



Request for Applications for Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP)- Round 2

RFA OHS 22-01 – ADDENDUM No. 3

Addendum No. 3 to the San Bernardino County Continuum of Care's Request for Applications for the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program Round 2, includes the following revisions and additions:

- V. SCOPE OF WORK
 - Background Information- Additional Information
 - Project Descriptions- Delete and Replace

- VII. EVALUATION – Last paragraph has been modified

ATTACHMENT K – HHAP 2 PROJECT APPLICATION – has been revised as follows:

- Program Overview – modified with additional information
- Regional Funding Priorities - new section added:
- Section C – revised
- No. 7.- Coordinated Entry System (County-wide) – new section added

EXHIBIT B- Exhibit is new addition

V. SCOPE OF WORK

A. BACKGROUND INFORMATION **has been revised to add the following information:**

On December 8, 2021, the SBCHP Interagency Council on Homelessness adopted a HHAP fund distribution plan committing a minimum of 5% of CoC HHAP 2 funds to each SBCHP Region with the remainder of available funding divided among the regions based on 2020 Point-in-Time Count data. ICH also allocated 5% of the HHAP 2 funds to support regional engagement activities for our Coordinated Entry System along with 8% for services dedicated to homeless youth and 7% for administration.

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. **Project goals and objectives section has been deleted and replaced as follows:**

1. Eligible Uses of HHAP 2 Funds

HHAP Round 2 requires grantees to expend funds on evidence-based solutions that prevent, reduce and end homelessness. Grantees may not use HHAP grant funding to supplant existing local funds for homeless housing, assistance, or prevention, and funds must be expended in compliance with Housing First requirements per Health and Safety Code Section 50220.5(g). As stated in Health and Safety Code Section 50220.5 (d), HHAP round 2 funds must be expended on one or more of the following eligible uses:

1. Rapid rehousing, including rental subsidies and incentives to landlords, such as security deposits and holding fees.
2. Operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters, non-congregant shelters, interim or bridge housing, and navigation centers. Operating subsidies may include operating reserves.
3. Street outreach to assist persons experiencing homelessness to access permanent housing and services.
4. Services coordination, which may include access to workforce, education, and training programs, or other services needed to promote housing stability in supportive housing.
5. Systems support for activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services and housing delivery system, particularly for vulnerable populations including families and homeless youth.
6. Delivery of permanent housing and innovative solutions, such as hotel and motel conversions
7. Prevention and shelter diversion including crisis resolution, mediation and conflict resolution, creative problem solving, connection to mainstream resources, and light-touch financial assistance that directly results in a housing solution.
8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters, with clients obtaining housing as the primary goal, based on demonstrated need in consideration of the following:
 - a. The number of available shelter beds in the city, county, or region served by a continuum of care;
 - b. The number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the homeless point-in-time count;
 - c. Shelter vacancy rate in the summer and winter months;
 - d. Percentage of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions; and
 - e. A plan to connect residents to permanent housing.

Health and Safety Code Section 50218.5(f) requires that a program recipient use **at least 8 percent** of its allocation for services for homeless youth populations, which are defined as unaccompanied youth who are between 12 and 24 years old and experiencing homelessness. Funds spent under this provision must still comply with the eligible use requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 50220.5 (d).

Health and Safety Code Section 50220.5(e)-(f) allows funds to be spent for the following additional purposes, and mandates that grantees comply with the following restrictions:

- No more than 5 percent of an applicant's program allocation may be expended on a strategic homelessness plan (as defined in Section 578.7(c) of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations) and/or infrastructure development to support coordinated entry systems and Homeless Management Information Systems; and
- No more than 7 percent of an applicant's Round 2 program allocation may be expended on administrative costs incurred by the city, county, or continuum of care to administer its program allocation. "Administrative costs" does not include staff or other costs directly related to implementing activities funded by the program allocation.

VII. EVALUATION – the last paragraph in this section has been modified to read as follows:

Once all ratings are finalized and documented, the Facilitator will collect all individual evaluation worksheets to present the Evaluator recommendations to the full Regional Steering Committee for review and adoption. It is anticipated that the results of the evaluation process and the Regional Steering Committee recommendations will be presented to the ICH on May 25th, 2022, for final review and approval.

ATTACHMENT K – HHAP 2 PROJECT APPLICATION has been revised to add the following information:

Program Overview – modified to add the following information:

- **Third bullet point statement modified to read:** HHAP-2 services will be provided throughout San Bernardino County. Applications will be accepted for proposed service activities targeted to eligible households within each of the following regions:
- In addition, applications will be accepted for countywide services dedicated to homeless youth and for countywide services to support regional access to the CoC Coordinated Entry System.

