



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

Wednesday, August 14, 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 Conference 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)

Regional Steering Committee delegates must attend in person to establish a quorum and vote on Agenda items

MEETING 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>	Don Smith Erika Lewis-Huntley
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 – June 12 & July 10, 2024	Erika Lewis-Huntley
PRESENTATIONS / DISCUSSION ITEMS	
I. <i>The Supreme Court's Grants Pass Decision and Governor's Executive Order on Encampments: What will be the impact in the West Valley Region?</i> J. <i>NAEH "The State of Homelessness in America: 2024 Edition"</i> K. West Valley Regional CES Working Group L. West Valley Regional Navigation-Wellness Center initiative	Regional Cities & Service Partners Open Discussion Don Smith Pastors Donald & Ethel Rucker Erika Lewis-Huntley / Don Smith
CLOSING	
M. Additional Public Comment N. Adjournment	Don Smith Erika Lewis-Huntley
Next Regularly Scheduled Meeting: West Valley Regional Steering Committee Wednesday, September 11, 2024, 9:00am–11:00am Rancho Cucamonga City Hall – Tri-Communities 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.

Jul 25, 2024

Governor Newsom orders state agencies to address encampments in their communities with urgency and dignity

What you need to know: Governor Newsom today issued an executive order directing state agencies to urgently address homeless encampments while respecting the dignity and safety of Californians experiencing homelessness. The Governor's order, which follows the Supreme Court's decision in Grants Pass, also urges local governments to use substantial funding provided by the state to take similar action.

investments to address the decades-long issue of homelessness, Governor Gavin Newsom issued an executive order today ordering state agencies and departments to adopt clear policies that urgently address homeless encampments while respecting the dignity and well-being of all Californians.

With the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Grants Pass v Johnson*, **local governments now have the tools and authority** to address dangerous encampments and help provide those residing in encampments with the resources they need.

Local governments now have the tools they need to address the decades-long issue of homelessness.

Today, we are issuing an executive order that directs state agencies & urges locals to address encampments while connecting those living in them to housing & supportive services. pic.twitter.com/z9dYwAct5w

— California Governor (@CAgovernor) [July 25, 2024](#)

This executive order directs state agencies to move urgently to address dangerous encampments while supporting and assisting the individuals living in them — and provides guidance for cities and counties to do the same. The state has been hard at work to address this crisis on our streets. There are simply no more excuses. It's time for everyone to do their part.

Governor Gavin Newsom

Governor Newsom's executive order directs state agencies and departments to adopt humane and dignified policies to urgently address encampments on state property, including by taking necessary and deliberate steps to notify and support the people inhabiting the encampment prior to removal.

Governor Newsom has made record-level investments to address the housing crisis, investing over \$24 billion across multiple state agencies and departments, including billions of dollars in funding to assist local jurisdictions in providing services and wrap-around support to people living

in encampments. In Fiscal Year 2022-2023, these investments helped lift more than 165,000 people out of homelessness and into interim or permanent housing.

California blueprint

Governor Newsom's order directs state agencies and departments to adopt policies and plans consistent with the California Department of Transportation's (Caltrans) existing encampment policy. Since July 2021, California has resolved more than 11,000 encampments, and has removed 248,275 cubic yards of debris from encampments along the state right of way in preparation for [Clean California projects](#). Prioritizing encampments that pose a threat to the life, health, and safety of the community, Caltrans provides advance notice of clearance and works with local service providers to support those experiencing homelessness at the encampment, and stores personal property collected at the site for at least 60 days.

The order encourages local governments to emulate the state's successful model to adopt local policies and to use all available resources, including those provided by the state's historic investments in housing and intervention programs, to address encampments within their jurisdictions.

Proposition 1 funding available for local governments

Governor Newsom also encourages local governments to apply for the newly available \$3.3 billion in [competitive grant funding from Proposition 1](#) to expand the behavioral health continuum and provide appropriate care to individuals experiencing mental health conditions and substance use disorders — with a particular focus on people who are most seriously ill, vulnerable, or homeless.

Proposition 1 includes two parts: a \$6.4 billion Behavioral Health Bond for treatment settings and housing with services, and historic reform of the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) to focus on people with the most serious illnesses, substance disorders, and housing needs. The state also recently released the [Proposition 1 Behavioral Health Services Act: Housing Supports Primer \(July 2024\)](#) for counties, which explains how to

spend the projected \$950 million annual BHSA revenue on housing interventions.

