



**San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership
West Valley HPN/Regional Steering Committee**

Wednesday, March 13, 2024 • 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

**Hosted by the City of Rancho Cucamonga - Please Join Us at
RC City Hall – Tri-Communities Room
10500 Civic Center Drive, Rancho Cucamonga 91730**

**or
By Zoom Video Conference:**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85194946723?pwd=TUh0CHZGM1JEZ0I3S1I3YXFEUnAvQT09>

Meeting ID: 851 9494 6723- Password: 183200

Dial in +1 669 900 6833 - One tap mobile +16699006833,,89595982006# US (San Jose)

AGENDA

OPENING REMARKS	PRESENTER
A. Call to Order B. Welcome and Introductions <i>Public comment and participation is available and welcomed during all agenda items</i>	Erika Lewis-Huntley Don Smith
REPORTS & UPDATES	
C. Interagency Council on Homelessness D. Homeless Provider Network E. Office of Homeless Services F. State and Federal Updates G. Regional City & Service Provider Partners	Erika Lewis-Huntley Don Smith OHS staff RSC Committee Members
CONSENT ITEMS	
H. Approval of RSC Meeting Minutes – February 14, 2024	Don Smith
PRESENTATIONS / DISCUSSION ITEMS	
I. West Valley CES Regional Hub Working Group J. West Valley Regional Wellness-Navigation Center initiative K. Updates - CA Homeless Housing Assistance & Prevention (HHAP) Grant Program a. Updates on SBC&C CoC HHAP-3 Implementation b. SBC&C CoC HHAP-4 RFA – Regional Evaluation Committee c. Review of HHAP-5 Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan d. Will there be funding for HHAP Round 6?	Pastors Donald & Ethel Rucker Don Smith Don Smith
CLOSING	
L. Additional Public Comment (2 mins) M. Adjournment	Don Smith Erika Lewis-Huntley
Next Regularly Scheduled Meeting: West Valley Regional Steering Committee Wednesday, April 10, 2024, 9:00am–11:00am Rancho Cucamonga City Hall – Rains Conference Room & by Zoom Video Conference	

Mission Statement

The Mission of the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership is to provide a system of care that is inclusive, well planned, coordinated and evaluated and is accessible to all who are homeless and those at-risk of becoming homeless.

THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY HOMELESS PARTNERSHIP MEETING FACILITY IS ACCESSIBLE TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES. IF ASSISTIVE LISTENING DEVICES OR OTHER AUXILIARY AIDS OR SERVICES ARE NEEDED IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PUBLIC MEETING, REQUESTS SHOULD BE MADE THROUGH THE OFFICE OF HOMELESS SERVICES AT LEAST THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE PARTNERSHIP MEETING. THE OFFICE OF HOMELESS SERVICES TELEPHONE NUMBER IS (909) 501-0610 AND THE OFFICE IS LOCATED AT 560 E. HOSPITALITY LANE SUITE 200 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408. <http://www.sbchp.sbcounty.gov/> AGENDA AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION CAN BE OBTAINED AT 560 E. HOSPITALITY LANE SUITE 200 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408 OR BY EMAIL: HOMELESSRFP@HSS.SBCOUNTY.GOV.

Minutes for San Bernardino City & County Homeless Continuum of Care
West Valley HPN-Regional Steering Committee Meeting
 Wednesday, February 14, 2024, 9:00am – 11:00am
 Rancho Cucamonga City Hall – Tri-Communities Conference Room
 10500 Civic Center Dr, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
 & by Zoom Video Conference

Minutes recorded and transcribed by Bryanna Parker, Service Coordinator, Knowledge Education for Your Success, Inc.

OPENING REMARKS	PRESENTER	ACTION / OUTCOME
Call to Order Welcome and Introductions	Don Smith Erika Lewis-Huntley	- Meeting was called to order at 9:05 am - Roll Call for representatives from Regional Steering Committee members, self-introductions by all attendees.
REPORTS & UPDATES		
Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) Homeless Provider Network Office of Homeless Services State and Federal Updates	Don Smith	The SBC&C CoC Interagency Council on Homelessness met on January 24th, 2024. Agenda items included - Letters of Support for state Encampment Resolutions Fund Applications for Cities of Montclair and Redlands. Letter of Support for Montclair ERF Application also provided by WV RSC Co-Chair. - OHS updates including: RFPs released for CoC Capacity Building, Equity Analysis and Strategic Planning; HHAP4 RFA for Regional Projects released, deadline extended to Feb. 27th; OHS will begin holding HHAP5 Planning Sessions, Application and Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan due to state by March 27th. - Updates from the Governance Ad Hoc Committee & PITC Oversight Committee - Info on HHAP funding changes from State of California - Adopted updated Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Policies and Procedures - The HHAP 5 NOFA was released by state on September 29th. The CoC & County are required to jointly produce a "Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan" that includes a robust community planning and stakeholder engagement process by March 27, 2024. To date there have been no publicly identified actions or activities by the CoC or the County on the development of the HHAP 5 Action Plan & Application. - The 2023 HUD CoC Program Awards were announced. All CA-609 SBC&C CoC renewal project were funded along with a significant increase in CoC Planning dollars for a total award of \$16,961,572. Congratulations to all of our funded CoC partners. - OHS and the Dept. of Public Health are collaborating to provide biweekly, virtual Homeless Provider Support Sessions to assist operators of congregate and non-congregate shelters with strategies to help ensure safe health practices to mitigate outbreaks. - All stakeholder organizations are encouraged to register as a CoC member using the HPN Registration Form available on the SBC Homeless Partnership website

		- This month, the County Board of Supervisors – - Accepted \$44.8 million in state funding from the Inland Empire Health Plan and Molina Healthcare of California on behalf of the County and CoC under the DHCS Housing and Homelessness Incentive Program (HHIP). The funds are intended to reduce and prevent homelessness and ensure managed care plans develop the necessary capacity and partnerships in collaboration with their county counterparts to connect their members to needed housing services. - Awarded \$5 million to the City of Fontana to assist with the acquisition of a motel located on Valley Boulevard to be used as interim housing and \$5 million to Water of Life to assist with producing a mixed-use development on Arrow Avenue to expand emergency shelter capacity. - Ad Hoc Committee on Homelessness adopted new Housing Guidelines for Funding Homeless Shelter Projects in San Bernardino County. - Governor Newsom released his Proposed 2024-25 Budget with reductions to some of the pledged investments in Housing and Homelessness Initiatives including a delay in funding for HHAP Round 6. - A federal judge temporarily banned the City of San Bernardino from removing and displacing unhoused individuals, five months after three people experiencing homelessness and mobility impairments filed a lawsuit against the city. - The California Association of Counties and League of Cities filed a legal brief with the U.S. Supreme Court telling the justices that a string of federal court ruling over the last five years that restrict cities' ability to sweep camps and order residents off the streets have made addressing health and safety concerns "unworkable". <u>Please see additional information, announcement and updates in the HPN-RSC Meeting presentation slides attached</u>
Regional City & Service Provider Partners	RSC Committee Members	- City of Montclair: Heaven's Gate Women's Home is in the process of losing their current residential location; Seeking help with relocation. - City of Ontario: Now using the ESRI Survey 123 app in their outreach efforts; To connect with City Outreach Team and other services call 909-395-2890. - City of Chino: Introduced new Assistant Homeless Outreach Coordinator; 44 unsheltered people counted during the PITC; seeking utility assistance for residents. - Catholic Charities: Has funding to help low-income households with Edison and SoCal Gas bills. Mobile Shower program at SOVA Center continues every Friday from 8a-12noon. - County Probation Homeless Outreach Unit will be hosting a Shelter Treatment Court at Carl Johnson Center in Rialto on March 27th from 9am-12noon.
CONSENT ITEMS		
Review of Meeting Minutes	Don Smith	Meeting minutes for January 10, 2024, were approved.

PRESENTATIONS / DISCUSSION ITEMS

New Year, New Goals in 2024 – Looking Ahead with the County's New Chief of Homeless Services, Marcus Dillard	Marcus Dillard	• Marcus began by sharing his personal background and journey that led him to this place at this point and time. • Marcus shared his plans for restructuring the Office of Homeless Services with an eye on more efficient and effective service and more direct engagement with community service providers and the people we serve. - o Breaking the office into four units – Programs, Fiscal, Contracts & HMIS - o Facilitate Capacity Building activities for Service Providers - o Improve coordination, data collection, reporting and information sharing - o Facilitate HIMS & CES Enhancements - o Focus on more permanent housing outcomes • <u>Please see power point presentation slides attached</u>
Debrief - SBC&C CoC 2024 Point-In-Time Count- January 25th, 2024	Erika Lewis-Huntley	• Over 800 volunteers turned out • 38 families were assisted with moving off the streets as a result of the PITC+ effort • Some of the attendees shared their day of count experiences • Number of people identified sleeping in their vehicles continues to increase every year. Need a more strategic approach to counting people sleeping in their vehicles in future counts. • PITC data should be available for review by April 2024
CoC HHAP Round 4 Request for Applications - Due 2/27/24, 4:00pm	Don Smith	• HHAP 4 RFA was released January 18th. • RFA includes \$362,858.06 for projects in the West Valley Region. Submission deadline extended to Feb. 27th. • A Regional Evaluation Committee with non-conflicted RSC reps will be established after the RFA closing date.
West Valley Regional CES Working Group	Pastors Donald & Ethel Rucker	• First meeting of the West Valley Regional CES Working Group will be held on Thursday, February 22, 11:00am by Zoom • Regional CES Working Group to meet at least once a month to conduct case conferencing, facilitate service coordination and support the CES operation • Seeking at least one representative from each regional partner to participate • A web-based survey will be sent out to help update/rebuild our inventory of regional services and resources • Christian Development Center is the Regional CES lead entity • CDC conducting follow-up, outreach, and homeless verification for all 211 CES referrals • Stay tuned for more info on CES development

CLOSING		
Public Comment	All Attendees	• No additional public comment
Adjournment	Don Smith	• There being no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 11:01am.
Next Meeting		• West Valley Regional Steering Committee Wednesday, March 13, 2024, 9:00am – 11:00am Rancho Cucamonga City Hall – Tri-Communities Room 10500 Civic Center Dr, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 and by Zoom Video Conference

February 14, 2024, Attendees: West Valley HPN-Regional Steering Committee Meeting

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
Meggs	Robin	Molina Healthcare	(562)951-8388	robin.meggs@molinahealthcare.com
Lee	Ephraim	Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board	(909)472-8996	elee@ifhmb.com
Miot	Savannah	Foothill Family Shelter	(909)920-0453	savannah@foothillfamilyshelter.org
Casey	KJ	IE Rebound	(840)227-07910	k.casey@ierebound.org
Smith	Lynette	Department of Aging & Adult Services-APS At Home Program	(909)948-6585	lynette.smith@hss.sbcounty.gov
Johnston	Janet	Morongo Basin ARCH	(760)574-8240	janet@mbarch.org
Gallegos	Diana	Health Service Alliance		008064219@covote.csusb.edu
Brown	Jethro	Department of Aging & Adult Service-APS At Home Program	(909)948-6590	jethro.brown@hss.sbcounty.com
Tekle	Danny	Rolling Start, Inc.	(909)890-9516	dtekle@rollingstart.com
Mahary	Kevin	Family Assistance Program	(909)630-6188	kevin@familyassist.org
Tippen	Christopher	Family Assistance Program	(619)800-0618	christopher@familyassist.org
Vasquez	Antonio "AJ"	City of Ontario	(909)354-9529	ajvasquez@ontarioca.gov
Johnson	Marlandra	Board of Supervisors District 5	(909)387-4099	Marlandra.johnson@bos.sbcounty.gov
Grosvenor	Karni	Inland Valley Council of Churches, dba Inland Valley Hope Partners	(909)622-3806	karnig@inlandvalleyhopepartners.org
Wafa	Danien	City of Ontario		
Parker	Bryanna	Keys Nonprofit	(909)488-0810	bparker@keysnonprofit.org
Thaije	Anna	City of Ontario- Housing Services	(909)395-2894	athaije@ontarioca.gov
Comparan	Myram	City of Chino	(909)334-3462	mcomparan@cityofchino.org
Garcia	Esmeralda	ICLS	(951)213-4667	eorozco@icls.org
Ruvalcaba	Emily	DAAS		
Komuro	Natalie	City of Ontario	(909)395-2897	nkomuro@ontarioca.gov
Aguilera	David	Rolling Start, Inc	(909)890-9516	daquilera@rollingstart.com
Harris	Misty	DBH	(909)421-4654	misty.harris@dbh.sbcounty.gov

