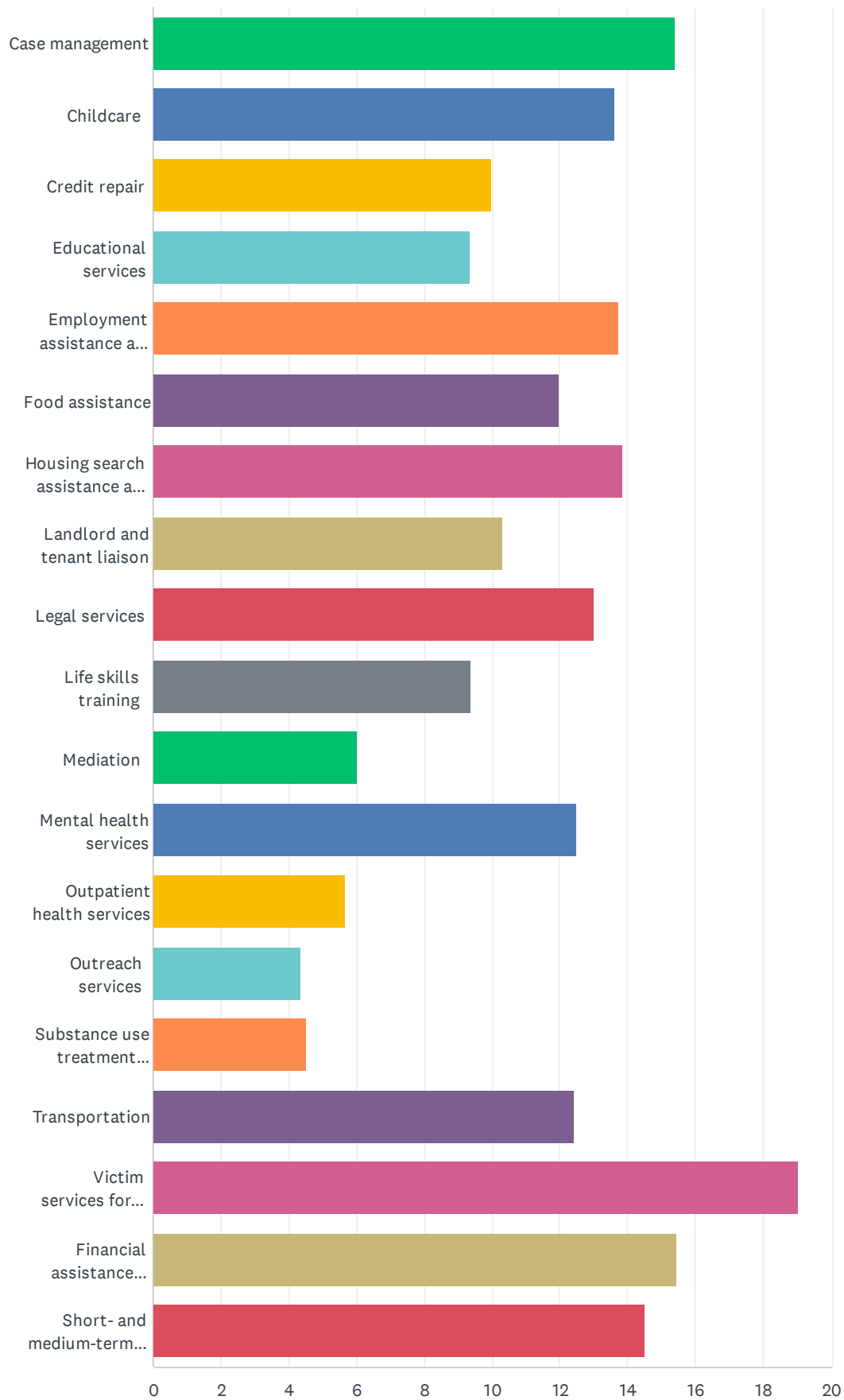


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above/I don't know	45.00%	9
Case management	50.00%	10
Childcare	30.00%	6
Credit repair	20.00%	4
Educational services	20.00%	4
Employment assistance and job training	30.00%	6
Food assistance	35.00%	7
Housing search assistance and counseling	50.00%	10
Landlord and tenant liaison	20.00%	4
Legal services	40.00%	8
Life skills training	30.00%	6
Mediation	15.00%	3
Mental health services	40.00%	8
Outpatient health services	20.00%	4
Outreach services	15.00%	3
Substance use treatment services	15.00%	3
Transportation	35.00%	7
Victim services for persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking	40.00%	8
Financial assistance costs including first month's rent, deposit, utilities, arrears, moving costs, and application fees	45.00%	9
Short- and medium-term rental assistance	45.00%	9
Total Respondents: 20		

Q14 Based on the supportive services selected, how would you rank the need for these services for individuals/families fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 15

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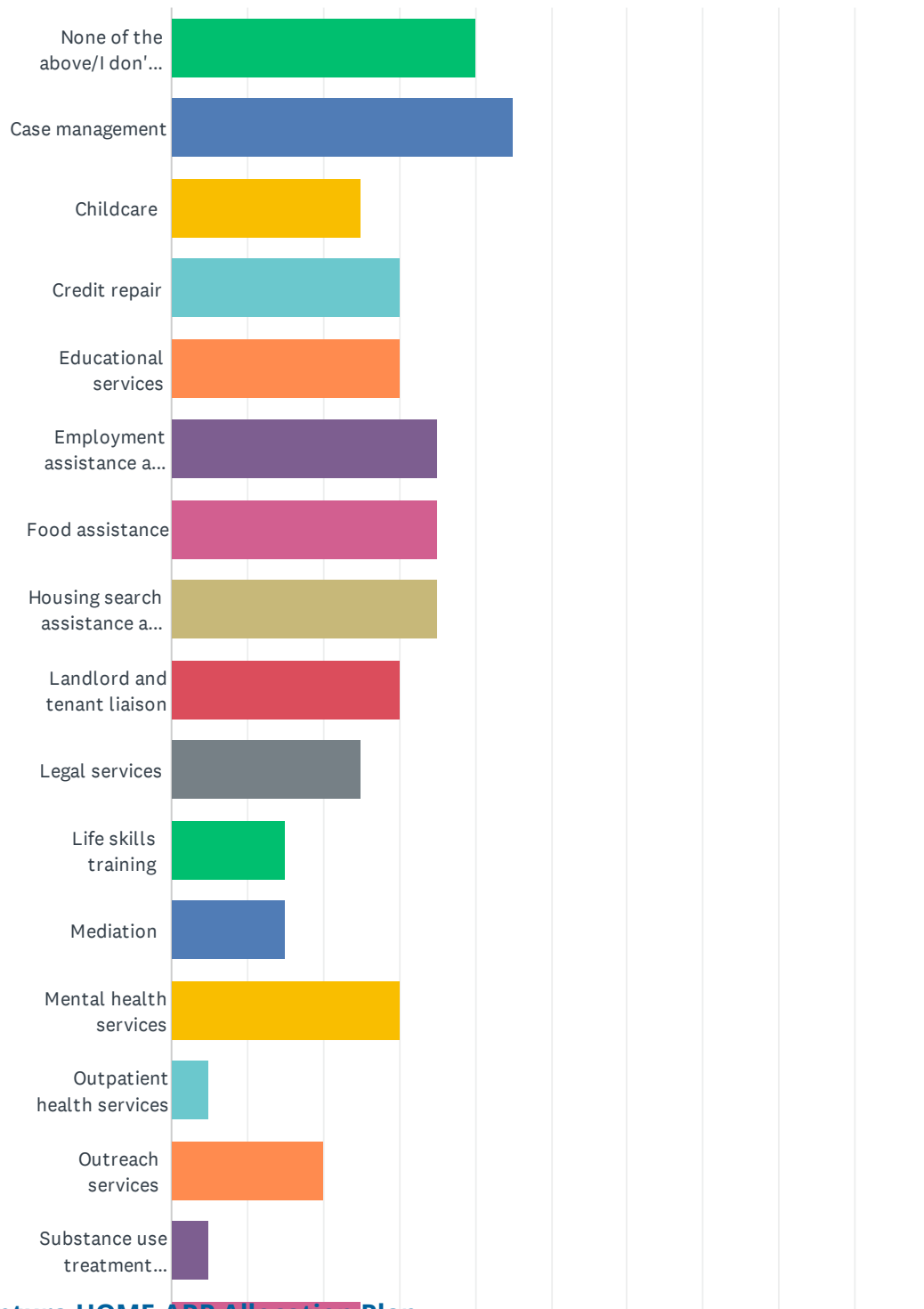
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Case management	12.50% 1	25.00% 2	12.50% 1	12.50% 1	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.0
Childcare	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.0
Credit repair	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.0
Educational services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.0
Employment assistance and job training	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.0
Food assistance	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	60.00% 3	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.0
Housing search assistance and counseling	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	25.00% 2	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 2	25.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.0
Landlord and tenant liaison	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.0
Legal services	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	28.5
Life skills training	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.0
Mediation	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.0
Mental health services	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.0
Outpatient health services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.0
Outreach services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.0
Substance use treatment services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.0
Transportation	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	0.0
Victim services for persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking	100.00% 7	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.0
Financial assistance costs including first month's rent, deposit, utilities, arrears, moving	0.00% 0	42.86% 3	14.29% 1	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.0