Unprecedented investments to support communities

Governor Newsom is tackling California's homelessness crisis head-on. Since he took office, the state has developed a [Statewide Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness](#) and the Governor has demanded unprecedented accountability from local governments to do their part to end the homelessness crisis through regionally coordinated action plans. The Governor has also pioneered nation-leading homeless and housing reforms and invested more than \$24 billion to address this crisis with state and local support, including [\\$4.85 billion for Homeless, Housing Assistance and Prevention Grants](#) for local jurisdictions to prevent and reduce homelessness, [\\$1 billion in Encampment Resolution Funding](#) to assist local jurisdictions in providing services and supports to people living in encampments, and [\\$3.3 billion for Homekey](#) to rapidly expand housing for persons experiencing homelessness.

[A copy of today's executive order can be found here.](#)

Categories: [Executive Orders](#), [Featured](#), [Housing and Homelessness](#), [Press Releases](#)



‘No more excuses’ for cities, counties on homelessness, Gov. Newsom says

Leaders in Riverside and San Bernardino counties respond to governor’s executive order



Rhonda Almquist, 45, stands near her tent as she wipes away tears at Perris Hill Park in San Bernardino on Thursday, July 25, 2024. Almquist, an admitted fentanyl user, has been homeless for 6 months since the death of her husband. Gov. Gavin Newsom issued an executive order Thursday for the removal of homeless encampments in the state. Newsom’s order would direct state agencies on how to remove the thousands of tents and makeshift shelters across the state that line freeways, clutter shopping center parking lots and fill city parks. The order makes clear that the decision to remove the encampments remains in the hands of local authorities. (Photo by Will Lester, Inland Valley Daily Bulletin/SCNG)

By [BEAU YARBROUGH](#) | byarbrough@scng.com | San Bernardino Sun

UPDATED: July 25, 2024 at 4:42 p.m.

Local governments should go ahead and clear [homeless](#) encampments across California, without fear of lawsuits or legal injunctions, Gov. Gavin Newsom declared Thursday, July 25.

“The state has been hard at work to address this crisis on our streets. There are simply no more excuses,” Newsom said in a [news release issued by his office](#). “It’s time for everyone to do their part.”

In the [executive order](#) issued Thursday, state agencies are required to adopt policies similar to an existing California Department of Transportation one for clearing encampments on state property. Local agencies are “encouraged” to do the same. The order notes the state has provided “historic investments and intervention programs” to address homelessness.

The order gives some guidance for what those policies should look like:

Unless there's an "imminent threat to life, health, safety or infrastructure," officials are told to give those in encampments at least a 48-hour warning before the area is cleared. Officials are also directed to contact homelessness outreach services providers and to collect, label and store personal items taken from camps for at least 60 days, unless they're found to be health or safety hazards.

The order notes that an estimated 180,000 Californians experience homelessness every night. That's about 455 people per 100,000 California residents.

A massive homeless encampment stretched across San Bernardino's Perris Hill Park on Thursday morning. Most occupants were inside homemade tents, cardboard boxes and under tarps trying to avoid the harsh sun, with many tents set up near shady trees. Some were about a foot or so away from each other. The park overflowed with trash.

Told of Newsom's announcement, most of those camped out in the park expressed similar concerns.

"Where are they going to put us all?" asked Rhonda Almquist, 45, who used to live in Riverside but now calls a tent inside Perris Hill Park home. "Where are we supposed to go?"

Almquist said she's been homeless for six months, a situation triggered by her husband's death, which meant she "couldn't afford where we were living."

Jasmine Ziemer, 35, once lived in Redlands but lost her house. She now lives with her husband and 19-year-old daughter in their car.

"I don't think it's very fair that he's trying to kick us out," she said of the governor's order. "I don't feel safe having my daughter in a tent; we don't have anywhere to go."

Newsom's announcement follows a June 28 U.S. Supreme Court decision, [City of Grants Pass, Oregon v. Johnson](#), which [allows local governments to arrest people sleeping in public](#), even when there are no shelter spaces available for them to go to instead.

In Thursday's executive order, Newsom noted that "state and local agencies taking proactive steps to remove encampments have been stymied in those efforts by lawsuits and injunctions, leaving officials without the tools or guidance necessary to address the crisis on their streets."

But following the Grants Pass decision, "there is no longer any barrier to local governments utilizing the substantial resources provided by the state, in tandem with federal and local resources, to address encampments with both urgency and humanity, or excuse for not doing so," Newsom writes in the order.