January 10, 2024, Attendees: West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
Bossieux	Andre	DBH TAY	(909)387-7212	abossieux@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Manuel	Aziza	CES United Way 211	(626)806-5987	azizamaiscuw.org
Reyes	Stephanie	Catholic Charities	(909)906-5980	sreyes@ccsbriv.org
Hargett	Robert	City of Montclair	(909)447-3554	rhargett@cityofmontclair.org
Jones	Michael	SBCSD- HOPE	(909)387-0623	mjones@sbcscd.org
Whall	Jeffery	SBCSD- HOPE	(909)406-3044	jwhall@sbcscd.org
Fondario	Gabriel	Montclair	(909)256-9589	
Kisselovich	Jared	Rialto PD	(909)835-9986	jkisselovich@rialtopd.com
Montes	Nicole	Lighthouse SSC	(951)616-0314	nicolem@lighthouse-ssc.org
Cota	Briannah	HeartServe	(714)250-9172	brianna.cota@h2si.org
Ingles	Jonathan	Upland Police Department	(909)921-1016	jingles@uplandpd.org
Lewis-Huntley	Erika	City of RC	(909)774-2008	erika.lewis-huntley@cityofrc.us
Herrera	Briannah	SB County Public Defender's Office	(909)501-5111	Briannah.herrera@pd.sbcounty.gov
Aldrete	Teresa	SB County Public Defender's Office	(909)693-9780	teresa.aldrete@pd.sbcounty.gov
Cronkite	Taryn	SB County Public Defender's Office	(909)665-0979	taryn.cornkite@pd.sbcounty.gov
Garcia	Ivan	Step Up	(213)342-7964	igarcia@stepup.org
Wilson	Oneta	County of San Bernardino DBH	(909)963-6205	Oneta.wilson@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Barrios	Amber	San Bernardino County Probation	(909)665-3807	Amber.barrios@sbcounty.gov
Solorio	Diana	DBH TEST @ Rialto PD	(909)453-5653	Diana.solorio@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Trestan	Manuel	SBCSD	(909)508-4851	mtrestan@sbcscd.org
Franco	Kari	City of Chino		kfranco@cityofchino.org
Soto	Jose	City of Chino		jsoto@cityofchino.org
Smith	Don	IE Pathways to Housing Network	(909)210-0639	DonSmithSolutions@outlook.com

**Request for Application No. OHS 24-01 Continuum of Care
Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program Round 4**

The Office of Homeless Services, designated by the San Bernardino City and County Continuum of Care (SBC&C CoC) as the Administrative Entity, is seeking Applications from interested and qualified Applicants to provide services under the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program, Round 4 (HHAP-4). HHAP-4 funds are intended to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address homelessness challenges. Efforts are focused on moving homeless individuals and families, or individuals and families at-risk of homelessness, into permanent housing and supporting those individuals and families to maintain permanent housing.

Applications will be accepted for project funding in each of the five regions within the SBC&C CoC: 1) Central Valley Region; 2) Desert Region; 3) East Valley Region; 4) Mountain Region; and 5) West Valley Region. Separate applications will also be accepted for countywide projects specifically serving the needs of unaccompanied homeless youth. Applicants who wish to provide services to more than one region must submit an Application for each region. The number of awards will be determined by the quality of the Applications received in consultation with each Regional Steering Committee.

Region/Focus	Amount	APPLICATION TIMELINE	
Central Valley Region	\$2,094,209.32	Release of RFA	Thursday, January 18, 2024
Desert Region	\$736,539.27	Application Workshop	Tuesday, January 30, 2024 at 10:00 A.M. (Local Time)
East Valley Region	\$193,524.29	Deadline for Submission of Questions	Tuesday, January 30, 2024 by 4:00 P.M. (Local Time)
Mountain Region	\$65,660.02	Deadline for Applications	Tuesday, February 27, 2024 by 4:00 P.M. (Local Time)
West Valley Region	\$362,658.06	Date for Tentative Contract Award	Spring 2024
Homeless Youth	\$443,050.12		

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**Request for Application No. OHS 24-01 Continuum of Care
Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program Round 4**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Cal ICH strongly encourages applicants to prioritize the use of HHAP funds to assist people experiencing literal homelessness move into safe, stable housing. HHAP funding should be housing-focused – either funding permanent housing interventions directly or, if used for shelter or street outreach, have clear pathways to connect people to permanent housing options.

1. Deliverables/Requirements:

HHAP-4 funds shall be used on eligible activities as detailed in Health and Safety Code section 50218.7(e) and section 50220.8, subdivisions (e), and (f). The Applicant shall expend funds on evidence-based programs serving people experiencing homelessness among eligible populations, including any of the following eligible uses:

- **Rapid rehousing**, including rental subsidies and incentives to landlords, such as security deposits and holding fees.
- **Operating subsidies** in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters, and navigation centers. Operating subsidies may include operating reserves.
- **Street outreach** to assist persons experiencing homelessness to access permanent housing and services.
- **Services coordination**, which may include access to workforce, education, and training programs, or other services needed to promote housing stability in supportive housing.
- **Delivery of permanent housing** and innovative housing solutions, such as hotel and motel conversions.
- **Prevention and shelter diversion** to permanent housing, including rental subsidies.
- **Interim sheltering**, limited to newly developed clinically enhanced congregate shelters, new or existing non-congregate shelters, and operations of existing navigation centers and shelters based on demonstrated need. Any new interim sheltering funded by HHAP-4 funds must be low barrier, comply with Housing First as provided in Chapter 6.5 and prioritize interventions other than congregate shelters.
- **Improvements to existing emergency shelters** to lower barriers and increase privacy.

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SAL ICH HHAP-3 Outcome Goals
Fiscal Year 2021
Status Report

SAL ICH HHAP-3 Outcome Goals FY2021					
Goal	Target	Actual	Change	Notes	Comments
1. Increase the number of people who are housed in permanent housing.	10,000	10,000	0		
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HHAP Round 3 – SBC&C CoC Local Homelessness Action Plan – Strategies to Achieve Outcome Goals	Table 5 - Strategies to Achieve Outcome Goals
	1. Facilitate innovative housing solutions focusing on smaller scale projects using alternative typologies (such as tiny homes, accessory dwelling units and shared living environments) and alternative housing production/delivery methods (such as prefabricated, manufactured, shipping container and 3-D printed housing units), as well as public-private partnerships and innovative financing, to create new units of permanent supportive and/or service-enriched affordable housing.
	➤ At least 300 new units of permanent supportive and/or service-enriched housing will be occupied by June 2024.
	2. Expand funding resources committed to rapid rehousing programs implemented through a coordinated, standardized, systematic approach as outlined in the SBCHP Rapid Re-Housing Program Standards, Practices & Model Guidelines to increase the number of people/households achieving successful exits into permanent housing stability.
	➤ The number of households exiting homelessness and achieving permanent housing stability through rapid rehousing activities will increase by 300 households by June 2024.
	3. Expand the pool of CoC system-engaged, year-round shelter beds and interim housing units using a combination of facility-based programs, voucher-based programs and other innovative approaches and focus a greater percentage of resources on successful shelter exits to permanent housing.
	➤ At least 200 additional shelter/interim housing beds will be occupied by January 2024.
	4. Establish a coordinated, collaborative, multi-source flexible funding pool along with system-wide standards and practices to facilitate targeted homeless diversion and prevention strategies to reduce the number of people and households that become homeless for the first time by 10% annually.
	➤ At least 500 households being housing insecure and/or at risk of homelessness will be prevented from becoming homeless through systemwide diversion and prevention strategies and practices.
	5. Establish a multi-source flexible funding pool to implement a comprehensive, coordinated, countywide eviction prevention program prioritizing households with income at/or below 80% ARI.
	➤ At least 500 households at imminent risk of homelessness will be prevented from becoming homeless through eviction prevention strategies.
	6. Establish a Coordinated Outreach Resources & Engagement (CORE) system to facilitate coordinated and collaborative street outreach activities which shall include the targeting of resources to "high utilizers of safety net services" and other persons experiencing chronic and/or long-term homelessness to provide a concentrated level of services and activities to facilitate successful placements from street outreach leading to permanent housing.
	➤ At least 100 high utilizers of safety net services and experiencing chronic homelessness will achieve permanent housing stability by January 2024.

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Round 5 Allocations - SBC&C CoC: \$6,032,369.26; SB County: \$5,787,523.92	
Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan	
Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program - ROUND 5	
Application Due – March 27, 2024	
PART I: REGIONAL IDENTIFICATION AND CONTRACTING INFORMATION PART II: REGIONALLY COORDINATED HOMELESSNESS ACTION PLAN 2.1 Participating Jurisdictions' Roles and Responsibilities 2.2 Performance Measures and Improvement Plan 2.3 Equity Improvement Plan 2.4 Plan to Reduce the Number of People Experiencing Homelessness Upon Exiting an Institutional Setting 2.5 Plan to Utilize Local, State, and Federal Funds to End Homelessness 2.6 Plan to Connect People Experiencing Homelessness to All Eligible Benefit Programs 2.7 Memorandum of Understanding 2.8 Application Development Process Certification PART III: BIDDING PLANS	
Required Steps – Application Development, Submission, and Posting	
Applicants are required to complete the following processes to develop, submit, and publicly post their HHAP-5 applications.	
1. Engage Key Stakeholders	
Per HSC sections 50233 (d) and (e), participating applicants are required to collaborate and engage in a public stakeholder process while developing the Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan. This inclusive process ensures that all key stakeholders have the opportunity to contribute their valuable insights and experiences to the plan, before it is completed. The public stakeholder process must include at least three public meetings, allowing for extensive input from various groups and individuals. During the public stakeholder process, participating applicants shall invite and encourage the active participation of the following groups:	
- People with lived experience of homelessness - Youth with lived experience of homelessness - Persons of populations overrepresented in homelessness - Local department leaders and staff from qualifying smaller jurisdictions, including child welfare, health care, behavioral health, justice, and education system leaders - Homeless service and housing providers operating within the region - Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans contracted with the State Department of Health Care Services in the region - Street medicine providers and other service providers directly assisting people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness.	

11

Will There be Funds for a Homeless Housing Assistance Program (HHAP) Round 5?	
Governor's Proposed 2024-25 Budget does not include funding for a HHAP Round 5.	
The Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review's version of the Governor's Proposed 2024-25 Budget makes the following on page 24:	
The Governor's Budget does not include funding for a HHAP Round 5, but commits to working with the Legislature on additional funding "ensuring that local governments better" on commitments under HHAP Round 5. These and other local government planning and coordination requirements pursuant to HHAP Round 5:	
The Senate Committee advised the Assembly Budget Committee's statement in its report to the Governor's Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review on page 24:	
(House) members to continue to work with local governments on additional commitments (supported as long as local continue commitments to HHAP Round 5).	
Both committees advised the Assembly and Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review on page 40:	
As part of the spring budget process, the Administration will commit to working closely with the Legislature on additional funding to support local government response to the homeless crisis—ensuring that governments deliver on the performance commitments made under HHAP Round 5 and HHAP Round 4, and on the regional planning and coordination requirements of HHAP Round 5.	
The spring budget process will include the "May review," which requires the Governor to take an updated budget proposal for May 24 that includes additional HHAP funding. The May Review updates the Governor's executive and finance policies, which the Governor's proposed expenditures to reflect revised activities and commitments, revenues, requirements, or additional policy initiatives that were included in the Governor's proposed budget on January 24. The update could result in the Governor and Legislature committing to additional HHAP funding.	
Prior to the May Review, Democrats and Republican members in each chamber of the Legislature will respond to the Governor's request to work with the Legislature regarding additional HHAP funding. Policy committees will hear and report to fiscal committees and fiscal committees will hear and report to the Legislature. These committees will include consideration of additional HHAP funding.	
The spring budget process will culminate on June 15 because the Legislature must pass a Budget Bill for the 2024-25 fiscal year, which begins July 1. The Budget Bill must be passed by the Legislature before July 1. The Budget Bill must include additional HHAP funding.	
Summary	
- The Governor's Budget does not include funding for a HHAP Round 5. - Whether there will be additional HHAP funding for FY 2024-2025 remains to be seen for the Governor has proposed to defer discussion about additional HHAP funding until the spring when more information is known about actual revenues and the conversation about accountability has evolved. - Prior to the May Review, Democrats and Republican members in each chamber of the Legislature will respond to the Governor's request to work with the Legislature regarding additional HHAP funding. - Policy committees will hear and report to fiscal committees and fiscal committees will hear and report to the Legislature. These committees will include consideration of additional HHAP funding. - Before the Legislature meets an agreement with the Governor, the Assembly and Senate must decide what to present regarding funding for HHAP if anything. In its Budget Bill for the 2024-25 fiscal year. - Assembly and Senate budget committees will submit their report to discuss and decide. A Budget Conference Committee consisting of a small group of legislators from both houses will be responsible for reconciling differences between the Assembly and Senate versions of the their own budget. - The spring budget process will culminate on June 15 because the Legislature must pass a Budget Bill for the 2024-25 fiscal year, which begins July 1. The Budget Bill must be passed by the Legislature before July 1. The Budget Bill must include additional HHAP funding. - The Governor must sign the bill before July 1 and could include additional HHAP funding.	