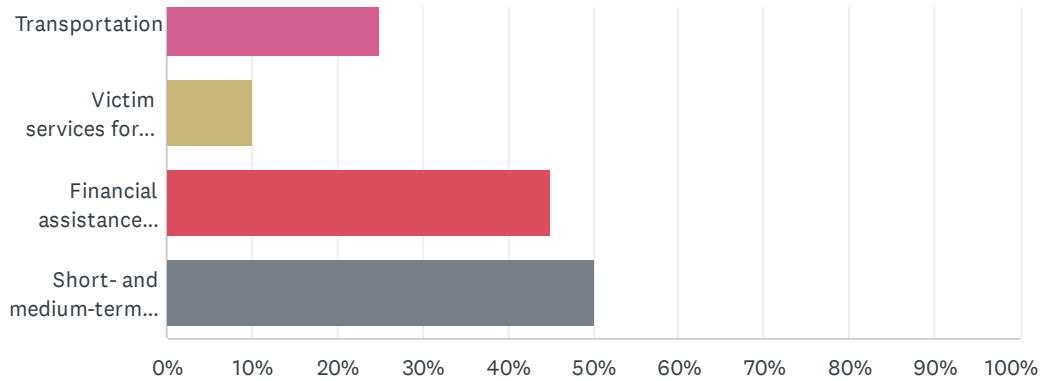
costs, and application fees											
Short- and medium-term rental assistance	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 4	0.00% 0	25.00% 2	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.0

Q15 For other groups at risk of homelessness/housing instability (as defined by HUD), which of the following HOME-ARP supportive services are needed the most?*Note: Check all that apply. Selections will be ranked in next question. If you do not know which services this population needs, please select "None of the above/I don't know."*

Answered: 20 Skipped: 4



Ventura HOME-ARP Stakeholder Survey

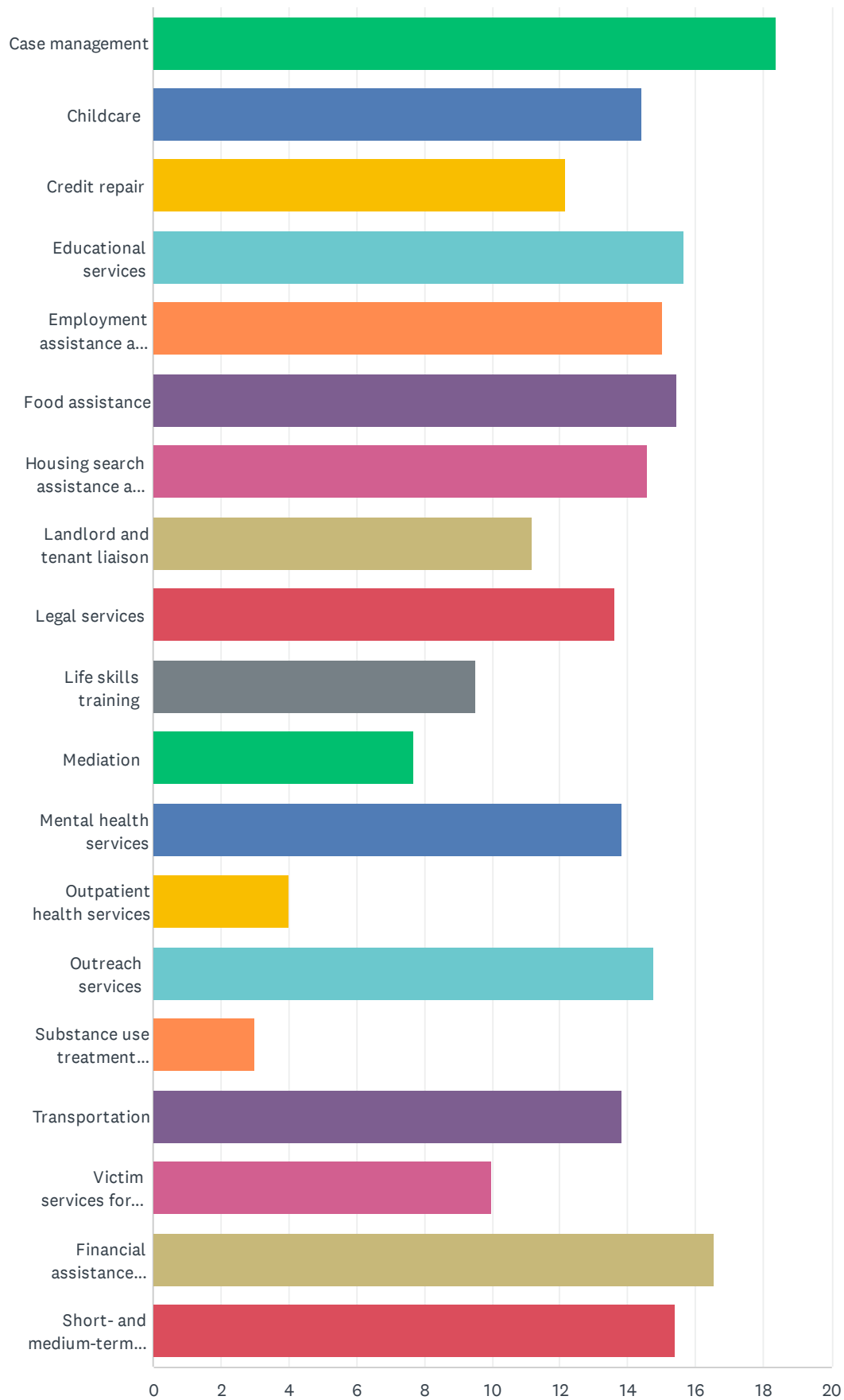


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above/I don't know	40.00%	8
Case management	45.00%	9
Childcare	25.00%	5
Credit repair	30.00%	6
Educational services	30.00%	6
Employment assistance and job training	35.00%	7
Food assistance	35.00%	7
Housing search assistance and counseling	35.00%	7
Landlord and tenant liaison	30.00%	6
Legal services	25.00%	5
Life skills training	15.00%	3
Mediation	15.00%	3
Mental health services	30.00%	6
Outpatient health services	5.00%	1
Outreach services	20.00%	4
Substance use treatment services	5.00%	1
Transportation	25.00%	5
Victim services for persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking	10.00%	2
Financial assistance costs including first month's rent, deposit, utilities, arrears, moving costs, and application fees	45.00%	9
Short- and medium-term rental assistance	50.00%	10
Total Respondents: 20		

Q16 Based on the supportive services selected, how would you rank the need for these services for other groups at risk of homelessness/housing instability (as defined by HUD)?