The news release issued by Newsom's office notes the "unprecedented" amount of resources available to help local governments combat homelessness.

What this all means for efforts in Riverside and San Bernardino counties is unclear.

"The county will determine if the governor's announcement suggests anything beyond what the county and its partners are already doing," San Bernardino County spokesperson David Wert wrote in an email Thursday.

San Bernardino County's current efforts already include using state, federal and local funding "to create housing and shelter opportunities; addressing the root causes of homelessness such as mental health and substance use disorder; reaching out directly to the unsheltered where they are living to deliver services; and clearing out encampments where they create a threat of wildfire," he noted.

Just clearing encampments isn't going to solve the state's homelessness crisis, Riverside County Fifth District Supervisor Yxstian Gutierrez said Thursday.

"Studies are out there that just cleaning out encampments doesn't fix everything — you have to provide employment and housing, too," Gutierrez said.

Riverside County has spent the past few years establishing encampment protocols with its departments, city partners and service providers, county spokesperson Brooke Federico noted in an email Thursday.

The county's efforts include outreach, stabilization, shelter, housing placement and wrap-around services. The county's Housing and Workforce Solutions Department has secured two encampment resolution grants from the state and is actively addressing the encampments in the Santa Ana River bottom and the San Jacinto riverbed, Federico added.

"One of the biggest challenges is the lack of shelter capacity and permanent affordable housing," said Federico. "Riverside County has made significant investments in the past three years to standup more shelter beds and increase the supply of affordable housing."

Shelter production has increased by 25% in the past year. In the past two years, the county has used state funding to build more than 1,100 units and 2,000 more units are under construction, according to Federico.

The Supreme Court decision may have more impact than Newsom's order in the city of San Bernardino.

In January, a federal judge barred San Bernardino from displacing unhoused individuals, five months after three people experiencing homelessness and mobility impairments [filed a lawsuit](#) against the city.

A city spokesperson declined to comment on Newsom's executive order Thursday.

The number of people living without permanent housing in the Inland Empire has dramatically risen over the last decade.

In Riverside County's [2023 Point In Time Count of homeless residents](#), the last year the county conducted such a canvass, an estimated 3,725 county residents did not have a permanent place to live, up from 2,978 in 2013.

[According to San Bernardino County's 2024 Point In Time Count of homeless residents](#), an estimated 3,055 county residents were living without permanent shelter, up from 2,321 in 2013.

Using [2023 U.S. Census Bureau population estimates](#), that means about 149 out of every 100,000 Riverside County residents and about 139 of every 100,000 San Bernardino County residents do not have a consistent place to live.

Robert Hernandez, 21, said he's been living in a tent at Perris Hill Park for eight months.

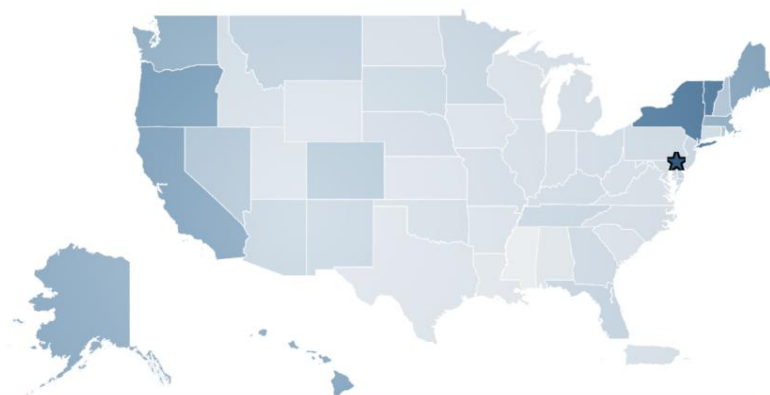
He said he was shot, injured and had a "falling out" with his family. As for what he'd do if the encampment were someday dismantled, he couldn't give a concrete answer.

"I just don't know where we'll go," Hernandez said. "All I can do is pray."

Staff writers Arianna Clay and Madison Hart contributed to this story.

Best Practices A practical newsletter for people ending homelessness.

State of Homelessness: 2024 Edition Released



Response Systems
Work Effectively

Record-High
Homeless Counts

More First-Time
Homelessness

Record Number of
Unsheltered People

Severe Housing Cost
Burden on the Rise

Backward Movement
Among Key Groups



State of Homelessness 2024 EDITION

The Alliance is pleased to publish the [State of Homelessness: 2024 Edition](#). The new edition of this report analyzes available data on homelessness for 2023 and over time.