12

San Bernardino City & County Continuum of Care Violence Against Women Act of 2022 (VAWA) Policies and Procedures	
A. Overview Under the HUD Final Rule implementing VAWA Reauthorization Act of 2022, the San Bernardino City & County Continuum of Care (CoC) is adopting policies to include provisions for protection of victims' of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual battery, or stalking, regardless of sex, gender identity, gender expression or actual or perceived sexual orientation. These policies and procedures apply to CoC-funded housing programs that are in place in the CoC. Eligible housing programs include: Emergency Shelter (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), and Other Permanent Housing (OPH) programs. HUD guidance requires that the CoC must also ensure that the policies and procedures are also relevant to operations of Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, and Other Permanent Housing programs. The VAWA 2022 defines domestic violence to include two categories: Economic Abuse and Technological Abuse. Economic Abuse The term "economic abuse" in the context of domestic violence, dating violence, and sexual assault means behavior that is coercive, deceptive, or unlawfully controls or restricts a person's ability to acquire, use, or maintain financial resources to such that they are withheld, including using coercion, fraud, or manipulation to: (A) restrict a person's access to money, assets, credit, or financial information; (B) unlawfully use a person's personal economic resources, including money, assets, and credit, for a person's own benefit; (C) exert undue influence over a person's financial and economic behavior or decisions, including forcing a person to sell or transfer financial resources, expending a person's money, jeopardizing or compromising, or failing or neglecting to act in the best interests of a person to whom one has a fiduciary duty. Technological Abuse The term "technological abuse" means an act or pattern of behavior that occurs within domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking and is intended to harm, threaten, intimidate, control, abuse, harass, impersonate, exploit, entice, or monitor, except as otherwise permitted by law, another person, that occurs using any form of technology, including but not limited to: internet enabled devices, online spaces and platforms, computers, mobile devices, cameras and imaging programs, apps, location tracking devices, or communication technologies, or any other emerging technologies. The 2022 amended definitions are incorporated in each reference to "domestic violence" throughout these policies and procedures. Definition of Homelessness, Category 4 Under VAWA 2022 HUD changes the Category 4 definition of homelessness to the following: Any individual or family who: • (i) is experiencing trauma or lack of safety related to, or fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous, traumatic, or life-threatening conditions related to the violence against the individual or a family member in the individual's or family's current housing situation, including where the health and safety of children are jeopardized; • (ii) has no other safe residence; and • (iii) lacks the resources to obtain other safe permanent housing. The changes in the definition of homelessness under HUD for CoC programs (broader section (i) the eligibility from fleeing domestic violence and removes restrictions on it in section(i)). These changes allow more persons to potentially qualify as homeless. The CoC adopts the 2022 revisions to the definition of homelessness. Each reference to homelessness incorporates the revised homelessness eligibility under category 4.	
B. 2022 Definitions Definition of Domestic Violence The VAWA 2022 defines domestic violence to include two categories: Economic Abuse and Technological Abuse. Economic Abuse The term "economic abuse" in the context of domestic violence, dating violence, and sexual assault means behavior that is coercive, deceptive, or unlawfully controls or restricts a person's ability to acquire, use, or maintain financial resources to such that they are withheld, including using coercion, fraud, or manipulation to: (A) restrict a person's access to money, assets, credit, or financial information; (B) unlawfully use a person's personal economic resources, including money, assets, and credit, for a person's own benefit; (C) exert undue influence over a person's financial and economic behavior or decisions, including forcing a person to sell or transfer financial resources, expending a person's money, jeopardizing or compromising, or failing or neglecting to act in the best interests of a person to whom one has a fiduciary duty. Technological Abuse The term "technological abuse" means an act or pattern of behavior that occurs within domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking and is intended to harm, threaten, intimidate, control, abuse, harass, impersonate, exploit, entice, or monitor, except as otherwise permitted by law, another person, that occurs using any form of technology, including but not limited to: internet enabled devices, online spaces and platforms, computers, mobile devices, cameras and imaging programs, apps, location tracking devices, or communication technologies, or any other emerging technologies. The 2022 amended definitions are incorporated in each reference to "domestic violence" throughout these policies and procedures. Definition of Homelessness, Category 4 Under VAWA 2022 HUD changes the Category 4 definition of homelessness to the following: Any individual or family who: • (i) is experiencing trauma or lack of safety related to, or fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous, traumatic, or life-threatening conditions related to the violence against the individual or a family member in the individual's or family's current housing situation, including where the health and safety of children are jeopardized; • (ii) has no other safe residence; and • (iii) lacks the resources to obtain other safe permanent housing. The changes in the definition of homelessness under HUD for CoC programs (broader section (i) the eligibility from fleeing domestic violence and removes restrictions on it in section(i)). These changes allow more persons to potentially qualify as homeless. The CoC adopts the 2022 revisions to the definition of homelessness. Each reference to homelessness incorporates the revised homelessness eligibility under category 4.	
C. Notification of Occupancy Rights under VAWA All CoC-funded programs must provide written notification to applicants, participants, and program's owners and managers concerning the rights and obligations created under VAWA relating to confidentiality, denial of admission and termination of tenancy or assistance. 1. All CoC-funded programs must provide applicants and participants the following: • HUD Form 5380, Notice of Occupancy Rights under the Violence Against Women Act form that explains the VAWA provisions including the right to confidentiality, and any limitations on those provisions. (See Attachment 1.1) • HUD Form 5362, Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking or Alternative Documentation form to be completed by the victim to document that the applicant or resident is a	

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Biden-Harris Administration		CA-609 - San Bernardino City & County CoC	
Awards \$3.16 Billion in			
Homelessness Assistance Funding			
to Communities Nationwide			
Grant awards to over 7,000 communities represent the largest amount of annual federal funding provided through HUD's Continuum of Care program in history, expanding housing and services projects for people experiencing homelessness, including survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault			
HUD's Continuum of Care program is the backbone federal program supporting community homelessness response systems across the country, providing grants to nonprofit providers, States, Indian Tribes, and local governments for permanent and short-term housing assistance, supportive services, planning, data, and other costs. The \$3.16 billion announced today represents the largest-ever amount of Continuum of Care program funding awarded to communities to address homelessness in history and provides a critical expansion of resources at a time when rates of homelessness are rising in most communities. Included in the \$3.16 billion of total awards, approximately \$136 million was made available for competitive and non-competitive Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) renewal and replacement grants. The 2023 awards also include approximately \$57 million for new projects that will support housing and service needs for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.			
CA1518 Step Up San Bernardino FY2023	CoC		\$3,071,080
Coordinated Entry System	CoC		\$403,136
Cornerstone Renewal Application FY 2023	CoC		\$4,185,111
DV Coalition	CoC		\$2,583,954
Project Name	Program		Awarded Amount
FY 2023 Planning Grant	CoC		\$820,281
FY 2023 San Bernardino HHS Renewal	CoC		\$280,156
Hope for Heroes	CoC		\$1,122,713
Hope Permanent Family Stabilization Program	CoC		\$193,446
Infinite Horizons - RH FY 2023	CoC		\$629,898
KEYS for Life	CoC		\$112,388
KEYS for Success	CoC		\$386,962
Larson Woods Renewal Application FY 2023	CoC		\$214,358
Leimbrock Estates Renewal Application FY 2023	CoC		\$910,624
New Hope, Trial 2023	CoC		\$80,106
Permanent Housing for Homeless with HIV/AIDS	CoC		\$89,942
Project Gateway Renewal Application FY 2023	CoC		\$263,786
Renewal Project Application FY2023	CoC		\$469,281
U.S.VETS SB PH Renewal Project Application FY2023	CoC		\$1,408,122
CA-609 Total			\$16,981,370

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We have exciting news!	
The Office of Homeless Services and the Department of Public Health departments are collaborating to provide biweekly, virtual Homeless Provider Support Sessions to assist operators of congregate and non-congregate shelters with strategies to help ensure safe health practices to mitigate outbreaks. All Homeless Prevention Network (HPN) members, Continuum of Care (CoC) members, and the public are welcome to participate in this ongoing series of informative and supportive information to assist our community in delivering the best possible services to those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.	
Shelter Provider Support Sessions will focus on continual statistical updates and various communicable diseases that impact shelter operations and will expand to other relevant Department of Public Health topics.	
The presentation will be on: HIV presented by Dr. Wang as part of DPH on-going communicable disease series.	
Meetings will continue a biweekly basis and take place every other Thursday at 10:00 am . To participate, please join us virtually on the provided link .	
We are excited to be able to offer this important information and support to our community.	
Microsoft Teams meeting Join on your computer, mobile app or room device Click here to join the meeting Meeting ID: 242 282 828 091 Passcode: G7V7V6 Download Teams Join on the web Learn More Meeting options	
Office of Homeless Services Phone: 909-501-0610 560 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite 200 San Bernardino CA 92408-0044	

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SBCHP San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership
Homeless Provider Network
Registration Form

Instructions: Please submit this form via email to: homeless@sbchp.org or by mail to the Office of Homeless Services, 415 North D Street, Suite 205, San Bernardino, CA 92402-0944.

Member Name: (Last, First, Middle Initial) _____ Date: _____
 Mailing Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: () _____
 E-mail Address: _____

Organization Name (if applicable): _____
 Executive Director: (Last, First, Middle Initial) _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: () _____
 E-mail Address: _____ Fax: () _____

Member Representative (Name one Voting and two Alternates):
 Voting Member: _____
 Alternate Name: _____
 Alternate Name: _____

Regional Membership (Please identify **ONLY ONE** primary region; **other regions are limited to serving**):
☐ Central Valley ☐ Inland Empire ☐ East Valley
☐ Mountain Region ☐ West Valley (If another region is selected, please explain below in a short paragraph)

Do you provide homeless services to San Bernardino County residents?
 If no, please provide an explanation of services and service area. Yes ☐ No ☐

Are you a current voting member of the San Bernardino County Emergency Council (SBEC)? Yes ☐ No ☐

Will you benefit from financial aid if you are approved as a HHP Representative?
 If no, please provide an explanation. Yes ☐ No ☐

Signature: _____ Date: _____

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DHCS HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS INCENTIVE PROGRAM (HHIP)

An additional \$44.8 million will be available to support rapid rehousing for Medi-Cal families and youth and interim housing for aging and disabled populations thanks to action taken by the Board of Supervisors on Tuesday.

The board unanimously agreed to accept nearly \$43.3 million in state funding from the Inland Empire Health Plan over the next four years and nearly \$1.6 million in state funding from Molina Healthcare of California over the next year.

The source of the funding is the state's Housing and Homelessness Incentive Program (HHIP), which awards funding to managed care plans throughout the state. In San Bernardino County, IEHP has pledged up to \$31,750,000 to the county and up to \$11,500,000 to the San Bernardino City and County Continuum of Care, which is a regional planning body that coordinates housing and service funding. Molina has pledged \$1,580,000 to the county.

HHIP is a \$1.288 billion statewide voluntary incentive program that enables health plans to earn one-time incentive funds for improving health outcomes and access to whole-person care services by addressing homelessness and housing insecurity as social drivers of health and health disparities.

The funds are intended to reduce and prevent homelessness and ensure managed care plans develop the necessary capacity and partnerships in collaboration with their county counterparts to connect their members to needed housing services.

The state determined the maximum amount of incentive payments that each managed care plan was eligible to earn using a range of factors, including member enrollment, revenue, and each county's point-in-time counts of individuals experiencing homelessness.

Specific projects and programs in which HHIP funds will be invested and exact dollar amounts for each are being evaluated by the county and the continuum of care.

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DHCS HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS INCENTIVE PROGRAM (HHIP)

HHIP Investment Areas

Investment Activity	Gap or Need Addressed
1. County Continuum of Care (CoC) Support	Enhance partnership between MCP and CoC's.
2. Coordinated Entry System (CES) Support	Improve connection and integration with local CES.
3. Community Supports Services Enhancement	Provide more medically appropriate and cost-effective housing-related Community Supports services or other housing-related services to MCP members who are experiencing homelessness.
4. CoC collaboration and partnerships	Increase the number of data sharing agreements with counties, CoC, and/or organizations that deliver housing services allowing for timely exchange of information and member matching.
5. Drug Medi-Cal - Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) Support and Collaboration	Enhance data capturing capabilities within respective entities (e.g., housing status).
6. Transitional care/housing support	Increase in transitional housing for Members who were discharged from an inpatient setting or Emergency Department who were screened for homelessness or are at risk of homelessness.
7. Disparities and Equity Services Support	Address disparities and equity in service delivery, housing placements, and housing retention.
8. Street Medicine Support	Increase ability to identify and house individuals who are experiencing unsheltered homelessness and require more urgent services.
9. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Collaboration and Enhancement	Optimization of HMIS for Member Matching/data sharing purposes.
10. Community Supports	Increasing Community Support Providers and housing-related care services.
11. Permanent Supportive Housing	Enhance/develop infrastructure and housing space/beds.

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The Board of Supervisors unanimously approved agreements that will provide \$10 million to the City of Fontana and Fontana-based Water of Life Community Church to shelter families and individuals experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless.

The county will provide \$5 million to the city to assist with the acquisition of a motel located on Valley Boulevard to be used as interim housing. The county will also provide \$5 million to Water of Life to assist with producing a mixed-use development on Arrow Avenue to expand emergency shelter capacity.

"Seniors, veterans, and at-risk youth are facing the harsh reality of homelessness, and we have a responsibility to act swiftly," said Supervisor Jesse Armendarez, whose Second District includes Fontana and Rancho Cucamonga. "These programs will ensure that beds are made available within just months allowing us to begin the crucial work of transitioning individuals off the streets and into housing programs."

The support comes from the county's Housing Development Grant Fund, which was established as part of the Homeless Initiatives Spending Plan approved by the board in March. The fund makes \$40 million available through a competitive application process to support city and other locally sponsored projects that expand sheltering and housing capacity countywide. The fund is also designed to foster collaboration and shared goals with local cities to further regional efforts to address and reduce homelessness.

The board's Homelessness Ad Hoc Committee, consisting of Fourth District Supervisor Curt Hagman and Fifth District Supervisor Joe Baca, Jr., worked with county staff to investigate the root causes of homelessness specific to San Bernardino County and prepared housing guidelines to assist the board with the evaluation of homeless shelter projects and determine County contributions. Both projects help fulfill the vision of the board as defined by the committee.

