

**COUNTY OF EL DORADO**  
**RESIDENTIAL ANTI-DISPLACEMENT AND RELOCATION**  
**ASSISTANCE PLAN**

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, require all grantees of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds or HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) funds to follow a written Residential Anti-Displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan (Plan) for any activities which could lead to displacement of occupants whose property is receiving funds from these or other federal funding source. Having been developed in response to both aforesaid federal legislations, this Plan is intended to inform the public of the compliance of the County of El Dorado with the requirements of federal regulations 24 CFR 570.606 under state recipient requirements and Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and 24 CFR 92 of the HOME federal regulations. The Plan will outline reasonable steps, that the County will take to minimize displacement and ensure compliance with all applicable federal and state relocation requirements. The County's governing body has adopted this plan via a formal resolution.

This Plan will affect rehabilitation activities funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the following program titles: HOME, CDBG, Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG), Special Purpose Grants, Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program, and such other grants as HUD may designate as applicable, which take place within the unincorporated area of the county.

The County of El Dorado will provide permanent relocation benefits to all eligible "displaced" households either owner occupied or rental occupied units that are permanently displaced by the housing rehabilitation program (see Section E). In addition, the County will replace all eligible occupied and vacant occupiable low income group dwelling units demolished or converted to a use other than low income group housing as a direct result of rehabilitation activities. This applies to all units assisted with funds provided under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and as described in the Federal Regulations 24 CFR 570.496(a), Relocation, Displacement and Acquisition: Final Rule dated July 18, 1990 (Section 104(d)) and 49 CFR Part 24, Uniform Relocation Assistance (URA) and Real Property Acquisition Regulations Final Rule and Notice (URA) dated March 2, 1989.

All County programs/projects will be implemented in ways consistent with the County's commitment to Fair Housing. Participants will not be discriminated against on the basis of religion or religious affiliation, age, race, color, ancestry, national origin, sex, marital status, familial status (children), physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, or other arbitrary cause.. The County will provide equal relocation assistance available 1) to each targeted income group household displaced by the demolition or rehabilitation of housing or by the conversion of a targeted income group dwelling to another use as a direct result

of assisted activities; and 2) to each separate class of targeted income group persons temporarily relocated as a direct result of CDBG assisted activities.

A. Minimizing Permanent Displacement and Temporary Relocation Resulting from Housing Rehabilitation or Reconstruction Activities: Consistent with the goals and objectives of activities assisted under the Act, the County will take the following steps to minimize the displacement of persons from their homes during housing rehabilitation or reconstruction funded by HUD programs:

1. Stage rehabilitation of assisted housing to allow owner occupants and/or tenants to remain during rehabilitation.
2. Encourage temporarily displaced owner occupants to move in with family or friends during the course of rehabilitation, since they are voluntarily participating and not entitled to relocation benefits, unless health and safety threats exist, as explained below.
3. Encourage owner investors to temporarily relocate tenants to other available safe and sanitary vacant units on the project site area during the course of rehabilitation or pay expenses on behalf of replaced tenants.
4. Require owner investors who participate in assisted rehabilitation to agree to continue to rent to targeted income group tenant and agree to rent limitations, for a period of at least five years.
5. Provide proper notices with counseling and referral services to all tenants so that they understand their relocation rights and receive the proper benefits. When necessary assist permanently displaced persons to find alternate housing in the neighborhood.
6. Work with area landlords, real estate brokers, and/or hotel/motel management to locate vacancies for households facing temporary relocation.
7. When necessary, use public funds, such as CDBG funds, to pay moving costs and provide relocation payments to households permanently displaced by assisted activities.

B. Lead Based Paint Mitigation Which Causes Temporary Relocation: On September 15, 2000, the Final Rule for Lead Based Paint Hazard Control (LHC) went into effect. Among other things, it requires that federally-funded rehabilitation must use safe work practices so that occupants and workers can be protected from lead hazards. At no time should the tenant-occupant(s) be present in work areas or designated adjacent areas while LHC activities are taking place in any dwelling unit interior, common area, or exterior. As such, occupants may not be allowed to remain in their units during the time that lead-based paint

hazards are being created or treated. Once work that causes lead hazards has been completed, and the unit passes clearance, the occupants can return. The tenant-occupants may not reoccupy a work area or adjacent area until post-lead hazard reduction clearance standards have been achieved and verified with laboratory results. The final rule allows for certain exceptions:

1. The work will not disturb lead-based paint, or create dust-lead or soil-lead hazard; or
2. The work is on exterior only and openings are sealed to prevent dust from entering the home, the work area is cleaned after the work is completed, and the residents have alternative lead free entry; or
3. The interior work will be completed in one period of less than 8-daytime hours and the work site is contained to prevent the release of dust into other areas of the home; or
4. The interior work will be completed within five calendar days, the work site is contained to prevent the release of dust, the worksite and areas within 10 feet of the worksite are cleaned at the end of each day to remove any visible dust and debris, and the residents have safe access to kitchen and bath and bedrooms.