Answered: 12 Skipped: 12

Ventura HOME-ARP Stakeholder Survey



Ventura HOME-ARP Stakeholder Survey

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Case management	50.00% 4	37.50% 3	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Childcare	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00
Credit repair	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	16.67
Educational services	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Employment assistance and job training	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Food assistance	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Housing search assistance and counseling	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	42.86% 3	14.29% 1	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	0.00
Landlord and tenant liaison	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Legal services	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00
Life skills training	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	50.00
Mediation	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00
Mental health services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00
Outpatient health services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Outreach services	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00
Substance use treatment services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Transportation	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Victim services for persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00
Financial assistance costs including first month's rent, deposit, utilities, arrears, moving	33.33% 3	0.00% 0	22.22% 2	11.11% 1	11.11% 1	11.11% 1	11.11% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00

Ventura HOME-ARP Stakeholder Survey

costs, and application fees											
Short- and medium-term rental assistance	10.00% 1	30.00% 3	20.00% 2	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00

Stakeholder Survey: Prioritization of Supportive Services for Each Qualifying Population

Supportive Services	Individuals Experiencing Homelessness	Individuals At Risk of Homelessness	Persons Fleeing/ Attempting to Flee	Other Populations At Greatest Risk
Case Management	16.89	16.15	15.38	18.38
Childcare	14.63	14.22	13.60	14.40
Credit Repair	12.38	12.67	10.00	12.17
Educational Services	9.83	11.17	9.33	15.67
Employment Assistance and Job Training	13.67	15.09	13.75	15.00
Food Assistance	14.85	13.22	12.00	15.43
Housing Search Assistance and Counseling	15.93	16.20	13.88	14.57
Landlord and Tenant Liaison	13.42	14.07	10.33	11.17
Legal Services	11.25	13.29	13.00	13.60
Life Skills Training	13.29	12.25	9.40	9.50
Mediation	5.00	9.33	6.00	7.67
Mental Health Services	16.36	14.09	12.50	13.83
One-Time Financial Assistance	16.63	17.53	15.43	16.56
Outpatient Health Services	11.63	8.50	5.67	4.00
Outreach Services	14.38	10.40	4.33	14.75
Short- and Medium-Term Rental Assistance	15.00	15.93	14.50	15.40
Substance Use Treatment Services	13.33	12.00	4.50	3.00
Transportation	12.10	10.00	12.40	13.80
Victims Advocacy Services	14.75	13.50	19.00	10.00

Public Participation Supporting Documentation

Includes:

- Public Comments/Questions
- Proof of Publication for Public Notice
- Copies of Public Notice
- SF-424, SF-424B, and SF-424D
- HOME-ARP Certifications
- City Resolution for Substantial Amendment

Public Comments/Questions

During the public hearing for the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, the City received two public comments/questions which are summarized below. The City did not receive any other comments/questions on the draft Allocation Plan during the public comment period.

#	Date Received	Public Comment/Question	Ventura Response
1.	3/13/2023	Confused and concerned about the 15 percent set aside for administrative costs which equates to a quarter of a million dollars to administer, monitor, and evaluate the production of four rental housing units. Requested that the Council reject the funding Allocation Plan and return with a more exacting analysis of the administrative costs needed to manage the HOME ARP Allocation Plan.	The process is typically 15 percent of administrative costs due to ongoing activities that the City must perform. The funding will go towards planning for HOME-ARP projects, selecting subrecipients, and monitoring housing projects for about a 20-year period which is a federal program requirement. The action of the Council is to approve the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, and it is not about a particular project.
2.	3/13/2023	Requests that the City look at the hotel and motel situation. An option can be to build more housing or covert old industrial locations. There is a need for hotels and motels and to have a comprehensive plan for short-term vacation rentals.	The action of the Council is to approve the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, and it is not about a particular project.

VENTURA COUNTY
STAR
PART OF THE USA TODAY NETWORK

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF SA
995 RIVERSIDE ST

VENTURA, CA 93001-1636

State of California)
))
County of Ventura)

I hereby certify that the Ventura County Star Newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of California, County of Ventura within the provisions of the Government Code of the State of California, printed in the City of Camarillo, for circulation in the County of Ventura, State of California; that I am a clerk of the printer of said paper; that the annexed clipping is a true printed copy and publishing in said newspaper on the following editions dates to wit:

02/23/2023

I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated this March 13, 2023; in Green Bay, Wisconsin,
County of Brown



Legal Clerk

Publication Cost: \$462.65
Ad No: 0005601692
Customer No: 437518
PO #: Public Notice

of Affidavits: 1

**CITY OF SAN
BUENAVENTURA
NOTICE OF 15-DAY
PUBLIC COMMENT
PERIOD AND
NOTICE OF PUBLIC
HEARINGS re. DRAFT
HOME-ARP ALLOCATION
PLAN AND THE PRO-
POSED EXPENDITURE
OF HOME INVESTMENT
PARTNERSHIPS PRO-
GRAM – AMERICAN RES-
CUE PLAN (HOME-ARP)
FUNDS**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of San Buenaventura (City) has prepared the DRAFT HOME-ARP Allocation Plan in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirements to prepare and submit an Allocation Plan as a condition of receiving the allocation of HOME Investment Partnership Program – American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) Funds.

The Allocation Plan establishes the programs and activities to be undertaken using HOME-ARP funds beginning July 1, 2022, and ending September 30, 2030. The City anticipates receiving \$1,611,191 in HOME-ARP funds for the program period. A printed copy of the Plan will be available in the City Clerk's office during regular City Hall business hours at 501 Poli St, Ventura, CA 93001, Room 204.

The DRAFT Allocation Plan will be available for review as of February 23, 2023, on the City's website at: <https://www.cityofventura.ca.gov/housingservices>. On Monday, March 13, 2023, at 6:00 p.m., the City Council will conduct a public hearing at its regular meeting to consider the adoption of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. At this meeting, the Council will receive public comments on the Plan and consider authorizing submittal to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

PUBLIC COMMENTS

The DRAFT HOME-ARP Allocation Plan details the planned use of the HOME-ARP funds and how the funds will be expended. The City's HOME-ARP Allocation Plan was developed in accordance with the requirements outlined in HUD Notice CPD-21-10. The City will submit the plan as a Substantial Amendment to its 2021 Annual Action Plan. All interested parties are invited to provide comments on the draft Plans during the 15-day comment period. Written communications may be directed to:

VENTURA CITY
COUNCIL, 501 POLI
STREET,
VENTURA, CA 93001

Or by email at:

<https://www.cityofventura.ca.gov/publicinput>

All interested persons are invited to be present and be heard at the public hearing. Written communications may be directed to: Ventura City Council, 501 Poli Street, Ventura, CA 93001. City Council meetings are

City Council meetings are currently conducted as a hybrid meeting allowing attendees to participate either in-person or virtually. For more information about participating in City Council meetings: <https://www.cityofventura.ca.gov/AgendaCenter/25>.

The purpose of the HOME-ARP funding will assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability. The potential types of activities that will be further outlined in the draft may include acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter units, development, and support of affordable rental housing, tenant-based rental assistance, and provision of supportive services.

For further information contact Leona Rollins at LRollins@CityOfVentura.CA.gov, or 805-654-7806.