For the Valley Boulevard motel project, Fontana dedicated \$6.3 million in American Rescue Plan (ARPA) funds for the acquisition of the motel and has received a \$4 million federal earmark. The city requested assistance from the county to bridge the remaining \$5 million funding gap for the acquisition. Fontana has committed to providing several sources of funding to assure the viability and quality of operations at this shelter facility.

The city will also make shelter beds available to partnering cities through a collaborative funding partnership that allows participating cities to support a specific number of beds. Fontana will procure both a facility operator and a shelter operator who can ensure effective property management and the provision of onsite supportive services. Direct services offered to residents will be housing-focused with a strong emphasis on linking clients to permanent housing.

Construction and renovation are expected to be completed by the end of May 2024, and operations are anticipated to begin in June 2024. If approved, the project is expected to create up to 120 new shelter beds within the next six months.

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The Board of Supervisors unanimously approved agreements that will provide \$10 million to the City of Fontana and Fontana-based Water of Life Community Church to shelter families and individuals experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless.

Regarding the other Fontana project funded by the board on Tuesday, Water of Life requested \$5 million for its CityLink Campus project – a mixed-use development that includes 20 travel trailers serving as temporary emergency shelter pending completion of a permanent facility slated to include 30 units of emergency and transitional shelter.

Water of Life is an experienced regional homeless service provider. CityLink will build on the church's existing homeless care system, which is already well-funded and operating within Fontana. The project aligns with the service-enriched housing model which is a best practice model under the Board of Supervisors' Housing Guidelines.

As a service-enriched project, CityLink will include a supportive service building, which includes a food warehouse, community showers for the homeless and onsite social services for the emergency shelter residents. The food distribution program will serve both onsite residents and the community at large, increasing the reach and impact of this project.

CityLink is slated to deliver 20 units of emergency and transitional housing via travel trailers on or before January 1, 2025, to accelerate the delivery of sheltering units. These units will be replaced by 30 units of emergency and transitional shelter upon the completion of the permanent housing structure. CityLink will focus on families, couples and seniors that do not often fare well in large non-congregate shelters.

CityLink is located at the southwest corner of Citrus Avenue and Arrow Boulevard in Fontana and is comprised of three distinct campus areas that will provide ancillary services and emergency and transitional housing. One area will provide case management, counseling, job training, financial literacy, food distribution and other services. The second component is planned to include the 20 trailers to be used for temporary or emergency shelter to be phased out upon completion of the third component of CityLink – 30 units of housing to be used for temporary and emergency shelter.

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HOMELESSNESS AD HOC COMMITTEE HOUSING GUIDELINES

Background:

On October 3, 2023, the Board of Supervisors (Board) established a Homelessness Ad Hoc Committee (Committee) consisting of Supervisor Curt Hagman and Supervisor Joe Baca, Jr. The purpose of the Committee is to delve deeper into the root causes of homelessness in San Bernardino County (County) and to provide recommendations to the full Board on policies that could be adopted to address the issue.

For the 2023 Point-in-Time Count (PITC), 4,195 adults and children were counted as homeless in the County. This represents an increase of 23.9% compared to 2022. The County recognizes that, while interventions to interrupt and end homelessness may vary across groups, ending homelessness permanently requires a strategic and data-driven approach. Such an approach includes housing combined with a wide range of comprehensive services supported by programs operated by the County and its partners both in government and in the community.

While the Committee is still in its early stages of development and plans to incorporate a broader network of stakeholders to develop a robust framework with direction guided by the Committee and the Board, preliminary work has been undertaken to establish a vision and philosophy, priorities for immediate funding and support, and a framework to guide the evaluation of shelter and/or housing projects for funding in the community. This document is intended to aid the Board's decision-making process by providing guidelines that will ensure consistency and expeditious processing of funding requests, as well as demonstrate the County's commitment to supporting cities and community stakeholders in solving the homelessness crisis.

Priorities, Funding, and Return on Investment

The County will establish priorities and performance goals for those projects the County may invest in. The County's immediate priority lies in developing congregate style navigation centers. However, the County may consider other models that are cost effective, operationally sustainable, innovative, and/or leverage unique assets available within a specific city, community, or region and are deemed advantageous to the community. Cities and other partners submitting applications for funding are encouraged to have conducted a study session, including outreach to and engaging with the County, to identify the needs of their respective populations to enhance the return on investment (ROI). The County may assist in providing this type of technical support. Contractual agreements are to include performance metrics to safeguard ROI.

The County's goal will be to contribute up to 50% of the startup and operational costs towards a project. Should the County contribute more than 50%, staff shall highlight in their report the rationale for an increased contribution percentage.

The County will focus its initial support on sheltering projects that strengthen and expand the crisis response system to address the issue of homelessness in this County. Projects of this nature will provide immediate, low-barrier emergency housing that will prioritize navigation and services and will facilitate rapid transitions to transitional and permanent housing options.

The highest priority will be placed on the creation of low-barrier shelters that meet the following criteria:

- Immediate and low-barrier access: open 24/7, without sobriety or income requirements, pets allowed, and the elimination of policies that will hinder access.
- Housing-focused with a strong emphasis on rapid exit services: staffing will include trained housing navigators to link individuals to transitional and permanent housing options as quickly as possible.
- Operators will be data-driven with routine evaluation of data and performance metrics to evaluate effectiveness of programming and staffing.
- Strong staff to individual relationships should be in place to aid delivery of services: Staff should be experienced and trained in working with the homeless population.

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Backed by \$35 million grant, San Bernardino unveils planned 140-unit campus for homeless men



Lutheran Social Services, Inc., D. President and CEO of Lutheran Social Services, speaks prior to speaking at a press conference to announce the project. The facility will receive nearly \$35 million from the state to build a social services building on the San Bernardino site on Wednesday morning, Jan. 24, 2024. The facility, scheduled for completion by the end of 2025, will provide 140 modular housing units, with an on-site health clinic, along with other services for low-income and homeless individuals. Photo by AP Photo/Adam Osborn for Reuters/Corbis

San Bernardino unveiled plans Wednesday, Jan. 24, for a 140-unit housing development for men experiencing homelessness on the heels of news the city has been awarded a \$35 million state grant for the project.

Under a gray sky and with chickens clucking in the distance on G Street in San Bernardino, a couple dozen elected and nonprofit leaders gathered Wednesday morning to share details about the project planned by Lutheran Social Services Southern California and the city. The two partnered on the application for the [Housing grant](#) announced by Gov. Gavin Newsom last week. "This is believed to be the most substantial, competitive grant ever received by our city," Mayor Helen Tran said Wednesday. "This is huge for San Bernardino."

San Bernardino County last year reported a 26% increase in homelessness after the January 2023 survey. The city of San Bernardino reported more than 1,000 residents without permanent shelter in the survey, and in February 2023 declared [homelessness a local emergency](#) before approving a series of initiatives to combat the problem.

Construction of the San Bernardino Community Wellness Campus at 1354 N. G St. is expected to begin right away and developers plan to wrap up their work in nine to 11 months, according to LaSharon Beckwith, president and CEO of LSSSC, a regional social services nonprofit based in the city of Orange. "We're counting on having a groundbreaking this time next year," Beckwith said.

Plans for the Wellness Campus extend beyond housing for those without permanent shelter. According to proponents, the campus will provide residents with on-site health care, behavioral health treatment, job training and placement, rehabilitation services and assistance in finding long-term housing. The housing will be limited to men only, Beckwith said, but other services and counseling will be available to nonresidents.

"Here in San Bernardino, and across California, our biggest challenge is addressing the homelessness crisis and ensuring that we build more affordable housing," Rep. Pete Aguilar, D-San Bernardino, said Wednesday. "All of us, as elected officials, take that seriously, and we want to do everything we can to help construct new facilities, like this one."

This grant is not just an investment in infrastructure, Aguilar said, but also an investment in second chances for residents who will be housed at the San Bernardino campus. The total cost of the project is nearly \$50 million, according to Randy Bevilacqua, LSSSC's vice president of marketing and communications.

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Effective Dec. 31, San Bernardino County's Department of Behavioral Health expanded its mobile crisis services to 24/7/365.

The mobile crisis response teams are available for individuals of all ages experiencing a psychiatric emergency and/or needing crisis intervention. Services are available in English and Spanish; individuals may call (800) 398-0018 or text (909) 420-0560 for support.

Services include assessments and referrals to appropriate behavioral health care services.

Mobile Crisis Response NOW AVAILABLE 24/7

Call (800) 398-0018
Text (909) 420-0560

This is a free, confidential, 24/7/365 behavioral health service that connects people with behavioral health support via phone call or text. There are many reasons someone may reach out for support and we are here for you.

**Everyday
All Day**



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LIGHTHOUSE SSC PRESENTS

COMEDY NIGHT FUNDRAISER

February 20th, 2024

TICKETS: \$30
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L.L. TURNER



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DOORS OPEN AT: 6:30 PM
SHOW STARTS AT: 8:00 PM
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FOOD AND BEVERAGES WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE. SEE FULL MENU ON IMPROV.COM/ONTARIO UNDER THE DINING TAB.

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Governor's Proposed 2024-2025 Budget

Below is a high-level summary of the Governor's Proposed 2024-2025 Budget, announced January 10. If you were unable to tune in to the presentation, you can rewatch it [here](#).

Homelessness

The Governor's proposed 2024-25 budget maintains previous year investments and continues the state's efforts, as committed to in prior budgets:

- \$400 Million in Encampment Resolution Fund (\$50M ERF1, \$300M ERF 2, \$400M ERF 3).
- \$3.3 Billion in Homeless, Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (\$650M HHAP1, \$300M HHAP 2, \$1B HHAP 3, \$1B HHAP 4, \$1B HHAP 5).

The proposed budget makes the following adjustments to address the projected budget shortfall:

- A delay of the \$260 million HHAP supplemental funding in FY 24-25 to 2025-26.
- A reversion of \$100.6 million General Fund in HHAP administrative set-asides as general fund savings, leaving \$51.1 million for program administration.

The budget also includes the transition of specified homelessness grant programs from Cal ICH to the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to AB 129 (Chapter 40, Statutes of 2023).

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Governor's Proposed 2024-2025 Budget

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Housing

The state has invested approximately \$5.2 billion in general funds into affordable housing and homeownership programs since 2019. The proposed budget includes over \$1.2 billion in general fund reductions over the multiyear period for various housing programs that received recent investments. This leaves approximately \$4 billion in general fund housing investments since 2019. To address the budget shortfall, the budget proposes:

- Regional Early Action Planning Grants 2.0 (REAP 2.0)—A reversion of \$300 million General Fund for REAP 2.0.
- Multifamily Housing Program—A reversion of \$250 million General Fund for the Multifamily Housing Program, which leaves \$75 million in 2023-24 for this purpose.
- Foreclosure Intervention Housing Preservation Program—A reduction of \$247.5 million General Fund for the Foreclosure Intervention Housing Preservation Program over the next three years (\$85 million in 2024-25, \$100 million in 2025-26, \$62.5 million in 2026-27).
- Infill Infrastructure Grant Program—A reversion of \$200 million General Fund for the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program, which leaves \$25 million in 2023-24 for this purpose.
- CalHome Program—A reversion of \$152.5 million General Fund for the CalHome Program.
- Veteran Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program—A reversion of \$50 million General Fund for the Veteran Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program.
- Housing Navigators—A reduction of \$13.7 million General Fund ongoing for Housing Navigators

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HUD 2023 Annual Homelessness Assessment Report to Congress: By The Numbers

653,104 people experiencing homelessness on a single night in January 2023. This is the highest number of people reported as experiencing homelessness on a single night since the national reporting on the Point-in-Time count began in 2007.

The 2023 Point-in-Time Count Data:

In the 2023 Point-in-Time Count, which measured homelessness on a single night in January 2023, homelessness increased for both sheltered and unsheltered settings, and for all sub-populations.

- **Compared to 2022, homelessness overall rose nationwide by 12 percent, or roughly 70,650 people.**
- **Homelessness in San Bernardino County rose by 25.9%, or roughly 862 people compared to 2022.**
- **Sheltered homelessness rose by 13.7%. SB County rose 29.1%**
- **Unsheltered homelessness rose by 9.7%. SB County rose 24.6%**
- **Homelessness among individuals rose by 10.8%. SB County rose 26.4%**
- **Homelessness among people in families with children rose by 15.5%. SB County rose 22.4%**
- **Homelessness among unaccompanied youth rose by 15.3%. SB County rose 73%**
- **Homelessness among veterans rose by 7.4%. SB County rose 17.9%**
- **Chronic homelessness among individuals rose by 12%. SB County rose 28.9%**
- **Nearly 4 in 10 people experiencing homelessness identified as Black, African American, or African. SB County 25% of PITC, 40% of people accessing services in 2023**
- **Nearly one-third of people experiencing homelessness identified as Hispanic or Latin(o/a/s). SB County 38.8% of PITC**
- **More than a quarter of adults experiencing homelessness were over the age of 54, 46% living unsheltered. Twenty percent (98,393) were aged 55 to 64 and 8% (39,696) were over the age of 64. SB County 23.5% of PITC, 72% unsheltered**

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Expanded Look at 2023 Annual Homelessness Assessment Report (AHAR)

Where CA Aligns with National Trends

- **Total Counts:** In January 2023, more than 180,000 people in California were experiencing homelessness. That is 6% more people than in January 2022 and is the largest number since the creation of the PIT count in 2007.
- **Veterans:** The number of veterans experiencing homelessness in California increased only 2% from 2022 to 2023, which is less than the total increase of people in California experiencing homelessness. However, 70% or over 7,000 CA veterans experiencing homelessness were unsheltered.
- **Racial Differences:** Some racial groups continue to be overrepresented in homeless populations compared to the total US population
- **Black, African American, or African people** comprised only 5% of the CA total population in 2022 (American Community Survey), but in 2023 comprised 29% of people experiencing homeless.
- **American Indian, Alaska Native, and Indigenous people** comprised less than 1% of the CA total population in 2022 (American Community Survey), but in 2023 comprised 4% of people experiencing homeless.
- **Bed Counts:** Between 2022 and 2023, California's inventory of temporary shelter and permanent housing beds for people experiencing homelessness increased by 5%. This is similar to the national increase of 8%.