This interactive report can help providers, system leaders, advocates, researchers, and others identify data and trends on homelessness, both locally and nationally. Notable features of this year's report include:

- Impact of the affordable housing crisis on homelessness
- Risk factors of homelessness
- Geographic data on homelessness
- Demographic data on homelessness
- Evidence-based solutions

[Read the Full Report](#)

**Minutes for San Bernardino City & County Homeless Continuum of Care
West Valley HPN-Regional Steering Committee Meeting**
Wednesday, July 10, 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 Martin De La Cruz, 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 the West Valley Regional Steering Committee members - Self-introductions by all other attendees.
REPORTS & UPDATES Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) Homeless Provider Network Office of Homeless Services State and Federal Updates	Don Smith	- The Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) meeting scheduled for June 28, 2024, was cancelled. Next ICH Meeting will be held on July 24th. - Updates and information shared on the attached meeting presentation slides included: - OHS Multidisciplinary Approaches to End Homelessness Presentation – InnovAge Pace Program, Thursday, July 18th, 9-10am Microsoft Teams (slide 3) - Case Management, Aftercare, and Street Outreach Best Practices Workgroup Sessions – Thursday, July 11 & 18, 1-2pm, First 5 Conference Center, 735 E Carnegie Drive, Suite 150, San Bernardino, CA 92408 (slide 4) - Focus Strategies, SBC&C CoC Capacity Building Training Series information (slides 5&6) - Regional HHAP-4 Project Funding Recommendations (slides 7) - Final State Budget Restores \$1 Billion in Homeless Grants for Local Government (slide 8) - Ribbon Cutting Ceremony-Fontana Homeless Prevention & Resource Care Center (slide9) - Notice Inviting Proposals, RFP 1820, <u>City of Ontario Access Center & Interim/Emergency Housing Program Operator</u> (slide 10) - West End Behavioral Health Collaborative Meeting w/Congresswoman Norma Torres – Thursday, July 18th, 9:30-11:00am (slides 11&12). Congresswoman Norma Torres will join us in an open discussion surrounding the important topics that impact the work we are all engaged in and the community we serve. In person, Christian Development Center, 5080 Kingsley St., Montclair 91763; or by Zoom - Cooling Places throughout San Bernardino County (slide 13) - Supreme Court issues opinion on Johnson v Grants Pass (slides 15-18) - National Low Income Housing Coalition “<u>Out of Reach 2024-The High Cost of Housing</u>” (slides 19-27) - San Bernardino County Housing Needs Report 2024 (slides 28-30) - Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies “The State of the Nation’s Housing 2024” (slide 31) and “<u>Housing America’s Older Adults 2023</u>” (slide 32)

		- o <u>Victorville Wellness Center Campus</u> (slides 33-36) - o <u>West Valley Regional CES Working Group</u> (slides 37-48) - o <u>SBCHP 2024 Homeless Count & Survey results</u> (slides 49-56) - o <u>Call ICH Homeless Data Integration System</u>: 2023 People Served (slides 57&58)
Regional City & Service Provider Partners	RSC Committee Members	• <u>City of Rancho Cucamonga</u> (Erika Lewis-Huntley): Developing a homeless strategy as well as a potential affordable housing project, either for rental or home ownership, targeting those among “the missing middle”. Just acquired the last parcel off of San Bernardino Rd. to start the new project, enough to build 20 units. Added a new staff member to the Healthy RC Team. • Erika also shared information on a recent meeting with <u>Mayors/City Managers from west end cities</u> (including Fontana) to discuss working together on regional homelessness challenges and a potential regional navigation center in county unincorporated territory. • <u>City of Montclair</u> (Robert Hargett): every day is a challenge trying to get individuals housed, last time they had to take someone all the way to Lancaster where they could afford housing, we have to work with what they have. • <u>City of Ontario</u> (Eric Avila): Released a Request for Proposals seeking an operator for their new motel-based “Interim Access Center & Emergency-Interim Housing Program”. Proposals are due July 19th. City Outreach Team has been dealing with extreme heat issues on the streets, providing water, snacks, and info on cooling centers. Also building relationships with community partners to maximize service resources and connections. To connect with City Outreach Team and other services call 909-395-2890. • <u>City of Upland</u> (Jonathan Ingles): Helping to put a stop to homelessness. • <u>Catholic Charities/Inland Valley Hope Partners</u> (Stephanie Reyes): Now every Saturday instead of Friday. Mobile Shower trailer unit available every Saturday, 8am-12pm, at the SOVA Center, 904 E. California St., Ontario 91761. For more information, 909-391-4882 • <u>United Way/211</u> (Aziza Manuel): Working on CES system matchmaker training. Most of the cooling centers don’t take pets, so we have a lot of people staying with their dogs in this heat since they won’t leave their pets behind, some centers do take pets, but it has to be a service animal and have documents. What can we do about this? • <u>Christian Development Center</u> (Ethel Rucker): CDC and Health Service Alliance will be hosting the quarterly meeting of the West End Behavioral Health Community Collaborative on July 18th featuring Congresswoman Norma Torres leading a Minority Mental Health Roundtable discussion. • Funding to continue the <u>CES Regional Hubs</u> (CDC) still in limbo. Last September, ICH allocated 5% of CoC HHAP-4 funding (\$221k+) for the sole purpose to continue working on this project and advised the county to do the same with their HHAP-4 funds.
CONSENT ITEMS		
Review of Meeting Minutes		• Item not discussed.