Published: Feb. 23, 2023

AD #5601692

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ORDINANCE NO. 2023-01
AN UNCODIFIED ORDINANCE OF THE CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT LEVYING SPECIAL TAXES WITHIN CERTAIN TERRITORY ANNEXED TO CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 2013-1 (OJAI)

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2013, the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Casitas Municipal Water District (the “District”), pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities act of 1982 (the “Act”), adopted resolutions, entitled (“A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Casitas Municipal Water District Authorizing Formation of Casitas Municipal Water District Community Facilities District No. 2013-1 (Ojai), Authorizing the Levy of a Special Tax Therein, Preliminarily Establishing an Appropriations Limit Thereof and Submitting Levy of the Special Tax and the Establishment of the Appropriations Limit to the Qualified Electors Thereof”) (the “Resolution of Formation”), (“A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Casitas Municipal Water District, California (the “District”), Determining the Necessity to Incur Bonded Indebtedness Within the Casitas Municipal Water District Community Facilities District No. 2013-1 (Ojai) and Submitting a Proposition to the Qualified Electors Thereof”) and “A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Casitas Municipal Water District, California (the “District”), Calling a Special Election by Way of Mail Ballot for the Purpose of Approving a Special Tax in the Casitas Municipal Water District Community Facilities District No. 2013-1 (Ojai)”, the Issuance of Bonds by Said District and Establishment of an Appropriations Limit (Form B),” which resolutions, among other things, established the Casitas Municipal Water District Facilities District No. 2013-1 (Ojai) (the “Community Facilities District”) and called for an election within the Community Facilities District on the proposition of incurring bonded indebtedness, levying special taxes (the “Special Taxes”) within the Community Facilities District to finance certain public facilities (the “Facilities”) and establishing an appropriations limit for the Community Facilities District;

WHEREAS, on August 27, 2013, an election was held in which the qualified electors of the Community Facilities District, by more than the two-thirds vote required by the Act, approved said proposition;

WHEREAS, on November 13, 2013, the Board, pursuant to the Act, adopted Ordinance No. 2013-1, entitled “Ordinance of the Board of Directors of the Casitas Municipal Water District, State of California, Acting in its Capacity as the Legislative Body of Community Facilities District No. 2013-1 (Ojai) of the Casitas Municipal Water District Authorizing the Levy of a Special Tax Within Such District” (“Ordinance No. 2013-1”), which, among other things, authorized and levied the Special Taxes within the Community Facilities District;

WHEREAS, on February 8, 2023, the Board, pursuant to the Act, adopted a resolution entitled “A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Casitas Municipal Water District of Intention to Annex Territory to Casitas Municipal Water District Community Facilities District No. 2013-1 (Ojai) and to Authorize the Levy of Special Taxes Therein” (the “Resolution of Intention”) stating its intention to annex certain territory (the “Additional Territory”) to the Community Facilities District, and to authorize the levy of the Special Taxes within the Additional Territory to provide and finance certain Facilities, and setting February 8, 2023 as the date for a public hearing to be held on the proposed annexation of the Additional Territory to the Community Facilities District;

WHEREAS, on February 8, 2023, the Board opened, conducted and closed said public hearing;

WHEREAS, on February 8, 2023, the Board adopted a resolution entitled “A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Casitas Municipal Water District Calling a Special Election to Levy a Special Tax Within Territory Proposed to be Annexed to Casitas Municipal Water District Community Facilities District No. 2013 (Ojai),” calling for a special election to submit to the qualified electors of the Additional Territory the proposition to levy the Special Taxes within the Additional Territory in order to finance the Facilities;

WHEREAS, on February 8, 2023, an election was held in which the qualified electors of the Additional Territory approved said proposition by more than two-thirds vote required by the Act;

WHEREAS, on February 8, 2023, the Board adopted a resolution entitled “A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Casitas Municipal Water District Declaring Results of Special Election, Determining that Certain Territory is Added to and Part of Casitas Municipal Water District Community Facilities District No. 2013-1 (Ojai) and Directing Recording of a Notice of Annexation,” declaring the results of said special election and determining that the Additional Territory is added to and part of the Community Facilities District;

WHEREAS, Section 53339.8(a) of the Act provides that, if two-thirds of the votes cast on the proposition are in favor of levying the special tax, after the canvass of the returns of the election, the legislative body may levy any special tax within the annexed territory, as specified in the resolution of intention adopted pursuant to Section 53339.2 of the Act, and as specified in the ordinance adopted pursuant to Section 53340 of the Act;

WHEREAS, Section 53340 of the Act provides that, after a community facilities district has been created and authorized to levy specified special taxes pursuant to Article 3.5 of the Act (commencing with Section 53339 of the Act), relating to the annexation of territory, the legislative body may, by ordinance, levy the taxes at the rate and apportion them in the manner specified in the resolution adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 of the Act (commencing with Section 53339 of the Act), such resolution being the resolution of intention to annex territory to a community facilities district;

WHEREAS, the Community Facilities District has been authorized to levy the Special Taxes within the Additional Territory pursuant to Article 3.5 of the Act (commencing with Section 53339 of the Act); and

WHEREAS, the Resolution of Intention provides that the Special Taxes are to be levied within the Additional Territory in accordance with the rate and method of apportionment specified in the Resolution of Formation (the “Rate and Method”);

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct.

Section 2. The Board of Directors hereby authorizes and levies the Special Taxes within the Additional Territory pursuant to Sections 53339(a) and 53340 of the Act, at the rate and in accordance with the Rate and Method. The Special Taxes are hereby levied commencing in fiscal year 2018-19 and in each fiscal year thereafter until the last fiscal year in which such Special Taxes are authorized to be levied pursuant to the Rate and Method. The Board may, in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 53340 of the Act, provide, by resolution, for the levy of the Special Taxes in future tax years at the same rate or at a lower rate than the rate provided by this Ordinance. In no event shall the Special Taxes be levied on any parcel within the Additional Territory in excess of the maximum tax specified therefor in the Rate and Method. The Special Taxes shall be levied on all of the parcels in the Additional Territory, unless exempted by law or by the Rate and Method.

Public Notices

Section 3. The proceeds of the Special Taxes shall only be used to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of providing the Facilities and incidental expense pursuant to the Act.

Section 4. The Special Taxes shall be collected in the same manner as ordinary ad valorem property taxes are collected and shall be subject to the same penalties and the same procedure, sale and lien priority in the case of delinquency as is provided for ad valorem taxes, unless another procedure is adopted by the Board.

Section 5. If for any reason any portion on this Ordinance is found to be invalid, or if any Special Tax is found inapplicable to any particular parcel within the Additional Territory, as applicable, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the balance of this Ordinance and the application of such Special Tax to the remaining parcels within the Additional Territory shall not be affected.

Section 6. Neither the adoption of this Ordinance nor the repeal of any other ordinance of the District shall in any manner affect the prosecution for violations of ordinances which violations were committed prior to the effective date hereof, nor be construed as a waiver of any license or penalty or the penal provisions applicable to any violation thereof. To the extent the provisions of this Ordinance are substantially the same as ordinance provisions previously adopted by the District relating to the same subject matter, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be construed as restatements and continuations of those provisions and not as new enactments or amendments of the earlier provisions.

Section 7. The Board hereby declares that should any section, paragraph, sentence, phrase, term or word of this Ordinance be declared for any reason to be invalid, it is the intent of the Board that it would have adopted all other portions of this Ordinance independent of the elimination herefrom of any such portion as may be declared invalid. If any section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance, and each section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one (or more) section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase had been declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 8. The District Clerk shall certify to the passage of this Ordinance and shall cause the same to be printed once within fifteen (15) days after its adoption in the Ventura County Star, a newspaper of general circulation, published and circulated in the City of Ojai, and thirty (30) days from and after its final passage, it shall take effect and be in full force.

THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE was introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Casitas Municipal Water District held on the 8th day of February 2023, and thereafter passed and adopted at a regular meeting of said Board held on the 8th day of February 2023, by following roll call vote:

AYES: Cole, Brennan, Bergen, Kaiser, Hajas
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

In Witness Whereof, I have signed my name and affixed the seal of the Casitas Municipal Water District this 9th day of February, 2023.