Where CA Diverges with National Trends

- **Sheltered vs Unsheltered:** Similar to 2022, nearly 7 in 10 people (69%) of Californians experiencing homeless were unsheltered. This is more than 1.5 times the national percentage (46%). For the people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in CA, over 75% were in urban CoCs.
- **Families:** In CA, families with children make up only 16% of people experiencing homelessness compared to 28% nationally. Those percentages were relatively stable between 2022 and 2023 for both CA and the US.
- **Youth:** In CA, there were over 10,100 "unaccompanied youth" experiencing homelessness. From 2022, this was a smaller percentage increase for CA (6%) compared to national increase (15%). However, the number of unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness in CA for 2023 is nearly 20% lower compared to pre-COVID in 2020 (>12,100).
- **Chronic Homelessness:** The number of people experiencing chronic homelessness in CA increased by 1% from 2022. For people experiencing homelessness in CA, 39% experienced chronic homelessness.
- **Hispanic or Latino/a/x people** comprised 37% of people in California experiencing homelessness for both 2022 and 2023. In CA, the number of Hispanic or Latino/a/x people experiencing homelessness grew at the same rate as the total count of people experiencing homelessness. In contrast, nationally Hispanic or Latino/a people experiencing homelessness increased at twice the rate that all people experiencing homelessness increased.

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Cal ICH and Other Organizations

Work to Address Racial Equity

Cal ICH celebrates Black History Month and welcomes the opportunity to recognize the powerful contributions Black, African American, and African people have made, and continue to make, to California's culture, economy, policy, and community vibrancy.

Cal ICH is committed to addressing the discriminatory housing practices that have created ongoing racial inequality, making the pursuit of racial equity and justice a cornerstone principle of the [Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness](#). Cal ICH recognizes the overrepresentation of Black, Brown, Pacific Islander, and Indigenous communities, and Tribal Nations, and people of color experiencing homelessness as an ongoing crisis in the United States and continues to expand the range of strategies and activities being implemented by State agencies through the Racial Equity in Responses to Homelessness and Housing Instability Working Group hereafter referred to as the Racial Equity Working Group.

According to the latest Annual Homelessness Assessment Report, people who identify as Black, African American, or African, as well as Indigenous people (including Native Americans and Pacific Islanders), continue to be overrepresented among the population experiencing homelessness. African Americans represented the racial demographic with the largest numerical increase in homelessness. Although people who identify as Black, African American, or African made up just 13 percent of the total U.S. population, in 2023, Black, African American, or African people represented 37% of all people experiencing homelessness, 50% of people experiencing homelessness as members of families with children, 44% of urban youth homelessness.

In an effort to assist Continuums of Care and organizations within the broader homelessness response system with reducing racial inequality, the Housing and Community Development Department (HCD), a partner department within the Council, released a [Toolkit of Best Practices to Advance Racial Equity](#).

Events

Targeted Homelessness Prevention: Stemming the Inflow

The National Alliance to End Homelessness is hosting a webinar to discuss strategic upstream approaches through targeted prevention measures. In this webinar, participants will learn from communities that have successfully implemented data-driven strategies, prioritized equity, and adopted a client-centered approach to address homelessness at its roots.

Date: Thursday, February 15, 2024
Time: 12 pm PST
To access registration for the webinar, [click here](#).

Webinar: Black Californians' Experiences of Homelessness

Black Californians are nearly four times more likely than White Californians to experience homelessness. The Benioff Homelessness and Housing Initiative will discuss the causes and consequences of homelessness for Black Californians.

Date: Wednesday, February 21, 2024
Time: 12 pm - 1 pm PST
Register for the [webinar here](#).

Promoting Change: Solutions for Women at the Intersection of Homelessness and Gender-Based Violence

California has the single largest population of women experiencing homelessness in the nation, a majority of whom experience gender-based violence. There will be intersectional conversation focused on advancing solutions to a growing crisis. Hosted by the Downtown Women's Center.

Date: Tuesday, March 19, 2024
Time: 12:30 PM - 6:00 PM
Where: Blue Shield of California Headquarters, 601 12th Street, Oakland, CA 94607
[RSVP for this event here](#).

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California Proposition 1, Behavioral Health Services Program and Bond Measure (March 2024)

California Proposition 1, the Behavioral Health Services Program and Bond Measure is on the [ballot](#) in [California](#) as a [legislatively-referred state statute](#) on [March 5, 2024](#).

A "yes" vote [supports](#):

- renaming the Mental Health Services Act (2004) to the Behavioral Health Services Act and expanding its purpose to include substance use disorders, including for persons without a mental illness;
- changing how revenue from the 1% tax on income above \$1 million is spent under the law, including requiring 30% of the Behavioral Health Services Fund be allocated to housing intervention programs;
- increasing the size of the oversight commission from 16 to 27 voting members; and
- issuing \$6.38 billion in bonds to fund housing for homeless individuals and veterans, including up to \$4.4 billion for mental health care and drug or alcohol treatment facilities and \$2.0 billion for housing for homeless persons.

A "no" vote [opposes](#) changing the Mental Health Services Act and issuing \$6.38 billion in bonds for homeless individuals and veterans.

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With California having nearly a third of America's homeless, Gavin Newsom leans into the 'yes in God's backyard' movement

By TRAM HOOPER AND THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
October 13, 2023 at 1:13 PM PST



California Gov. Gavin Newsom is trying to tackle the homeless crisis.

Religious institutions and nonprofit colleges in California will be allowed to turn their parking lots and other properties into low-income housing under a new law aimed at combating the ongoing homeless crisis.

The law, signed by Gov. Gavin Newsom Wednesday, rezones land owned by nonprofit colleges and religious institutions, such as churches, mosques, and synagogues, to allow for affordable housing. Starting in 2024, they can bypass most local permitting and environmental review rules that can be costly and lengthy. The law is set to sunset in 2026.

California is home to nearly a third of all homeless people in the U.S. The crisis has sparked a movement among religious institutions, dubbed "yes in God's backyard," or "YIGBY," in cities across the state, with a number of projects already in the works.

But churches and colleges often face big hurdles trying to convert their surplus land and underutilized parking lots into housing because their land is not zoned for residential use.

Proponents said the new law will serve as another tool to help build much-needed housing in the state. A recent study by the University of California, Berkeley, Turner Center for Housing Innovation estimated California religious and higher education campuses have more than 170,000 acres (68,797 hectares) of land that would be eligible under the bill.

Several cities opposed the bill and said it would take away local control over housing developments.

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The Housing Potential for Land Owned by Faith-Based Organizations and Colleges

Findings

Across California, there are over 177,549 acres of potentially developable land owned by FBOs or nonprofit colleges.

Overview of Senate Bill 4

SB 4 would streamline affordable housing on land owned by religious institutions and nonprofit colleges. New housing projects would go through a ministerial process, bypassing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and subjective local design standards. SB 4 includes detailed zoning and density regulations, including provisions for developments located in areas that do and do not allow residential uses. The bill would allow for a "baseline density level," with an option to seek further increases through state density bonus law. The allowed height is the greater of one story above the maximum already applicable to the site or the height of any adjacent parcel. The bill also includes specific affordability criteria, specifically that 100 percent of the units be affordable to lower-income households, with exceptions that 20 percent of the units may be for moderate-income households and 5 percent of the units may be for staff of FBO or college institutions. SB 4 also limits required parking to one space per unit, and would be applicable in the California Coastal Zone. SB 4 also would allow for various ground-floor ancillary uses, including childcare centers and community-based organizations, in single-family zones as part of the SB 4 development. Projects that are eligible for SB 4 incentives would be subject to labor standards established in Assembly Bill 2011 (2022). These standards mandate that construction projects with more than ten units adhere to prevailing wage requirements for all workers and provide healthcare benefits. Developments involving more than 50 housing units must engage contractors and subcontractors that either participate in a state-approved apprenticeship program or request apprentices from such a program.

Table 1A - Eligible FBO Land for Selected Counties

	Total Potentially Developable Acres	Total Potentially Developable Parcels	Median Parcel Size (Sq-Ft)	Share of Total (2021) Average Yearly Growth
Alameda	881	412	9,24	2.8%
Contra Costa	1,159	492	1,17	2.4%
Fresno	1,801	585	1,01	4.0%
Los Angeles	4,319	1,443	0,76	5.2%
Orange	1,402	357	1,1	4.0%
Reameda	2,405	851	1,11	5.4%
Sacramento	1,722	712	1,40	1.0%
San Bernardino	4,061	914	1,10	3.6%
San Diego	4,000	1,118	1,19	0.3%
San Francisco	140	119	0,42	0.2%
Santa Clara	1,144	194	1,48	1.2%
State Total	47,015	13,041	1,36	100%

Source: Nares Center analysis of Lightbox data.

Table 1B - Eligible Nonprofit Colleges Land for Selected Counties

	Total Potentially Developable Acres	Total Potentially Developable Parcels	Median Parcel Size (Sq-Ft)	Share of Total (2021) Average Yearly Growth
Alameda	1,740	714	1,01	2.7%
Contra Costa	1,471	49	1,1	1.0%
Fresno	1,444	51	1,10	1.0%
Los Angeles	1,144	711	0,90	1.0%
Orange	2,242	444	0,74	2.1%
Reameda	1,110	444	1,11	1.1%
Sacramento	824	119	1,19	0.7%
San Bernardino	1,714	391	1,14	1.1%
San Diego	1,114	342	1,17	4.0%
San Francisco	140	119	0,42	0.1%
Santa Clara	1,444	418	1,1	4.1%
State Total	17,470	4,410	1,14	100%

Source: Nares Center analysis of Lightbox data.

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LOCAL NEWS - 11pm

Federal judge temporarily bans San Bernardino from displacing homeless residents



San Bernardino has been barred by a federal judge from removing and displacing unhoused individuals, five months after three people experiencing homelessness and mobility impairments filed a lawsuit against the city. The judge found the city destroyed the belongings of homeless residents, failed to accommodate their needs and "likely" violated their constitutional rights and their rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), according to a news release issued by the ACLU of Southern California. In his Jan. 12 ruling, Judge Terry Hatter Jr. granted a preliminary injunction barring the city from removing or displacing unhoused residents and their belongings pending further judicial review of the case. "The City is disappointed in Judge Hatter's temporary order," San Bernardino spokesperson Jeff Kraus said via email Friday, Jan. 19. "Prior to the City conducting maintenance operations at Hatter Hill Park and other locations, the City offered every unhoused person in the park assistance and hotel vouchers to those who requested them. The City also responded to those who requested ADA assistance and provided evidence of this to the court, but unfortunately the court chose to accept the declarations of individuals who claimed to have not been offered assistance." The August 2023 lawsuit was filed by plaintiffs Lemka John, James Tyson and Noel Harner, along with SoCal Trash Army, a grassroots nonprofit with a focus on assisting the region's unhoused residents. "Living outside is hard, and even harder when you have disabilities," said John, according to the ACLU news release. "The city of San Bernardino should be helping us — not hurting us." The three plaintiffs were pushed out of Meadowbrook Park when it was closed in May 2023 for maintenance. They said they had submitted accommodation requests to the city since moving would be difficult with mobility impairments, which they alleged the city did not appropriately respond to. "This is not a final decision," Kraus said of Hatter's ruling. "The court stated it will consider vacating its order if the City provides it with a written policy outlining homeless encampment clean-up operations and the City is developing such a policy." The city declared homelessness a local emergency in February 2023 and has since been working to develop a plan to provide housing options for those without permanent shelter. In December, the City Council approved spending \$3 million on a voucher program to provide motel accommodations to those experiencing homelessness. More recently, the California Department of Housing and Community Development awarded San Bernardino nearly \$35 million to construct interim housing for nearly 140 individuals, a project the city expects to be completed by spring 2025, according to a news release. San Bernardino reported more than 1,000 unsheltered individuals during the 2023 Point-In-Time Count, an annual canvass of the homeless population. The 2024 canvass is planned for Thursday, Jan. 25.

By MARSHALL HART | mhart@kabc.com
PUBLISHED January 19, 2024 at 9:02 p.m. | UPDATED January 24, 2024 at 8:59 p.m.