If temporary relocation benefits are not provided because the County believes that the project meets one of the above criteria, then proper documentation must be provided in the rehabilitation project file to show compliance. It is up to the County to ensure that the owner occupant or tenant in the project does not get impacted by lead paint mitigation efforts. In most cases where lead paint mitigation is taking place, occupants (tenants or owners) will be strongly encouraged to relocate even for just a few days until a final lead clearance can be issued by a certified lead based paint assessor. Occupants who are temporarily relocated because of lead based paint mitigation are entitled to the same relocation benefits as those who are relocated because of substantial rehabilitation or reconstruction activities.

- C. Temporary Relocation of Residential Tenants: If continued occupancy during rehabilitation is judged to constitute a substantial danger to health and safety of the tenant or the public, or is otherwise undesirable because of the nature of the project, the tenant may be required to relocate temporarily. The program administrator or construction supervisor will make determination of the need for temporary relocation. The temporary relocation period will not exceed 180 days. All conditions of temporary relocation will be reasonable. Any tenant required to relocate temporarily will be helped to find another place to live which is safe, sanitary and of comparable value. He or she may move in with family and friends and still receive full or partial temporary assistance.

A tenant receiving temporary relocation shall receive the following:

1. Increased housing costs (e.g. rent increase, security deposits) and
  2. Payment for moving and related expenses, as follows:
    - a. Transportation of the displaced persons and personal property within 50 miles, unless the County determines that farther relocation is justified;
    - b. Packing, crating, unpacking, and uncrating of personal property;
    - c. Storage of personal property, not to exceed 12 months, unless the County determines that a longer period is necessary;
    - d. Disconnection, dismantling, removing, reassembling, and reinstalling relocated household appliances and other personal property;
    - e. Insurance for the replacement value of personal property in connection with the move and necessary storage;
    - f. The replacement value of property lost, stolen or damaged in the process of moving (not through the fault of the displaced person, his or her agent or employee) where insurance covering such loss, theft or damage is not reasonably available;
    - g. Reasonable and necessary costs of security deposits required to rent the replacement dwelling;
    - h. Any costs of credit checks required to rent the replacement dwelling;
    - i. Other moving related expenses as the County determines to be reasonable and necessary, except the following ineligible expenses:
      - 1) Interest on a loan to cover moving expenses; or
      - 2) Personal injury; or
      - 3) Any legal fees or other cost for preparing a claim for a relocation payment or for representing the claimant before the County; or
      - 4) Costs for storage of personal property on real property already owned or leased by the displaced person before the initiation of negotiations.
- D. Temporary Relocation of Owner Occupants: All rehabilitation work for owner occupants is voluntary and an owner occupant may only be eligible for temporary relocation benefits when his or her residential unit is approved for reconstruction or during rehabilitation that would endanger the health and safety of occupants if they remained in the house during rehabilitation. Determination of the need for temporary relocation will be made by the program administrator or construction

supervisor. Allowable temporary relocation expenses are the same as those listed above for tenants.

Owner occupants will be encouraged to move in with family or friends during the course of rehabilitation, since they are voluntarily participating in the program. The housing rehabilitation loan specialist and/or the rehabilitation construction specialist will complete a temporary relocation benefits form to document that the owner occupant understands that they must relocate during the course of construction and what benefits they wish to be reimbursed for as part of their relocation.

- E. Rehabilitation Activities Requiring Permanent Displacement: The County rehabilitation program will not typically trigger permanent displacement and permanent displacement activities fall outside of the scope of this plan. If a case of permanent displacement is encountered, then the staff responsible for the rehabilitation program will consult with County legal counsel to decide if they have the capacity to conduct the permanent displacement activity. If local staff does not have the capacity, then a professional relocation consultant will be hired to do the counseling and benefit determination and implementation. If local staff does wish to do the permanent displacement activity then they will consult and follow the HUD Relocation Handbook 1378.
- F. Rehabilitation Which Triggers Replacement Housing: If the County rehabilitation program assists a property where one or more units are eliminated then under Section 104 (d) of the Housing and Community Act of 1974, as amended applies and the County is required to replace those lost units. An example of this would be a duplex unit which is converted into a single family unit. In all cases where rehabilitation activities will reduce the number of housing units in the jurisdiction, then the County must document that any lost units are replaced and any occupants of reduced units are given permanent relocation benefits. (This does not apply to reconstruction or replacement housing done under a rehabilitation program where the existing unit(s) is demolished and replaced with a structure equal in size without in loss number of units or bedrooms.)