/s/ Rebekah Vieira
Clerk of the Board of Directors of
CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Publish: February 23, 2023
Ad#5602218

CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA NOTICE OF 15-DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS re. DRAFT HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN AND THE PROPOSED EXPENDITURE OF HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN (HOME-ARP) FUNDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of San Buenaventura (City) has prepared the DRAFT HOME-ARP Allocation Plan in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirements to prepare and submit an Allocation Plan as a condition of receiving the allocation of HOME Investment Partnership Program – American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) Funds. The Allocation Plan establishes the programs and activities to be undertaken using HOME-ARP funds beginning July 1, 2022, and ending September 30, 2030. The City anticipates receiving \$1,611,191 in HOME-ARP funds for the program period. A printed copy of the Plan will be available in the City Clerk’s office during regular City Hall business hours at 501 Poli St, Ventura, CA 93001, Room 204.

The DRAFT Allocation Plan will be available for review as of February 23, 2023, on the City’s website at: <https://www.cityofventura.ca.gov/housing/services>. On Monday, March 13, 2023, at 6:00 p.m., the City Council will conduct a public hearing at its regular meeting to consider the adoption of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. At this meeting, the Council will receive public comments on the Plan and consider authorizing submittal to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

PUBLIC COMMENTS
The DRAFT HOME-ARP Allocation Plan details the planned use of the HOME-ARP funds and how the funds will be expended. The City’s HOME-ARP Allocation Plan was developed in accordance with the requirements outlined in HUD Notice CPD-21-10. The City will submit the plan as a Substantial Amendment to its 2021 Annual Action Plan. All interested parties are invited to provide comments on the draft Plans during the 15-day comment period. Written communications may be directed to: VENTURA CITY COUNCIL, 501 POLI STREET, VENTURA, CA 93001 Or by email at: https://www.cityofventura.ca.gov/publicinput

All interested persons are invited to be present and be heard at the public hearing. Written communications may be directed to: Ventura City Council, 501 Poli Street, Ventura, CA 93001. City Council meetings are currently conducted as a hybrid meeting allowing attendees to participate either in-person or virtually. For more information about participating in City Council meetings: <https://www.cityofventura.ca.gov/AgendaCenter/25>

The purpose of the HOME-ARP funding will assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability. The potential types of activities that will be further outlined in the draft may include acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter units, development, and support of affordable rental housing, tenant-based rental assistance, and provision of supportive services. For further information contact Leona Rollins at LRollins@CityOfVentura.CA.gov or 805-654-7806. Published: Feb. 23, 2023 AD #5601692

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Public Notices

SECTION 00010
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS CALLING FOR BIDS
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Rio School District of Ventura County, California (“District”), acting by and through its Board of Trustees (“Board”) will receive at the stated location, up to but not later than the stated time, sealed bids for the award of a contract for the named project, which bids shall then be opened and publicly read aloud.
SCHOOL DISTRICT: Rio School District
PROJECT: Rio Lindo Classroom HVAC & Electrical Infrastructure
PROJECT NO.: RSD Project #23-02L
MANDATORY PRE-BID JOB WALK: Friday, February 24th, 2023, at 10:00 a.m., Rio Lindo Elementary School 2131 Snow Ave., Oxnard, CA 93030
CONTRACTORS LICENSE CLASSIFICATION: (B) General Contractor in accordance with the provisions of Business and Professions Code Section 7028.15 and Public Contract Code Section 3300, the District requires that the bidder possess the appropriate license for the work to be performed at the time the bid is submitted. Appropriate licenses are noted above; more than one license may be required. This list in no way relieves the contractor from fulfillment of any legal requirement or licensing necessary for performance of its work.
TIME, DATE & PLACE TO SUBMIT BIDS: Bids must be received not later than 10 a.m., Tuesday, March 7th, 2023, at the Rio School District administrative offices, 1800 Solar, 3rd Floor, Oxnard, CA 93036
OBTAIN/EXAMINE DOCUMENTS: Plans may be obtained after February 22nd, 2023, by contacting the District Representative, Keith Henderson Balfour Beatty, at (805) 616-8552 or via email at KHenderson@balfourbeattyus.com Plans will be distributed electronically by Balfour Beatty. Plan holders are responsible for all fees associated with the reproduction of documents pertaining to the Project, including original plan set, addenda and any shipping costs.
PREVAILING WAGES: The Department of Industrial Relations, State of California (“DIR”), has determined the general prevailing rates of per diem wages applicable to this work, including holiday and overtime work and employer payments for health and welfare, pension, vacation and similar purposes. The DIR’s schedule of rates is available on the Internet at http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/statistics_and_databases.html or through the Business Services Department of the Rio School District, 1800 Solar, 3rd Floor, Oxnard, California 93036, and will be made available to any interested party upon request.
MANDATORY REGISTRATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS: Senate Bill 854 requires ALL contractors/subcontractors submitting bids on public works projects to be registered with the DIR for purposes of labor compliance. No bid will be accepted by the District from any contractor/subcontractor who is not registered with the DIR at the time the bid is submitted. Any bidding contractor/subcontractor submitting a bid without being registered with the DIR at the time of bid will have their bid rejected as being non-responsive. **Bidding contractors and subcontractors must submit proof of DIR registration with their bid.**
PLEASE BE ADVISED, this project is estimated to exceed \$25,000, or \$15,000 for alteration, demolition, repair or maintenance, and, therefore, is subject to the DIR compliance monitoring and enforcement requirements set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Chapter 8, Subchapter 4.5. (See also Cal. Labor Code § 1771.5.) Therefore, the contractor and all subcontractors for this project must furnish certified payroll records to the DIR’s Compliance Monitoring Unit at least monthly, or within ten (10) days of any separate request by the Compliance Monitoring Unit, in the manner required by the Compliance Monitoring Unit.
REQUIRED FORMS: All bidding contractors must submit the following items with their bid:

1.00210 Bid Form
2.00215 Designation of Subcontractors
3.00218 Contractors Registration Certification (DIR)
4.00220 Non-Collusion Affidavit
5.00222 Certification of Prevailing Wage
6.00230 Contractor’s Statement of Experience
7.00240 Acknowledgment of Bidding Practices Regarding Indemnity
8.00300 Bid Bond

All forms must be filled in completely, signed and returned with bid. Contract award will be based on lowest responsive and responsible bidder. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids to waive any irregularities or informalities in any bids or in the bidding process.
INQUIRIES:
For further information contact:

Rio School District
Wael Saleh, Asst. Superintendent of Business Services
(805) 485-3111
or
Balfour Beatty Construction
Keith Henderson, Senior Project Manager/District Representative
(805) 616-8552
PUBLISHED: February 16th & 23rd, 2023
#5595956

FILE NO.
2023100001236
FICTITIOUS
BUSINESS NAME
STATEMENT
THE FOLLOWING
PERSON(S) IS (ARE) DO-
ING BUSINESS AS:
JOGA BONITO INDOOR
SPORTS
331 RIVERPARK BLVD,
OXNARD CA 93036
County of Ventura
State of Incorporation/
Organization:
CALIFORNIA
Full Name of Registrant:
JOGA BONITO SPORTS
LLC
311 RIVERPARK BLVD
204, OXNARD CA 93036
This Business is conducted
by A LIMITED LIABILITY
COMPANY
The registrant commenced
to transact business under
the fictitious business name
or names listed above on
N/A
I declare that all information
in this statement is true
and correct. (A registrant
who declares information as
true any material matter
pursuant to Section 17913 of
Business and Professions
Code that the registrant
knows to be false is guilty of
a misdemeanor punishable
by a fine not to exceed one
thousand dollars (\$1,000.)
/s/HECTOR TORRES
MANAGING MEMBER
JOGA BONITO SPORTS
LLC
THIS STATEMENT WAS
FILED WITH THE COUNTY
CLERK OF VENTURA
COUNTY ON 01/24/2023
NOTICE - In accordance
with subdivision (a) of Section
17920, a fictitious name
statement generally expires
at the end of five years
from the date on which it
was filed in the office of the
county clerk, except, as provided
in subdivision section
17920 where it expires 40
days after any change in the
facts set forth in the
statement pursuant to section
17913 other than a
change in residence address
or registered owner. A
NEW FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT
MUST BE FILED BEFORE
THE EXPIRATION. The filing
of this statement does not
of itself authorize the use
in this state of a fictitious
business name in violation
of the rights of another
under Federal, State, or
Common Law (See Section
14411 ET SEQ., B & P
Code).
Publish:
Feb 02, 09, 16, 23,2023
Ad#5576877

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Ventura HOME-ARP Allocation Plan
Appendix

CITY OF VENTURA

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

DATE AND TIME: Monday, March 13, 2023, at 6:00 p.m.