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California cities tell U.S. Supreme Court homeless encampment rulings 'unworkable'



It all stems from a landmark 2022 decision by the 6-3 U.S. Supreme Court of April 28 in which it ruled on a case involving an California local government. Justice Alito decided that it's unconstitutional to criminalize people camping in public where they lack access to adequate temporary shelter. Since then, cities have often backed in court when trying to enforce camping bans, but the organizations said those cases haven't clarified what's allowed or required. Now since April and during the COVID pandemic, the state's homelessness crisis has only worsened, with more than 100,000 people sleeping on the streets. That's if there are shelters, being homeless because most cities don't have enough shelter beds. In some cases, sheltered people reduce available shelter beds for a variety of personal circumstances. The crux of the legal debate now, California asserted this month, is what makes a person "involuntarily homeless"—and whether cities can enforce camp and site ordinances even if it doesn't have sufficient shelter to accommodate each person's individual circumstances. The California association said the state's brief supporting its position on which the 6-3 Court did not rule stated neither a camping ban because the city doesn't have enough shelter beds for its entire population. On Wednesday, more California officials weighed in. The state's sheriff's association and police chiefs association, as well as a group of Orange County cities, said that one brief arguing the state's ruling "has been expanded to the rights of those seeking basic homelessness (shelter) rights of business owners, taxpayers, children and other innocent citizens to clean, safe, drug-free streets and public areas have been completely ignored." Sacramento County District Attorney Thomas D. Bird has now brief, too. And San Diego, which recently began enforcing a camping ban, will sign on to a brief being circulated by the city of Seattle, a spokesperson for Mayor Todd Gloria said. With Knight, deinstitutionalization director at the National Homelessness Law Center, previously told California he doesn't think the Supreme Court will take up the case, given that the question has not come up prominently in federal courts in other parts of the country. Knight criticized cities for trying to get around the technical boundaries of the state ruling and said they should have instead been expanding individualized housing options for residents. Meanwhile, public pressure is mounting as cities to more actively enforce their camping bans. Sacramento largely ignores and Glen County's Sheriff has threatened federal judges for violating that bail enforcement statute. On Thursday, he said the city of Sacramento, writing it of inadequately enforcing a number of existing camping bans such as those near schools and of ignoring residents' requests to safety issues of camps. City officials have not used criminal charges in the recent past, instead opting for "voluntary compliance" that does include ordering people to move their tents. Sacramento Mayor David Donnelly said this is not a "performance deterioration." Homelessness increased more than 40% in Sacramento County between 2019 and 2022, to 3,500 individuals on any given night, the city and county estimated based on a 2023 survey. In 2023, the city and county estimated about 1,400 shelter beds.

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Supreme Court and Homelessness: What the Grants Pass v. Johnson Case Could Do



Written by Steve Berg January 26, 2024

The U.S. Supreme Court has decided to take up the case of *City of Grants Pass, Oregon v. Gloria Johnson* to determine whether if, under our Constitution, a local government can make it a crime to involuntarily live outside and unsheltered, when adequate shelter is not available. The Alliance has [issued a statement](#) that the Court should not allow such a policy.

The Supreme Court will review the decision of the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, which followed precedent in the Ninth Circuit and elsewhere that states are not allowed to make it a crime to sleep outside if no inside space is available. These precedents are based on the prohibition in the Eighth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, against "cruel and unusual punishment." The local officials in Grants Pass and elsewhere seek the ability to arrest and jail unsheltered people. In Grants Pass, the specific charge was "camping," which police interpreted as sleeping with a blanket, pillow, or even a sheet of cardboard to lie on. Officials have been explicit about their hopes that people will go elsewhere.

Timeline

National and local advocates will file amicus curiae ("friend of the court") briefs over the next few months, and a hearing will be held in late April with oral arguments from both sides. The Supreme Court will then make its decision, probably in June or July (although it could be sooner). **Based on this decision, local governments will decide how to change policies** – a process that could take years.

It's important to note that nobody involved in this case – from the perspective of better treatment for people living unsheltered – regards the case as unresolvable. Whether turning homelessness acts into crimes amounts to unconstitutional government overreach is not a conservative versus liberal issue. Among the local politicians who have filed briefs siding with Grants Pass in asking the Supreme Court to take the case are many who are seen as progressive, but who seek power over people living in their jurisdictions in order to avoid the hard work of solving the underlying challenge of ensuring that the most vulnerable people have access to housing and services they need.

Impacts of the Supreme Court Decision

In this case, the Supreme Court has the ability, by ruling in favor of the unsheltered people who brought the case, to affirm that everyone in the community is valued, and that the **legitimate role of local government is to make room for everyone**, in decent conditions, not pick out certain people to lock up or drive out.

On the other hand, if the Supreme Court rules in favor of the City of Grants Pass, the Court could make the problem of homelessness much worse. Allowing unsheltered homelessness to be a crime, even when there is no shelter, would mean more people with criminal records; making it harder to get a job, harder to rent an apartment, and harder to have time to address barriers when life is filled with court appearances and jail time. Jails in America are dangerous places, perhaps more dangerous than unsheltered homelessness. If forced to leave their community people lose ties with family, caseworkers, churches, and others who can help.

More broadly, criminalization creates more conflict around the issue. Communities that make progress on homelessness are marked by people working together. But if local politicians and police are putting people in jail, if guardians that people will regard each other as the enemy.

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What Criminalization Won't Do

What criminalization won't do is end unsheltered homelessness. No one is choosing to live outside, so using the threat of jail to make them choose differently isn't going to work. A city using criminalization to drive people elsewhere will only set off worse policies in surrounding communities. The cost and political controversy of criminalization means localities are unlikely to impose long prison sentences, even if courts were to allow it. **Until humane shelter, housing, and services are made available, people will still sleep outside.**

What the Alliance Will Be Doing

The Alliance is coordinating with the National Homelessness Law Center, and others, including people with lived experience of homelessness, on a national response to this case. The Alliance will be filing a "friend of the court" brief to help the Supreme Court understand the realities of homelessness and workable, cost-effective solutions. We'll be using attention created by the case to educate the public about the same things. And we'll be preparing so that however the Court rules, we can help and encourage communities to minimize bad practices and maximize good – so that **people experiencing homelessness can attain the housing they deserve.**

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County Office of Homeless Services welcomes Marcus Dillard as new chief

Marcus Dillard, who housed over 900 homeless individuals through Riverside County's Project Roomkey program and the March Veterans Village, has been named as the new chief of San Bernardino County's Office of Homeless Services.

"It is truly an honor to welcome Marcus Dillard to San Bernardino County," said Board of Supervisors Chair and Third District Supervisor Dawn Rowe. "As a housing and human services professional with 30 years of experience, Marcus has been recognized for his exceptional work in creating strong teams, executing innovative social service strategies, and delivering notable results. His tireless efforts have improved the quality of life for many of our region's most vulnerable citizens."

Dillard, a Marine Corps veteran, recently transitioned from Riverside County as a supervising development specialist overseeing the HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing program, the Encampment Resolution Funding program, CalWORKs, and the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention program. "I am excited about joining the San Bernardino County team and working with our community partners to develop a comprehensive plan to address homelessness throughout the region," said Dillard. "My goal is to set a standard for quality public service while also increasing our service capacity."

Dillard said he will focus on creating a seamless delivery experience, which will provide clients with increased access to housing resources and homeless services. "Ending homelessness will require all levels of the community coming together to support these individuals," said Dillard. "That's why our plan is to develop a uniform approach to resolving this crisis."

His desire to make a difference in the lives of others came from countless interactions with homeless individuals. Before coming to Riverside County, Dillard worked for the United States Veterans Initiative. "During my employment with U.S. VETS, I conducted community outreaches in San Bernardino County. I spoke to people who looked just like me, who experienced tremendous success, but became impacted by a life-changing event that traumatized them in such a way that they found themselves surviving on the streets," said Dillard. "Those stories never left my mind even when I transitioned to Riverside County. When this job opportunity presented itself, things began to line up so clearly that I knew this is where I needed to be."

His other leadership experience includes being selected to coordinate Riverside County's RivCo 100 project, which supports frequent users of public systems, such as hospitals, prisons and shelters, by providing stable housing. He also managed Riverside County's Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program, which provides housing resources for low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS. His educational background includes earning a bachelor's degree in business administration from California State University, Fullerton. He is also in the process of completing a master's degree in business administration from the University of Arizona Global Campus.

In his quest to positively impact others, Dillard said that his two sons are his greatest influences. "I remember my son Joshua spoke at an awards ceremony recently and without being prompted, he stated he wanted to be like his dad because he helps people," Dillard said. "At that moment, I realized that children really watch what you do, and the way we serve people gives them an example of how to serve others. I let them know that there are no limits to what you can accomplish. Challenges may intimidate some, but facing and overcoming them will be worth it."

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The Solution to Homelessness is Straightforward: **Housing**

**West Valley Regional Steering Committee
Ad Hoc Committee on Regional Coordination and Collaboration**

- **Developing Regional Partnerships to Facilitate Coordinated Service Delivery and Strategic Resource Alignment in the West Valley Region**
- **Prospects-Opportunities for Regional Collaboration on Homeless Service Delivery & Housing Solutions**
- **Establishing a Regional Navigation Center-Supportive Housing Environment?**

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**Strengthening Regional Partnerships to Facilitate
Coordinated Service Delivery & Strategic Resource Alignment**

A. Building Capacity to Support Our West Valley Regional CES Access Hub

- i. Regional Lead Entity: **Christian Development Center**
- ii. Establishing CES Regional Working Group –
 - **Thursday, February 22, 11:00am-12:30pm, Zoom**
- iii. Regional referral and service coordination
- iv. Regional service and resource inventory
- v. Regional case conferencing

B. Creating a Regional Navigation-Wellness Center / Supportive Housing Village

- i. Prospective funding opportunities (capitol & operations)
- ii. Prospective sites / locations
- iii. Prospective lead entity / anchor tenants / jurisdictional partnership

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**Discussion on the Opportunity to Establish a Recuperative Care / Navigation Center
Strategy for People Experiencing Homelessness in the West Valley Region with CalAIM Resources**

Tuesday, January 23, 2024, 4:30pm

Agenda

- Introducing Dr. Shawn Smith & The Symba Center
 - Victorville Wellness Center Campus
- Funding & Resource opportunities through CalAIM / PATH CITED
 - Using CalAIM funding to support Recuperative Care / Navigation Center service model
- Opportunities to Establish a West Valley Regional “Navigation-Wellness Center” project
 - Prospective funding – services & operations
 - Prospective funding – capitol development
 - Prospective regional partnerships – Cities & CBOs
 - Prospective sites / locations (interim & permanent)
 - Prospective lead entity(s) / collaborative partners
- Next Steps

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PATH CITED Round 3 Funding Window is Now Open

On January 15, 2024, the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) opened the [Providing Access and Transforming Health \(PATH\) Capacity and Infrastructure Transition, Expansion, and Development \(CITED\)](#) Round 3 application window.

The PATH CITED initiative provides funding to build the capacity and infrastructure of on-the-ground partners, including community-based organizations, public hospitals, county agencies, Tribes, and others, to successfully participate in Medi-Cal. **The deadline to apply for CITED Round 3 funding is February 15, 2024.**

For more information about PATH CITED Round 3, please visit [c3path.com/calcsd](#). Submit questions to [c3path@calcsd.com](#).

Round 3 eligible entities include community-based organizations; county, city, or local government agencies; federally qualified health centers; Medi-Cal Tribal and Designee of Indian Health Program; providers; and others as approved by DHCS. Access the [CITED Round 3 Guidance Document](#) to learn more.

CITED Round 3 funding priorities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Enhanced Care Management (ECM)/Community Supports in rural counties
- ECM providers for children/youth populations of focus
- Tribal partners and tribal providers
- Statewide Community Supports needs
 - Asthma Remediation
 - Day habilitation programs
 - Nursing facility transition
 - Short-term post-hospitalization housing
 - Re recuperative care
- County-specific gaps in ECM by population of focus
- County-specific gaps in Community Supports by type of Community Support

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CalAIM Providing Access and Transforming Health Initiative

Providing Access and Transforming Health (PATH) is a five-year, \$1.85 billion initiative to build up the capacity and infrastructure of on-the-ground partners, such as community-based organizations (CBOs), public hospitals, county agencies, tribes, and others, to successfully participate in the Medi-Cal delivery system as California widely implements [Enhanced Care Management and Community Supports](#) and [Justice Involved](#) services under CalAIM.

Capacity and Infrastructure Transition, Expansion, and Development (CITED) Initiative: PATH will provide direct funding to support the delivery of Enhanced Care Management and Community Supports services. Entities, such as providers, CBOs, county agencies, public hospitals, tribes, and others that are contracted or plan to contract with a managed care plan can apply to receive funding for specific capacity needs to support the transition, expansion, and development of these specific services.

DHCS awarded \$144 million to 145 organizations as part of CITED Round 2. These capacity and infrastructure grants will help build the capacity of counties, local agencies, community-based organizations, and others to deliver key support services to Medi-Cal members statewide. This brings the total funding awarded through the CITED initiative to \$352 million.

CITED Round 2 Awardees Chart

COUNTY	BUSINESS NAME
San Bernardino County	24hr Home Care - BLEHEALTH - Chaparral Medical Group, Inc. - Full Circle Health Network (formerly Catalyst Health Network) - Healthcare in Action Inc. - Inland Temporary Homes dba Inland Housing Solutions - Seneca Family of Agencies - Symba Center - The Therapeutic Play Foundation

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Victorville City opens first-of-its-kind Wellness Center with a ribbon cutting celebration

[Victorville Wellness Center on Vimeo](#)



VICTORVILLE, Calif. – Clients of the City of Victorville's Interim Homeless Shelter will have a new, innovative facility to move into just in time for the holidays.