Regional Funding Priorities - new section added with the following information:

The Regional Steering Committees were tasked by the ICH with setting HHAP-2 regional project funding priorities to be guided by recommendations in the draft County of San Bernardino Homeless Strategic Plan and by the state HCFC "Guide to Strategic Uses of New and Recent State and Federal Funds to Prevent and End Homelessness."

In January 2022, the Regional Steering Committees conducted HHAP-2 funding work sessions to set regional application scoring priorities which included:

- Ranking by order of priority scoring importance the five (5) categories of Crisis Response and Housing Interventions identified by the state HCFC (see Exhibit B below for category descriptions); and
- Identifying activities from among the eight (8) eligible uses of HHAP-2 funding for priority consideration.

Section C below lists the Crisis Response and Housing Intervention categories in rank order of priority scoring for each region and lists the eligible uses of HHAP-2 funding selected for priority consideration in each region (please note that applications for all eligible uses will be considered).

Section C – to more accurately reflect the priorities established by the Regional Steering Committees, this section has been revised to read as follows:

C. Regional Priorities/Eligible Use Categories

1. Central Valley Region

Indicate the proposed category/categories Indicate the proposed project category/categories (select as many as applicable for this project). Complete the “Project Description” section, explaining each category selected below in detail. In rank order of priority scoring:

- Permanent Housing Plus Services
- Rental Assistance/Rapid Rehousing
- Interim Housing/Temporary Shelter
- Outreach and Engagement
- Diversion and Homeless Prevention

Eligible uses of HHAP-2 funding identified for priority consideration by the Central Valley Region include in order of importance: Delivery of Permanent Housing, Operating Subsidies and Street Outreach (tied), Rapid Rehousing and Services Coordination (tied), Systems Support and Prevention & Shelter Diversion (tied), and Navigation Center/Emergency Shelter.

2. Desert Region

Indicate the proposed project category/categories (select as many as applicable for this project). Complete the “Project Description” section, explaining each category selected below in detail. In rank order of priority scoring:

- Interim Housing/Temporary Shelter
- Rental Assistance/Rapid Rehousing
- Permanent Housing Plus Services
- Diversion and Homeless Prevention
- Outreach and Engagement

Eligible uses of HHAP-2 funding identified for priority consideration by the Desert Region include in order of importance: Rapid Rehousing, Operating Subsidies and Delivery of Permanent Housing (tied), Street Outreach/Prevention & Shelter Diversion/Navigation Center & Emergency Shelter (tied), and Services Coordination.

3. East Valley Region

Indicate the proposed project category/categories (select as many as applicable for this project). Complete the “Project Description” section, explaining each category selected below in detail. In rank order of priority scoring:

- Rental Assistance/Rapid Rehousing
- Permanent Housing Plus Services
- Interim Housing/Temporary Shelter
- Diversion and Homeless Prevention
- Outreach and Engagement

Eligible uses of HHAP-2 funding identified for priority consideration by the East Valley Region include in order of importance: Services Coordination, Navigation Center/Emergency Shelter, Prevention and Diversion, Delivery of Permanent Housing, and Rapid Rehousing.

4. Mountain Region

Indicate the proposed category/categories Indicate the proposed project category/categories (select as many as applicable for this project). Complete the “Project Description” section, explaining each category selected below in detail. In rank order of priority scoring:

- Interim Housing/Temporary Shelter
- Rental Assistance/Rapid Rehousing
- Diversion and Homeless Prevention
- Outreach and Engagement
- Permanent Housing Plus Services

Eligible uses of HHAP-2 funding identified for priority consideration by the Mountain Region include Rapid Rehousing, Operating Subsidies, Prevention and Diversion, and Services Coordination

5. West Valley Region

Indicate the proposed project category/categories (select as many as applicable for this project). Complete the “Project Description” section, explaining each category selected below in detail. In rank order of priority scoring:

- Diversion and Homeless Prevention
- Rental Assistance/Rapid Rehousing
- Permanent Housing Plus Services

Eligible uses of HHAP-2 funding identified for priority consideration by the West Valley Region include in order of importance: Rapid Rehousing and Prevention & Diversion (tied), Services Coordination, Delivery of Permanent Housing.

7. Coordinated Entry System (County-wide) – new section added

- Service activities to support regional access and engagement with the coordinated entry system

Complete the “Project Description” section, explaining in detail how the service activities for the proposed project addresses the need for regional access and engagement with the coordinated entry system.