LOCATION: City Hall Council Chambers, 501 Poli Street, Ventura, CA.

To join the meeting virtually, click on the URL on the posted agenda (<https://www.cityofventura.ca.gov/AgendaCenter>). Joining the WebEx meeting will allow all virtual attendees to provide live comments and express opinions. The meeting will also be streamed live at <https://www.cityofventura.ca.gov/718/Videos>, on YouTube at <https://www.YouTube.com/cityofventura/live>, or on Cable TV – Channel 15.

PURPOSE: The City Council will consider the adoption of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan for submittal to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

All interested persons are invited to be present and be heard. Written communications may be directed to City Council, P. O. Box 99, Ventura, CA 93002-0099. For further information, contact Leona Rollins, Housing Services Manager at lrollins@cityofventura.ca.gov

Michael B. MacDonald, CMC
City Clerk

DATED: February 23, 2023
PUBLISH: March 3, 2023

Pursuant to the California Government Code, please take notice: If you challenge the action described in this notice in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing, or in written correspondence delivered to the City of San Buenaventura at, or prior to, the public hearing.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

03/14/2023

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

M21-MP-06-0564

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

City of San Buenaventura

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

95-6000807

* c. UEI:

MNM1UJ1DMCX8

d. Address:

* Street1:

501 POLI STREET

Street2:

* City:

VENTURA

County/Parish:

* State:

CA: California

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

93001-2697

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Division Name:

HOUSING SERVICES

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Ms.

* First Name:

LEONA

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

ROLLINS

Suffix:

Title:

HOUSING SERVICES MANAGER

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number:

805-654-7806

Fax Number:

* Email:

LROLLINS@CITYOFVENTURA.CA.GOV

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.239

CFDA Title:

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

* Title:

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

HOME-ARP ELIGIBLE PROJECTS THAT WILL ASSIST INDIVIDUALS OR HOUSEHOLDS WHO ARE HOMELESS, AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS, AND OTHER VULNERABLE POPULATIONS.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

* a. Applicant CA-024

* b. Program/Project CA-024

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 03/13/2023

* b. End Date: 09/30/2030

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	1,611,191.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	1,611,191.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Mr. * First Name: AKBAR

Middle Name:

* Last Name: ALIKHAN

Suffix:

* Title: INTERIM CITY MANAGER

* Telephone Number: 805-654-7740

Fax Number:

* Email: AALIKHAN@CITYOFVENTURA.CA.GOV

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

3/14/23

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.

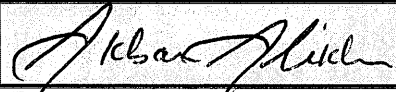
PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and, (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.
7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
8. Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
19. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE INTERIM CITY MANAGER
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA	DATE SUBMITTED 3/14/23

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.


PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
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11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
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15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
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18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	INTERIM CITY MANAGER
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA	3/14/23

HOME-ARP CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing pursuant to 24 CFR 5.151 and 5.152.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan --It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements contained in the HOME-ARP Notice, including the revised one-for-one replacement requirements. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42, which incorporates the requirements of the HOME-ARP Notice. It will follow its residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the HOME-ARP program.

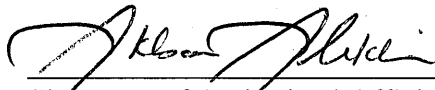
Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and program requirements.

Section 3 --It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.

HOME-ARP Certification --It will use HOME-ARP funds consistent with Section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) and the CPD Notice: *Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program*, as may be amended by HUD, for eligible activities and costs, including the HOME-ARP Notice requirements that activities are consistent with its accepted HOME-ARP allocation plan and that HOME-ARP funds will not be used for prohibited activities or costs, as described in the HOME-ARP Notice.



Signature of Authorized Official

3/16/23
Date

Interim City Manager
Title

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-016

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA APPROVING A SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE CITY'S PROGRAM YEAR 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN IDENTIFYING PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES FOR HOME-ARP FUNDING, AUTHORIZING ITS SUBMISSION TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND ACCEPTING HOME-ARP GRANT FUNDS FOR PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE ALLOCATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of San Buenaventura (City) is an entitlement jurisdiction that annually receives federal funds through the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) entitlement grant programs including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME);

WHEREAS, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 was passed on March 11, 2021, as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic and established a special one-time allocation of HOME-American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) funds to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country; and

WHEREAS, as a HOME-participating jurisdiction, the City received a one-time allocation of \$1,611,191 in HOME-ARP funds from HUD; and

WHEREAS, to receive the HOME-ARP allocation, the City must develop a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan (Allocation Plan) that is approved by HUD; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Allocation Plan, included as Attachment A to the Staff Report accompanying this Resolution (Staff Report) includes a summary of the consultation and public participation process, needs assessment, gaps analysis, planned activities and housing production and preservation goals; and

WHEREAS, the City consulted with stakeholders and the public as detailed in the Staff report to ensure broad input into the Allocation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City must use the HOME-ARP funds to primarily benefit individuals and families who are: (1) homeless; (2) at risk of homelessness; (3) fleeing, or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking; (4) part of other populations where providing supportive services or assistance would prevent a family's homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability; or (5) veterans and families that include a veteran family member meeting the criteria in one of the clauses (1) through (4) above; and

WHEREAS, HUD has required each local jurisdiction seeking access to HOME-ARP funds for specific eligible activities to provide a substantial amendment to the City's Program Year 2021 Annual Action Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City has proposed a substantial amendment to its Program Year 2021 Annual Action Plan by submitting its HOME-ARP Allocation Plan; and

WHEREAS, a minimum 15-day public review and comment period was conducted regarding proposed activities for the City's \$1,611,191 of HOME-ARP funding in accordance with HUD's Notice CPD-21-10: Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program; and

WHEREAS, a notice of the availability of the draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan amending the 2021 Annual Action Plan for the use of HOME-ARP funds was published on February 23, 2023, in the Ventura County Star, a newspaper of general circulation and made available on the City's website; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of San Buenaventura does hereby resolve, find, determine and order as follows.

1. That it adopts the substantial amendment to the City's Program Year 2021 Annual Action Plan to include the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan
2. That it authorizes the Interim City Manager or his designee to sign all necessary documents to submit the City's HOME-ARP Allocation Plan to HUD
3. That it authorizes the Interim City Manager or his designee to execute, deliver, and perform for and on behalf of the City of San Buenaventura the HUD Funding Approval Agreements and any other documents reasonably necessary to accept financial assistance to obtain the HUD grants

The foregoing Resolution was adopted by the City Council of San Buenaventura on March 13, 2023, by the following vote:


Ayes: Councilmembers Duran, McReynolds, Johnson, Halter, Campos, Deputy Mayor Sanchez-Palacios, and Mayor Schroeder

Noes: None

Absent: None


Joe Schroeder, Mayor

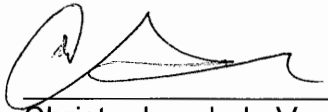
ATTEST:


For Michael MacDonald, CMC
City Clerk



PROJ-
CA1379
CC/03/13/23

APPROVED AS TO FORM
Andrew Heglund
City Attorney



Christopher de la Vega
Assistant City Attorney

3/16/23
Date



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 2023

CLOSED SESSION – 5:00 P.M.
REGULAR MEETING – 6:00 P.M.