On Friday, December 8, 2023, the City of Victorville celebrated the grand opening of its Wellness Center, the first low-barrier, non-congregate emergency shelter to offer interim housing and wraparound support services with a medical and recuperative care clinic on-site.

One of the center's most unique features will be the inclusion of medical services and recuperative care, an extremely challenging component of wellness for individuals who lack proper shelter and access to ongoing medical care.

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Wellness Center Campus

ABOUT THE WELLNESS CENTER CAMPUS

The Wellness Center Campus will be the first non-emergency care facility of its kind in San Bernardino County, and it will play a critical role in helping sheltered and underserved individuals stabilize and rebuild their lives. The innovative design of the campus will allow the Wellness Center to serve several functions by providing the following:

- A low-barrier, Navigational Center
- Reproductive care facility
- Medical Clinic
- Intensive housing, and
- Wraparound supportive services

Supportive services will include case management, care coordination (medical, mental health and dental), job training/placement, legal services, and housing navigation. The Wellness Center will provide a reproductive care facility and an on-site medical clinic that will be available to members of the community who are Medi-Cal and/or MediCare eligible.

UNIQUE & INNOVATIVE

This unique and innovative campus will provide individuals a level of privacy, comfort, and security in a designed living unit (single, double, and/or family occupancy). Campus features include:

- Multiple entrances & showers for men and women (family units have private entrances)
- Medical clinic (3 exam rooms)
- Cafeteria & Dining Hall
- Recreation/ Lounge Area
- Nurses Office Space
- Private Reception Room
- Personal Storage Room
- Shared amenity Bay with:

CAMPUS HIGHLIGHTS

The Wellness Center Campus will be located on approximately 4.3 acres of City-owned land and it will provide 170 beds to accommodate men, women & families. Bed arrangements may fluctuate based on the needs of our community.

- Family Units (10 beds)
- Single-bed Units (10 beds)
- Double-bed Units (10 beds)
- Reproductive Care Beds (approximately 10 beds)

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Report: Renters contributed \$5.2 billion to Inland Empire economy

By **NEIL INSPIEROS** | ninspieros@scng.com | Daily Bulletin
April 2, 2015 at 12:41 a.m.

Renters are rocking the Inland Empire economy, to the tune of billions of dollars, according to a new report.

Apartment business in the Inland Empire has contributed \$5.2 billion to the regional economy in 2013 - from which the latest data is available, according to [The National Multifamily Housing Council \(NMHC\)](#) and the [National Apartment Association \(NAA\)](#).

Riverside

Riverside apartments and their residents contribute \$32.8B to the metro economy annually, supporting 171.6K jobs.

434.9K Apartment Residents
According to the National Apartment Association, renters contribute 16% to the local economy each year (contributing \$3.5B to the local economy, according to NMHC, 2013).

185.9K Apartment Homes
The National Apartment Association's latest survey shows that renters contribute \$1.4B to the local economy each year (contributing \$1.4B to the local economy, according to NMHC, 2013).

29% Share of Riverside's Apartments Built Before 1980
The renovation and repair of apartments helps preserve Riverside's older, more affordable units, contributing \$88.8M to the local economy annually and creating 295 jobs.

Age of Stock

Age of Stock	Share
Before 1960	29%
1960 - 1979	12%
1980 - 1999	42%
2000 or later	17%

3K New Apartments Needed Annually
Apartment demand is growing and the city needs to keep up. According to the report, new apartment units are needed to replace the units that are lost each year to new housing. Apartment construction in Riverside would need to build 3,000 new apartment units each year to meet demand. Apartment construction in Riverside would need to build 3,000 new apartment units each year to meet demand. Apartment construction in Riverside would need to build 3,000 new apartment units each year to meet demand.

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When Renters Rise, Cities Thrive

The United States is increasingly a renter nation, especially since the foreclosure crisis. Today, 107 million people live in renter households, and renters are contributing even more to the economic, social, and cultural vitality of neighborhoods and cities. They could be contributing even more if it were not for skyrocketing rents and stagnant wages. When the rent is too high, little is left over for basics like food, transportation, health care, and education. Millions of families are increasingly at risk of eviction and homelessness.

As incomes drop, cost burdens rise. Since 2008, renters have seen:

- 11%** decline in median income
- 57%** increase in cost-burdened households

Women of color continue to face the steepest burdens.

Group	Median of 2013	Median of 2014
White women	10%	12%
Black women	15%	18%
Hispanic women	12%	15%
Asian women	8%	10%

Renters are the majority in the largest 100 cities...

Nationally, they are 35% of the population, an increase of 27% since 2000.

...but renters nationwide are burdened by rising rents and low wages.

51% pay too much for housing*

* Renters already contribute about \$1.5 trillion each year to the national economy**

** If rents were more affordable, renters and the nation would be much better off.

If all renters paid only what they could afford on housing...

...they would have an extra \$124 billion to spend in the community each year, or

\$6,200 per household

This would cover the basics for a three-person household, like:

- 50% of an entire food budget,
- 63% of the cost of child care,
- Heavily all transportation costs, or
- 46% of the cost of tuition at a public four-year university.

Everyone would be better off, and racial inequities would shrink.

Increase in yearly disposable income by race

Race	2013	2014
White	10%	12%
Black	15%	18%
Hispanic	12%	15%
Asian	8%	10%

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Office of Homeless Services

Marcus Dillard – Chief of Homeless Services



Agenda

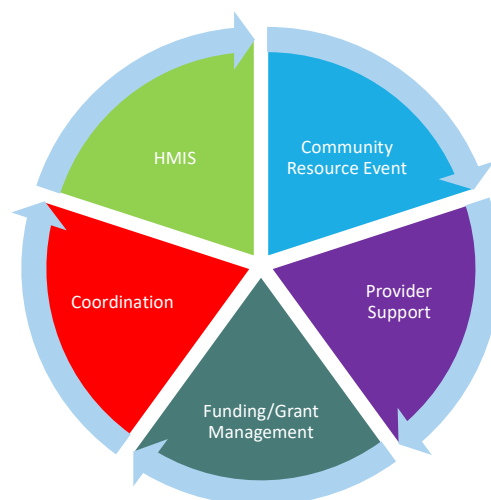
- OHS Department
- Areas of Support to Providers
- Capacity Building
- Reporting of Performance
- HMIS Enhancements
- Questions

Office of Homeless Services



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Areas of Support to Providers



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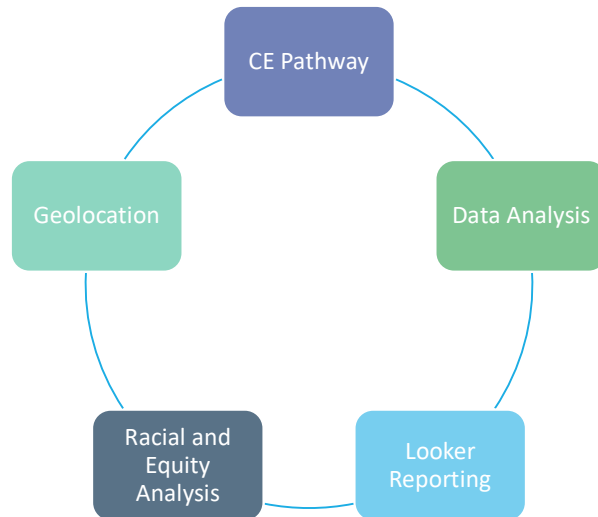
Capacity Building



Reporting



HMIS Enhancements



Questions





Thank you!



State of California
BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES AND HOUSING AGENCY



California Interagency Council on Homelessness

OCTOBER 18, 2023

NOFA WALKTHROUGH:

HOMELESS HOUSING, ASSISTANCE AND PREVENTION PROGRAM, ROUND 5 (HHAP-5)



**California
Interagency Council
on Homelessness**

AGENDA

- NOFA Walkthrough
 - Appropriations and Allocations
 - Eligible Applicants
 - Program Purpose and Priorities
 - Eligible Uses and Eligible Use Categories
 - Application – Process
 - Application – Required Components
 - Statutory Deadlines
 - Reporting
 - Transition to HCD
- Q&A





HHAP-5 APPROPRIATIONS

- \$1 billion to fund HHAP-5 through AB 129

Allocations	Amount	Eligibility and Application	Method
HHAP-5 planning allocation	\$9.5 million	Available via HHAP-5 Application,	Reimburse upon award
HHAP-5 Base Allocations Initial Disbursement: Remainder Disbursement:	\$760 million \$380 million \$380 million	Available via HHAP-5 Application (*1 st 50%). *For the 2 nd 50%, applicants must demonstrate sufficient spenddown of 1 st 50% and receive approval for their <i>Updated Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan</i> (exp. 1/2026)	2023 PIT
Tribal HHAP	\$20 million	*Available to federally recognized CA Tribes through a separate NOFA and application (exp. 4/2024)	Based on Need
Homekey Supplemental Allocation	\$161.5 million	*Available to eligible Cities and Counties through a separate NOFA and Application (exp. 7/2024)	TBD



HHAP-5 APPROPRIATIONS

- AB 129 also reallocated \$360 million from prior HHAP funding appropriations (HHAP-3 and HHAP-4 bonus funding) towards supplemental funding under HHAP-5.

Allocations	Amount	Eligibility and Application	Method
Initial Supplemental Funding Allocation	\$100 million	Available via HHAP-5 Application.	2023 PIT
Remaining Supplemental Funding Allocation	\$260 million	*Available to eligible Cities, Counties, and CoCs through a separate NOFA & Application (exp. 11/2024) *A city, county or CoC must have an approved Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan and a city or county must demonstrate that it has a compliant housing element.	2023 PIT

HHAP-5 APPROPRIATIONS

- Detailed Break down of funds made available through this HHAP-5 application for Cities, Counties, and CoCs

Eligible Applicant Type	Percentage	Estimated Allocation: HHAP Round 5 Planning Allocations (\$9.5 M)	Estimated allocation: HHAP Round 5 Base Allocations (\$760 M)	Estimated allocation: Initial Supplemental Funding Allocations (\$100 M)
Cities	42%	\$3.99 M	\$319.2 M	\$42 M
Counties	28%	\$2.66 M	\$212.8 M	\$28 M
CoC	30%	\$2.85 M	\$228 M	\$30 M

HHAP-5 ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

- Eligible applicants include:
 - California's 14 Large Cities (300,000+ population as of January 1, 2022),
 - California's 58 Counties, and
 - California's 44 CoCs.

HHAP-5 REGION – DEFINITION & REQUIREMENTS

- For HHAP-5 “region” refers to the geographic area served by a county, including all cities and the CoC or CoCs within it.
- For HHAP-5 Application: Regions **MUST** apply together and submit a single Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan
 - Multi-county regions that are served by the same CoC are encouraged to apply as one region.
- For HHAP-5 Disbursements: Each applicant (large city, county and CoC) shall have the discretion to receive their allocation directly **or** they may designate an eligible applicant in their region to serve as their Administrative Entity.

PURPOSE

- To organize and deploy the full array of homelessness programs and resources comprehensively and effectively.
 - Foster robust regional collaboration and strategic partnerships aimed at fortifying the homeless services and housing delivery system.
- To sustain existing federal, state, and local investments towards long-term sustainability of housing and supportive services.
 - Strategically pairing HHAP-5 funds with other local, state, and federal resources to effectively reduce and ultimately end homelessness.

STATE PRIORITIES FOR HHAP-5 FUNDING

- Sustain existing federal, state, and local investments towards long-term sustainability of housing and supportive services; and
- Prioritize permanent housing solutions.

HHAP-5 ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

- The overarching objective of HHAP funds remains unwavering – to effectively address and end people's experiences of homelessness.
- HHAP-5 statute organizes Eligible Use Categories into three conceptual groups:
 - Permanent Housing
 - Interim Housing
 - Services and Systems Support
- Carried over Eligible Use Categories from HHAP-4 with a few changes.

HHAP-5 ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES – CHANGES

1. Splitting the “Operating subsidies” category into two categories (“Operating Subsidies-Permanent Housing” and “Operating Subsidies-Interim Housing”)
2. Authorizing up to an additional one percent of the HHAP-5 allocation to cover expenses associated with HMIS. Funds are transferred directly to the HMIS lead entity to support the functioning, maintenance, and operation of the local HMIS.
3. Prevention and Shelter Diversion – eligible population
4. Limitations on New Interim Housing Solutions – Before proposing to use HHAP-5 resources to fund new interim housing solutions, the region must demonstrate that they have dedicated sufficient resources (both financial resources and policy actions) from other sources to long-term permanent housing solutions, including capital and operating costs.