New Exhibit B added to RFA

Exhibit B - Putting the Funding Pieces Together: Guide to Strategic Uses of New and Recent State and Federal Funds to Prevent and End Homelessness – Part IV: Defining Crisis Response and Permanent Housing Interventions

EXHIBIT B

Putting the Funding Pieces Together Guide Guide to Strategic Uses of New and Recent State and Federal Funds to Prevent and End Homelessness

PART IV: Defining Crisis Response and Permanent Housing Interventions

This Guide describes how the available resources can be used, separately and together, to support five (5) different categories of crisis and housing interventions that are critical for preventing and ending homelessness:

1. **Interim Housing:** Describes any program whose primary purpose is to provide temporary shelter for people experiencing homelessness, in general or for specific populations, and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements.
 - a. **Non-congregate shelter (NCS)** is a type of interim housing which provides individual rooms or spaces, such as motel rooms or trailers, where guests have private baths. During the COVID-19 pandemic, these sites have included Isolation and Quarantine (I/Q) spaces for those infected with or exposed to COVID-19, as well as non-congregate spaces for persons at risk of severe health impacts should they become infected with the virus to shelter safely shelter in place. The benefits of NCS options are not limited to during a public health crisis, however, and adding NCS options within communities' crisis response systems offers significant potential for strengthening local systems and reaching people who are not effectively engaged into other shelter options.
 - b. **Other interim housing programs** can include congregate shelter, bridge housing, temporary scattered-site arrangements, and transitional housing programs, among others. During the COVID-19 public health crisis such programs and settings should follow public health guidance for appropriate distancing.
2. **Rental Assistance:** Rental assistance programs provide subsidies that help people experiencing homelessness rent housing in the marketplace. Rental assistance typically pays a portion of the total rent and can be temporary or permanent and offered in a variety of program types.
 - a. **Short-term and Rapid Rehousing:** Time-limited rental assistance which can last anywhere from three to 24 months, can be structured to decline, or vary over that time, and is usually coupled with housing search, case management, tenancy supports, and connections to other services including employment support. Programs' financial, tenancy, and service supports are geared toward supporting a household's successful transition to paying full rent.
 - b. **Longer-term and Permanent Rental Subsidies:** Longer-term rental assistance can last for more than two years, and in some cases indefinitely. These programs are intended for households who need ongoing financial assistance to afford rent and are sometimes partnered with ongoing supportive services. These programs include "deep" subsidies such as Housing Choice Vouchers, as well as newer models such as "shallow" subsidies which provide more limited monthly amounts but over longer periods of time than Rapid Rehousing.
3. **Permanent Housing Plus Services:** Rental housing, whether scattered in the community or in a designated building, that has no limit on the length of stay, in which residents have the rights and responsibilities of tenancy and are able to access supportive services, and which is typically subsidized to be affordable to people based on their incomes.
 - a. **Supportive Housing:** Supportive housing (often abbreviated as PSH, with the P indicating "permanent") is permanent housing for a specific target population—generally people with disabilities/special needs and long histories of homelessness—that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist the resident to retain the housing, improve their health status, and maximize their ability to live and, when possible, work in the community.
 - b. **Service-Enriched Affordable Housing:** Housing that is affordable to low-income households, not necessarily targeted to those who are at risk or with special needs, but nevertheless able to monitor and support the needs of its more vulnerable residents. The services in service-enriched housing are typically less intensive than those offered in Supportive Housing and vary depending on the population. For

example, service-enriched housing for seniors may provide a variety of services that support health, independent living, and socializing, while service-enriched housing for families may include childcare and other children's services and a focus on employment-related services and supports.

4. **Diversion and Homelessness Prevention:** Programs that seek to prevent people from losing current housing or to prevent the need for services from the homelessness response system through a rapid return to housing, usually without expectation of ongoing support.
 - a. **Diversion / Problem Solving:** Programs that work with people at the time they are seeking shelter or help from the homelessness response system by helping them identify immediate, safe alternate housing arrangements and, if needed, providing them with case management, financial assistance, and connections to mainstream benefits and services. Diversion / problem solving approaches support a wide range of potential resolutions, including remaining or going to live with family and friends temporarily or permanently, or other shared arrangements.
 - b. **Homelessness Prevention:** Programs that provide services and short-term assistance to households at imminent risk of becoming homeless to help them regain stability in current housing or move and achieve stability in a new housing location. Homelessness prevention may include providing support to prevent evictions, but eviction prevention and homelessness prevention strategies are not exactly the same, and efforts that are focused on both preventing evictions and preventing homelessness must target assistance very carefully to ensure assistance is reaching the people who are *most likely* to experience homelessness if they do not receive assistance.

Research shows that homelessness prevention is more effective the closer it is offered to actual homelessness and the more deeply it is targeted to the people who are at immediate risk. Most people who do become homeless, for example, live in more informal situations, such as doubled up with others. For more information on implementing equitable homelessness prevention activities, see [Homeless System Response: Prevention to Promote Equity](#) prepared by the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) technical assistance providers.

5. **Outreach and Engagement:** Programs that identify and engage people living in unsheltered locations, such as in cars, parks, abandoned buildings, encampments, and on the streets, reaching people who might not otherwise seek assistance or come to the attention of the homelessness service system. Outreach and engagement programs help to ensure that people's basic needs are met while also supporting people to access and navigate pathways toward housing stability.