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS – CITY HALL - 501 POLI STREET, VENTURA, CA 93001

JOE SCHROEDER, MAYOR

Councilmembers:

DISTRICT 1 – LIZ CAMPOS
DISTRICT 2 – DOUG HALTER
DISTRICT 3 – MIKE JOHNSON

DISTRICT 6 – JIM DURAN
DISTRICT 5 – BILL MCREYNOLDS
DISTRICT 4 – JEANNETTE SANCHEZ-
PALACIOS, DEPUTY MAYOR

Akbar Alikhan
Interim City Manager

Andrew Heglund
City Attorney

Michael B. MacDonald
City Clerk

PUBLIC ADVISORY: THIS MEETING WILL BE CONDUCTED IN A HYBRID MODEL WITH BOTH IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE AND VIRTUAL PARTICIPATION.

Live broadcasts of City Council meetings are available on Cable TV (Channel 15) and via internet accessible video stream at <https://www.cityofventura.ca.gov/718/Videos> or on YouTube at <https://www.YouTube.com/cityofventura/live>.

To access the meeting remotely: Join the WebEx meeting live at: <https://cityofventura.webex.com/cityofventura/j.php?MTID=m2849e472cef28331de2822e84eff5b5c>

To request to speak on an item, use the chat function to notify the City Clerk by including the Item Agenda Number in your comment. The City Clerk will announce public speakers and promote them to a panelist, which will allow the use of camera and microphone. To join with audio only, call (213) 306-3065 and use access code: 2550 966 5919.

Please be mindful that the meeting will be recorded, and all rules of procedure and decorum apply for in-person attendees and those participating virtually.

To submit written comments (up to 1,000 characters) for the City Council's consideration and inclusion in the public records, email cityclerk@cityofventura.ca.gov by 4:00 p.m. on the meeting date, or by using the public comment form at www.cityofventura.ca.gov/publicinput. Please include the Agenda Item Number in the subject

This meeting will be conducted in accordance with the Brown Act, Government Code Section 54953. Any member of the public may attend this meeting. Questions regarding this matter may be addressed to Michael B. MacDonald, City Clerk, (805) 654-4787. The City Council may take action related to any subject listed on the Agenda. Meetings will adjourn at 11:00 p.m. Any items outstanding at that time will be deferred until the next regularly scheduled meeting.

CALL TO ORDER – CLOSED SESSION – 5:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS: *Public comments on Closed Session Items only.*

CLOSED SESSION: *Teleconference/Video Conference Meeting. The Public may not participate in the Closed Session, other than for Public Comments.*

1. **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – POTENTIAL LITIGATION**

One Case

Authority: Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2)

2. **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-EXISTING LITIGATION**

Name of Case: City of San Buenaventura v. United Water Conservation District, et al., Santa Barbara County Superior Court Case No. 19CV06168

Authority: Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1)

ADJOURNMENT: *Adjourn to Regular Meeting.*

CALL TO ORDER – REGULAR SESSION – 6:00 p.m.: *The regular meetings of the San Buenaventura (Ventura) City Council also serve as regular meetings of the Successor Agency and Public Facilities Financing Authority when Successor Agency and Public Facilities Financing Authority items are listed on the agenda.*

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Introduction of Superintendent Dr. Antonio Castro, Ventura Unified School District

CLOSED SESSION REPORT

CITY COUNCIL COMMUNICATIONS: *Per Government Code Section 54954.2(a)(2), the Council Communications section of the agenda provides City Council the opportunity to ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on their own activities.*

CITY MANAGER COMMUNICATIONS

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS: *In compliance with Government Code Section 54954.3, Public Communications is that portion of Council meetings set aside for members of the public to address City Council on items of any City business other than scheduled agenda items. Comments are limited to items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the City and are limited to no more than three (3) minutes. Per the City Council Protocols, speakers may not cede their time to another speaker. If there are more than ten (10) Public Communications speakers, each speaker's time shall be reduced from three (3) minutes so that all speakers have an equal time to speak. City Council cannot act on any items not on the agenda.*

CONSENT ITEMS: *Matters appearing on the Consent Items are expected to be non-controversial and will be acted upon by City Council at one time without discussion unless a Councilmember, City Staff, or a member of the public requests an opportunity to address an item. Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be discussed at the beginning of the Formal Items. Approval by the City Council of Consent Items means the recommendation of Staff is approved along with the terms and conditions described in the Administrative Report.*

1. **Move all Resolutions and Ordinances presented tonight be deemed read by title only and all further reading be waived.**
2. **Resolution Enabling City Council Use of Assembly Bill 2449 for Teleconferenced Meetings after Rescission of Statewide Emergency Declaration**

Staff: Michael MacDonald, City Clerk

RECOMMENDATION

That the City Council adopt a Resolution, titled as follows:

"A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA ALLOWING COUNCIL USE OF TELECONFERENCING OPTIONS AS ALLOWED UNDER ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2449 AMENDING GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 54953 AND 54954.2, AND DIRECTING STAFF TO MAKE SUCH CHANGES TO THE CITY'S AGENDA TEMPLATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE TELECONFERENCING PROCEDURES OF AB2449"

3. **Termination of the Collection of the Mobile Home Resident Litigation Reimbursement Fee**

Staff: Neda Zayer, Interim Community Development Director

RECOMMENDATION

- a. Adopt a Resolution amending Resolution No. 2022-027 containing the most recently revised schedule of fees, hourly rates, and equipment charges, to terminate the Resident Litigation Reimbursement fee. Resolution titled:

CONSENT ITEMS (CONTINUED)

“A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING RESOLUTION NO. 2022-027, WHICH ADOPTED A REVISED SCHEDULE OF FEES, HOURLY RATES, AND EQUIPMENT CHARGES FOR VARIOUS CITY SERVICES, TO REMOVE THE MOBILE HOME RESIDENT LITIGATION REIMBURSEMENT FEE”

- b. Authorize the Finance Department to collect the outstanding balances from those parks that have not yet remitted final payment.

4. [Ordinance for Second Reading – An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of San Buenaventura, California, Replacing Division 25 of the Municipal Code, in its Entirety, with Division 25, Entitled ‘Inclusionary Housing Program’ which includes Alternative Compliance Procedures such as In-Lieu Fees](#)

Staff: Neda Zayer, Interim Community Development Director

RECOMMENDATION

Waive the second reading in full and adopt the Ordinance of the City Council of the City of San Buenaventura, California, Replacing Division 25 of the Municipal Code, in its Entirety, with Division 25, Entitled ‘Inclusionary Housing Program’ which includes Alternative Compliance Procedures such as In-Lieu Fees.

5. [Professional Services Agreement with Lorri J. Santamaría, Ph.D. for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Evaluation](#)

Staff: Akbar Alikhan, Interim City Manager

RECOMMENDATION

- a. Approve and authorize the Mayor to execute a Professional Services Agreement with Lorri J. Santamaría, Ph.D. to perform a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Evaluation for the City of Ventura in the amount of \$67,990 and a completion date of May 20, 2024.
- b. Authorize the City Manager or designee to execute future amendments to the subject Agreement of a maximum contingency of \$6,799 for a total not to exceed Agreement amount of \$74,789 and a total time extension of up to 90 calendar days.

CONSENT ITEMS (CONTINUED)

6. [Audio-Visual Upgrades for Community Meeting Room and Santa Cruz Conference Room](#)

Staff: Mitchell Cameron, Chief Technology Officer

RECOMMENDATION

- a. Approve and authorize the Mayor to execute a Professional Services Agreement with Western Audio Visual for the Audio-Visual Upgrade Project in the amount of \$221,747.
- b. Authorize the City Manager or designee to execute any necessary modifications or change orders for the Audio-Visual Upgrade Project, with expenditures not-to-exceed an additional \$33,000 for a total not-to-exceed amount of \$254,747.