HHAP-5: ELIGIBLE USE CATEGORIES

HHAP 5 Statute	HHAP Eligible Use Categories	Explanation of Eligible Uses of HHAP funds; HHAP 5 Changes
Costs that support Permanent Housing include the following	Delivery of Permanent housing and Innovative Housing Solutions	Eligible Uses should be categorized here when costs support the provision of permanent housing.
	Rapid Rehousing	Eligible Uses should be categorized here when the costs support operating a rapid rehousing type housing service. This means a tenant-based, time limited, permanent housing program, inclusive of wrap-around services.
	Prevention and Shelter Diversion	Eligible Uses should be categorized here when costs support eligible populations access safe alternatives to shelter and/or remain safely housed at their current residence. HHAP-5 changes: • Change of eligible population to include “at risk of homelessness.” • Requires prioritization of households with incomes at or below 30 percent of the area median income, who pay more than 50 percent of their income in housing costs, and who meet criteria for being at highest risk of homelessness through data-informed criteria. See “Eligible Use Changes under HHAP-5.”
	Operating Subsidies-Permanent Housing	Eligible Uses should be categorized here when costs support operations in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units serving people experiencing homelessness. Operating subsidies may include operating reserves (<i>funds held in reserve to cover large, unexpected operating expenses</i>). HHAP-5 changes: • Previously combined with Operating Subsidies – Interim Housing. Now a standalone category.



HHAP-5: ELIGIBLE USE CATEGORIES

HHAP 5 Statute	HHAP Eligible Use Categories	Explanation of Eligible Uses of HHAP funds; HHAP 5 Changes
Costs that support interim housing include the following	Operating Subsidies- Interim Housing	Eligible Uses should be categorized here when costs support operations in interim housing serving people experiencing homelessness. Operating subsidies may include operating reserves (<i>funds held in reserve to cover large, unexpected operating expenses</i>). HHAP-5 changes: Previously combined with Operating Subsidies – Permanent Housing. Now a standalone category.
	Interim Housing	Eligible Uses should be categorized here when costs support the provision of interim housing. HHAP-5 Changes: No HHAP-5 resources may be used to fund new interim housing solutions, until both of the following occurs: (1) the applicant has demonstrated that the region has dedicated sufficient resources from other sources to long-term permanent housing solutions and (2) the applicant has received written permission from Cal ICH. (HSC §50236(c).) - This limitation does not apply to new interim housing solutions for youth under the ten percent youth set aside. <i>For more, see Section III.C in the NOFA: "Eligible Use Changes under HHAP-5"</i>
	Improvements to Existing Interim Housing	Eligible Uses should be categorized here when costs support renovation of existing interim housing to improve the quality of the life for people experiencing homelessness who are residing in the interim housing.



HHAP-5: ELIGIBLE USE CATEGORIES

HHAP 5 Statute	HHAP Eligible Use Categories	Explanation of Eligible Uses of HHAP funds; HHAP 5 Changes
Costs that support service provision and systems support.	Street Outreach	Eligible Uses should be categorized here when costs support Outreach programs.
	Services Coordination	Eligible Uses should be categorized here when costs support wrap-around services not directly provided through another project.
	Systems Support	Eligible Uses should be categorized here when the cost supports homelessness services system infrastructure, regional coordination, and/or improves accessibility and outcomes generally, as opposed to specific client(s).



HHAP-5: ELIGIBLE USE CATEGORIES

HHAP 5 Statute	HHAP Eligible Use Categories	Explanation of Eligible Uses of HHAP funds; HHAP 5 Changes
Youth Set Aside	Youth Set-Aside	Consistent with Rounds 3 and 4, HHAP-5 grantees must use at least 10 percent of their allocation for services for homeless youth. (HSC § 50234(e).) Homeless youth is defined as unaccompanied youth between ages 12- and 24-years old experiencing homelessness, including pregnant and parenting youth. (HSC § 50216(l).) Dollars spent under the Youth Set Aside have the same eligible uses as those described in this tables above. Therefore, eligible uses follow the same logic described above and should be categorized as part of the youth set aside when costs support services and housing interventions for homeless youth populations. Given the continued focus and priority in allocating resources in support of Homeless Youth, the restriction on new interim housing solutions does not apply to the ten percent youth set aside. Funding utilized <u>in excess</u> of the ten percent set aside <u>will be</u> subject to the restriction on new interim housing solutions provided in HSC section 50236(c) and further described in paragraph III.C.4 in the NOFA: HHAP-5 Eligible Use Changes – <u>Limitations on New Interim Housing Solutions</u>.

HHAP-5: ELIGIBLE USE CATEGORIES

HHAP 5 Statute	HHAP Eligible Use Categories	Explanation of Eligible Uses of HHAP funds; HHAP 5 Changes
Administrative Costs	Administrative Costs	Eligible Uses should be categorized here when costs are incurred by the city, county, or CoC to administer its HHAP program allocation. Administrative costs do not include staff or other costs directly related to implementing activities funded by the program allocation. Consistent with all prior rounds of HHAP, Round 5 Administrative costs are capped at 7 percent of each allocation. HHAP-5 Changes: The Council may authorize applicants to allocate an additional one percent of funds to cover expenses associated with the HMIS. See below for more information.
	Additional 1% for HMIS	Eligible Uses should be categorized here when the eligible applicant elects to allocate (up to) 1% of the HHAP-5 allocation to cover expenses associated with the administration of HMIS. This funding shall be transferred directly to the HMIS lead entity and is intended to support the functioning, maintenance, and operation of the local HMIS. <i>For more, see Section III.C in the NOFA: "Eligible Use Changes under HHAP-5"</i>

HHAP-5 APPLICATION PROCESS

■ Eligible applicants **must**:

1. Apply as part of a region*.
2. Be signatory to a Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan.
3. Engage Key Stakeholders during the development of the Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan.
4. Become Part of a Regional Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).
5. Submit a complete HHAP-5 Application and work with Cal ICH through any subsequent amendment requests.
6. Post the Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan to their website.

HHAP-5 TIMELINE

HHAP-5 Application and Award Process	
Action	Timeframe
Application Available	September 29, 2023
Stakeholder webinar (NOFA walkthrough)	October 18, 2023
Final Allocation Amounts Available	January 31, 2024
Final Applications Due	March 27, 2024
Cal ICH approves application or requests and reviews amendments*	April - June 2024 <i>*Per HSC section 50235(e)(2), if an amended application does not address Cal ICH's concerns, Cal ICH will provide additional guidance and a deadline for further amending to fully address the Council's concerns.</i>

HHAP-5 APPLICATION REQUIRED COMPONENTS

Regional Administrative and Contracting Information:

- Identifies applicants participating in the application
- Which entity/ies will contract with the state for HHAP-5 Allocation(s)

Funding Plan(s):

- Outline the intended uses of all HHAP-5 funds
- Explain how these uses are aligned with the State's priorities for HHAP-5 Funds.
- One Funding Plan is required per Administrative Entity; it must account for 100% of all HHAP-5 Allocation(s) being administered.

- Detailed Break down for Cities, Counties, and CoCs of the allocations included in the HHAP-5 application funding plan

Eligible Applicant Type	Percentage	Estimated Allocation: HHAP Round 5 Planning Allocations (\$9.5 M)	Estimated allocation: HHAP Round 5 Base Allocations (\$760 M)	Estimated allocation: Initial Supplemental Funding Allocations (\$100 M)
Cities	42%	\$3.99 M	\$319.2 M	\$42 M
Counties	28%	\$2.66 M	\$212.8 M	\$28 M
CoC	30%	\$2.85 M	\$228 M	\$30 M

*Individual allocations will be provided after HUD publishes the annual AHAR

HHAP-5 APPLICATION REQUIRED COMPONENTS

Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan:

1. Must identify and describe the specific roles and responsibilities of each participating applicant within the region as they pertain to:

- Outreach and site coordination.
- Siting and use of available land.
- The development of interim and permanent housing options.
- Coordinating, connecting, and delivering services to individuals experiencing homelessness or at risk of experiencing homelessness, within the region.

HHAP-5 APPLICATION REQUIRED COMPONENTS

Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan:

2. Must include the system performance measure (SPM) data for the CoC region and must describe key actions the region intends to take to improve each of the system performance measures. For each Key Action, applicants must identify:

- The sources of federal, state, and local funding the region intends to use to achieve the action steps and objectives.
- The lead entity and collaborating entities responsible for achieving each key action.
- Timeframes for implementing the key actions.
- Methods to measure the success of the key actions and related system performance measures.



HHAP-5 APPLICATION REQUIRED COMPONENTS

Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan:

3. Must describe key actions the region will take to ensure racial and gender equity in:

- Service delivery
- Housing placements
- Housing retention
- Identify any changes to procurement or other means to affirm equitable access to housing and services for groups overrepresented among residents experiencing homelessness.

4. Must describe how the CoC collaborates with cities and counties to address how people served through place-based encampment resolution projects have or will be included in prioritization for permanent housing within CES.



HHAP-5 APPLICATION REQUIRED COMPONENTS

Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan:

5. Must describe actions **each participating applicant** will take to reduce homelessness among individuals exiting institutional settings, including but not limited to:

- Jails
- Prisons
- Hospitals
- Any other institutions such as foster care, behavioral health facilities, etc. as applicable in the region.



HHAP-5 APPLICATION REQUIRED COMPONENTS

Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan:

6. Must include the total amount of available funding, the amount prioritized for permanent housing solutions, and an explanation of how **each participating applicant** is utilizing local, state, and federal funding programs to end homelessness. These programs must include, but are not limited to:

- The Homekey Program,
- The No Place Like Home Program,
- The Multifamily Housing Program
- The Housing for a Healthy California Program
- The Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program
- The Building Homes and Jobs Act.
- The California Emergency Solutions Grants Program
- The National Housing Trust Fund The HOME Investment Partnerships Act (Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 50896)) and
- Parolee or probation programs that are intended to prevent homelessness upon release.

HHAP-5 APPLICATION REQUIRED COMPONENTS

Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan:

7. Must explain how the region is connecting, or will connect, individuals to wrap-around services from all eligible federal, state, and local benefit programs. This includes but is not limited to:

- CalWORKs
- CalFresh
- Medi-Cal and benefits through Managed Care Plans
- Supplemental Security Income/State Supplemental Program and disability benefits advocacy
- In-home supportive services
- Adult protective services
- Child welfare,
- Behavioral health services, and
- Child care.



HHAP-5 APPLICATION REQUIRED COMPONENTS

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU):

1. Must be submitted along with the application.
2. Must be signed by each participating applicant committing to participate in and comply with the Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan.
3. Must reflect the finalized Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan.

* Regions are encouraged to update these MOUs to reflect any subsequent updates or revisions in their Action Plans.



Round 5 Allocations - SBC&C CoC: \$6,032,369.26; SB County: \$5,787,523.92

Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program - ROUND 5 Application Due – March 27, 2024

- **PART I: REGIONAL IDENTIFICATION AND CONTRACTING INFORMATION**
- **PART II: REGIONALLY COORDINATED HOMELESSNESS ACTION PLAN**
 - 2.1: Participating Jurisdictions' Roles and Responsibilities
 - 2.2 Performance Measures and Improvement Plan
 - 2.3 Equity Improvement Plan
 - 2.4 Plan to Reduce the Number of People Experiencing Homelessness Upon Exiting an Institutional Setting
 - 2.5 Plan to Utilize Local, State, and Federal Funds to End Homelessness
 - 2.6 Plan to Connect People Experiencing Homelessness to All Eligible Benefit Programs
 - 2.7 Memorandum of Understanding
 - 2.8 Application Development Process Certification
- **PART III: FUNDING PLAN(S)**

Required Steps – Application Development, Submission, and Posting

Applicants are required to complete the following processes to develop, submit, and publicly post their HHAP-5 applications.

1. Engage Key Stakeholders

Per HSC sections 50233 (d) and (e), participating applicants are required to collaborate and engage in a public stakeholder process while developing the Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan. This inclusive process ensures that all key stakeholders have the opportunity to contribute their valuable insights and experiences to the plan, before it is completed. The public stakeholder process must include at least three public meetings, allowing for extensive input from various groups and individuals. During the public stakeholder process, participating applicants shall invite and encourage the active participation of the following groups:

- People with lived experience of homelessness
- Youth with lived experience of homelessness
- Persons of populations overrepresented in homelessness
- Local department leaders and staff from qualifying smaller jurisdictions, including child welfare, health care, behavioral health, justice, and education system leaders
- Homeless service and housing providers operating within the region
- Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans contracted with the State Department of Health Care Services in the region
- Street medicine providers and other service providers directly assisting people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness.

STATUTORY DEADLINES



Requirement	Deadline
Release of HHAP-5 NOFA and application for “initial” (1 st 50% of base) allocations	9/29/2023
Deadline for Eligible Applicants to apply	3/27/2024
90 Day Review Period	6/25/2024
Cal ICH approves final applications or requests additional amendments	6/26/2024
Deadline to obligate at least 75% of grant funds; Deadline to expend at least 50% of “initial” disbursement	06/30/26
Final deadline to spend all grant funds	06/30/28

HHAP-5 REPORTING

- Consistent with prior rounds of HHAP

Reporting

- Quarterly Fiscal Reporting
- Annual Reports due in December
- Final report at the end of the grant period.
- Other reports, updates, and information deemed necessary by Cal ICH to monitor compliance and/or perform program evaluation.

CAL ICH GRANTS TRANSITION TO HCD

- Grant administration work of the Council will be transferred to HCD by the end of FY 23-24
- As entities both under BCSH, the Council and HCD will continue to coordinate closely to achieve a seamless transition for HHAP grantees.
- Ultimately, transferring the administration of the grant programs to HCD will allow for greater support and technical assistance to grantees, ensuring greater homelessness reduction outcomes.

THANK YOU

Cal ICH Website:

<https://www.bcsch.ca.gov/calich/documents/hhapround5funding.pdf>

Questions: calichgrants@bcsch.ca.gov with subject line: “HHAP-5 Application”