Replacement housing will be provided within three years after the commencement of the demolition or conversion. Before entering into a contract committing the County to provide funds for an activity that will directly result in such demolition or conversion, the County will make this activity public (through a noticed public hearing and/or publication in a newspaper of general circulation) and submit to the California Department of Housing and Community Development or the appropriate federal authority the following information in writing:

1. A description of the proposed assisted activity;

2. The location on a map and approximate number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be demolished or converted to a use other than targeted income group dwelling units as a direct result of the assisted activity;
3. A time schedule for the commencement and completion of the demolition or conversion;
4. The location on a map and approximate number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be provided as replacement dwelling units. If such data are not available at the time of the general submission, the County will identify the general location on an area map and the approximate number of dwelling units by size and provide information identifying the specific location and number of dwelling units by size as soon as it is available;
5. The source of funding and a time schedule for the provision of replacement dwelling units;
6. The basis for concluding that each replacement dwelling unit will remain a targeted income group dwelling unit for at least 10 years from the date of initial occupancy; and
7. Information demonstration that any proposed replacement of dwelling units with smaller dwelling units (e.g., a 2-bedroom unit with two 1-bedroom units) is consistent with the housing needs of targeted income group households in the county.

The County of El Dorado is responsible for tracking the replacement of housing and ensuring that it is provided within the required period. The County is responsible for ensuring requirements are met for notification and provision of relocation assistance, as described in §570.606, to any targeted income group displaced by the demolition of any dwelling unit or the conversion of a targeted income group dwelling unit to another use in connection with an assisted activity.

- G. Record Keeping and Relocation Disclosures/Notifications: The County will maintain records of occupants of federally funded rehabilitated, reconstructed or demolished property from the start to completion of the project to demonstrate compliance with section 104(d), URA and applicable program regulations.

Appropriate advisory services will include reasonable advance written notice of (a) the date and approximate duration of the temporary relocation; (b) the address of the suitable decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling to be made available for the temporary period; (c) the terms and conditions under which the tenant may lease and occupy a suitable, decent, safe and sanitary dwelling.

Notices shall be written in plain, understandable language. Persons who are unable to read and understand the notice (e.g., illiterate, foreign language, or impaired vision or other disability) will be provided with appropriate translation/communication. Each notice will indicate the name and telephone number of a person who may be contacted for answers to questions or other needed help. The notices and process below is only for temporary relocation. If permanent relocation is involved then other sets of notice and noticing process and relocation benefits must be applied (See HUD relocation handbook 1378 for those forms and procedures.) The Temporary Relocation Advisory Notices to be provided are as follows:

1. General Information Notice: As soon as feasible when an owner investor is applying for Federal financing for rehabilitation, reconstruction, or demolition, the tenant of a housing unit will be mailed or hand delivered a General Information Notice that the project has been proposed and that the tenant will be able to occupy his or her present house (or another owned by the owner investor) upon completion of rehabilitation. The tenant will be informed that rent after rehabilitation will not exceed current rent or 30 percent of his or her average monthly gross household income. The tenant will be informed that if he or she is required to move temporarily so that rehabilitation can be completed, suitable housing will be made available and he or she will be reimbursed for all reasonable extra expenses. The tenant will be cautioned that he or she will not be provided relocation assistance if he or she decides to move for personal reasons.
2. Notice of Non Displacement: As soon as feasible when the rehabilitation application has been approved, the tenant will be informed that they will not be permanently displaced and that they are eligible for temporary relocation benefits because of lead based paint mitigation or substantial rehabilitation, or reconstruction of their unit. The tenant will also again be cautioned not to move for personal reasons during rehabilitation, or risk losing relocation assistance.
3. Disclosure to Occupants of Temporary Relocation Benefits: This form is completed to document that the County is following its adopted temporary relocation plan for owner occupants and tenants.
4. Other Relocation/Displacement Notices: The above three notices are required for temporary relocation. If the County is attempting to provide permanent displacement benefits then there are a number of other forms which are required. Staff will consult HUD's Relocation Handbook 1378 and ensure that all the proper notices are provided for persons who are permanently displaced as a result of housing rehabilitation activities funded by CDBG or other federal programs.