7. [Memorandum of Agreement No. 2016-055 Third Amendment with Various Agencies to Provide Equal Cost Sharing for Santa Clara River Bacteria Monitoring and Reporting Program](#)

Staff: Phillip Nelson, Public Works Director

RECOMMENDATION

Approve and authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 3 to Memorandum of Agreement Among City of Fillmore, City of Oxnard, City of Santa Paula, City of San Buenaventura, County of Ventura, and Ventura County Watershed Protection District to Provide Equal Cost Sharing for Santa Clara River Bacteria Monitoring and Reporting Program to commit to 24-months contribution of a not-to-exceed amount of \$13,207 and extend the term of the Memorandum of Agreement through March 21, 2025.

8. [Professional Services Agreement PW23-1091 with Kennedy Jenks Consultants, Inc. for Civil Engineering Services on Project 97945 – Well – Repair and Restoration of Intake Structure](#)

Staff: Phillip Nelson, Public Works Director

RECOMMENDATION

- a. Approve and authorize the Mayor to execute the subject agreement with Kennedy Jenks Consultants Inc. in the amount of \$56,083 with a contract completion date of August 30, 2023.
- b. Authorize the Public Works Director or designee to execute future amendments to subject agreement up to a total maximum contingency of \$5,600 for a total not to exceed contract amount of \$61,683 and a total time extension of 180 calendar days.

CONSENT ITEMS (CONTINUED)

9. [Sole Source of Standard Equipment for Ventura Water](#)

Staff: Gina Dorrington, Ventura Water General Manager

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution and find it to be in the City's best interest and authorize the waiver of formal purchase bidding requirements relating to Single/Sole Source and Sole Brand Purchases and approve the Standard Equipment List for the Ventura Water Department for the next three years, pursuant to Section 4.600.040 of the San Buenaventura Municipal Code. Resolution titled:

"A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA, CALIFORNIA, FINDING IT TO BE IN THE CITY'S BEST INTEREST AND AUTHORIZING THE WAIVER OF FORMAL BIDDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE STANDARD EQUIPMENT LIST FOR THE VENTURA WATER DEPARTMENT FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS"

10. [Professional Services Agreement No. 2023-006 First Amendment with Water Systems Consulting for Strategic Communications Support for the VenturaWaterPure Program](#)

Staff: Gina Dorrington, Ventura Water General Manager

RECOMMENDATION

- a. Approve and authorize the Mayor to execute the First Amendment to the Professional Services Agreement (No. P2023-006) with Water Systems Consulting in the amount of \$197,240 for a new contract total of \$257,140; term extended to June 30, 2024.
- b. Authorize the VenturaWaterPure Director or designee to execute future amendments to subject agreement up to a total maximum contingency of \$12,857 for a total not to exceed contract amount of \$269,997 and extend the contract term for a period not to exceed one year.

PUBLIC HEARING ITEM: *Staff shall introduce the public hearing item and present their report to Council. Councilmembers may ask questions of staff if they desire. Any member of the public may speak or present evidence, after submitting a speaker card and being recognized by the Mayor. All rules of decorum apply during Public Hearings. Each member of the Council shall verbally disclose all ex parte communications concerning the subject of the hearing.*

11. HOME American Rescue Plan (ARP) Allocation Plan

Staff: Neda Zayer, Interim Community Development Director

RECOMMENDATION

- a. Conduct a Public Hearing to obtain input on the City's HOME American Rescue Plan (ARP) Allocation Plan.
- b. Adopt by Resolution the City's HOME-ARP Allocation Plan for submittal to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Resolution titled:

"A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA APPROVING A SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE CITY'S PROGRAM YEAR 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN IDENTIFYING PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES FOR HOME-ARP FUNDING, AUTHORIZING ITS SUBMISSION TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND ACCEPTING HOME-ARP GRANT FUNDS FOR PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE ALLOCATION PLAN"

- c. Approve the Substantial Amendment of the City's Program Year 2021 Annual Action Plan to include the HOME Allocation Plan.
- d. Authorize the Interim City Manager to sign all necessary documents to submit the City's HOME-ARP Allocation Plan to HUD.

FORMAL ITEMS: *The public may comment on each item listed on the agenda for Formal Items as the item is taken up. Formal Items may be reordered at the discretion of the Chair. The public may speak up to three (3) minutes on each agenda item.*

12. VenturaWaterPure Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Loan Information

Staff: Gina Dorrington, Ventura Water General Manager

RECOMMENDATION

- a. Receive and file this written report and an oral presentation providing information on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Credit Agreements.
- b. Provide direction to staff on any additional information desired in preparation for consideration of the loan agreement on March 27.

13. Spanish Language Interpretation at City Council Meetings

Staff: Michael MacDonald, City Clerk

RECOMMENDATION

- a. Continue live two-way Spanish interpretation for all City Council meetings for the next six months.
- b. Direct staff to begin a pilot program for translating the City Council agendas into Spanish.
- c. Report back to Council in six months with an update on the program.

14. Conduct a Study Session for the Proposed Fiscal Year 2024-2028 Capital Improvement Program (Continued from February 27, 2023)

Staff: Phillip Nelson, Public Works Director

RECOMMENDATION

Conduct a study session regarding the proposed changes to the Approved Capital Improvement Program for Fiscal Years 2023-2027 to be incorporated into the Proposed Capital Improvement Plan for Fiscal Years 2024-2028 and provide staff with feedback on the proposed Program.

FORMAL ITEMS (CONTINUED)

15. Acceptance of SAFER Grant for 13 Firefighter Paramedics

Staff: David Endaya, Fire Chief

RECOMMENDATION

- a. Authorize the City Manager, or designee, to accept grant funds from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) under the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response program in the amount of \$7,637,360.
- b. Authorize the City Manager, or designee, to act as agent for the City to conduct all negotiations and execute and submit all documents, including, without limitation, applications, agreements, amendments, and billing statements that may be necessary to accept the grant and complete the project.
- c. Authorize the Finance Department to increase the General Grant and Categorical Fund appropriations and revenues in the appropriate fiscal year and project(s) and account(s) for use as provided in the grant for a total estimated amount of \$1.9 million.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS: *In compliance with Government Code Section 54954.3, Public Communications is that portion of Council meetings set aside for members of the public to address City Council on items of any City business other than scheduled agenda items. Comments are limited to items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the City and are limited to no more than three (3) minutes. Per the City Council Protocols, speakers may not cede their time to another speaker. If there are more than ten (10) Public Communications speakers, each speaker's time shall be reduced from three (3) minutes so that all speakers have an equal time to speak. City Council cannot act on any items not on the agenda.*

ADJOURNMENT

Communications to the City Council are public record and will become part of the City's electronic records, which are accessible through the City's website. Please note: e-mail addresses, names, addresses, and other contact information are not required, but if included in any communication to the City Council, will become part of the public record. If you do not want your e-mail address or any other contact information to be made public, you may deliver communications via U.S. Postal Service to the City Clerk's Office at 501 Poli Street, Room 204, Ventura, CA 93001. If you do not want your contact information included in the public record, please do not include that information in your communication. Please contact the City Clerk Department for further information.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Office at (805) 658-4787 or the California Relay Service at (866) 735-2929. Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

Live Spanish interpretation will be available. No advanced request for interpretation services required.

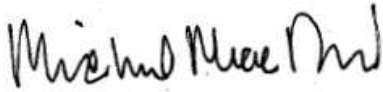
La traducción al español estará disponible en vivo. No es necesario solicitar la traducción al español anticipadamente.

Administrative Reports relating to this agenda are available on the City's website – <https://www.cityofventura.ca.gov/AgendaCenter>.

Resource Items for the Public:

- [City Council Protocols](#) which includes Rules of Decorum for the Public
- City Council Goals
- [Budget Principles](#)
- [City Charter](#)

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This agenda was posted on Monday, March 6, 2023, at 5:00 p.m. in the City Clerk's Office, on the City Hall Public Notices Board and on the internet.



Michael B. MacDonald, CMC  
City Clerk