PRESENTATIONS / DISCUSSION ITEMS

Symba Center and the Victorville Wellness Center Campus: Integrating Healthcare and Social Services to Address Homelessness	Antoinette Jackson Symba Center Wellness Services Director	- Victorville Wellness Center Campus was a big investment on behalf of the City of Victorville as well as the state and county. Major credit to city staff for making it work. Looking forward to hearing about the first 6 months of operations. - Director of the program (Ms. Jackson), has over 33 years of experience working with people experiencing homelessness, working with FSP clinics, people with severe and persistent mental illness, and transitional age youth. She also worked as the City's Homelessness Solutions Manager for the City before taking the job with Symba Center. Has worked on the Wellness Center program from the very beginning. - Built on city-owned land. \$28 million in CA Homekey funding to launch the project for the City of Victorville, which has the second highest number of people experiencing homelessness in SB county. - Wellness Center campus has two operators. Hope the Mission is in charge of outreach and shelter operations. Symba Center delivers case management, housing navigation and on-site clinic services. Symba Center also has a street medicine team. - Symba Center staff includes 2 primary care practitioners and 2 psychiatric technicians, and 3 pharmacists who help treat our clients. Total of 8 case managers (2 peer support) and 2 occupational therapists. - Also, a nurse practitioner, that they extend to Victorville Valley College, as of July 1st they will be providing mental health for that college. - Only 3 hospitals in the high desert, Hesperia doesn't have a hospital. - Young people are coming in with chronic issues due to their lack of affordable accessible care and housing and a lot of them don't have insurance, so they help them get connected such as IEHP or Molina. They also work with Family Assistance Program - When clients come in through recuperative care they automatically get 90 days and if they are healed within those 90 days they are able to stay for another 120 days. - The goal is to try to get everyone out within 6 months and find them a permanent housing solution. - Anyone who needs to come through the Wellness Center is referred through 211. Outreach team will go out and meet with them in person. Yesterday they brought in a single father with his two kids. Priority goes to Victorville residents experiencing homelessness. 4 community buildings, the cafeteria, administrative (security), wellness center (who not only support homeless population but also those at risk), supportive services where case managers are located. - Each pod holds 24-27 people, which means they could bring 170 people to the campus. - Up to 26 pets are allowed to be brought on campus. Pets are allowed to go into the room with their client. They do have a kennel which they use when the client leaves to go out somewhere, so the pet doesn't stay in the unit alone. If the pet gets sick, animal control takes care of it, they even help them feed their dog and they are also registered. For the most part all animals are well taken care of, only dogs and cats. - Residents can stay on site 24/7, they can come and go, but they do have a curfew, since the staff tends to lower at night. They are given warnings if they don't get back on time.
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West Valley Regional CES Working Group	Donald & Ethel Rucker	• No drug or alcohol use on campus. Violators will be given a warning and possibly asked to leave. People can come in high, drunk or struggling still, they have counselors and various educational groups, able to do medical treatment for those struggling with substance abuse. • They do have a lot of people who struggle and can't cope with changes and leave. • Have successfully placed 30 people into permanent housing, 15 into transitional housing because they found out they need more help. • They also do family reunification. The goal is to work with the family and the individual since a lot of people sometimes might be homeless because the family can't deal with them. • Have sent a few people back home, especially from Arizona, just sent a boy back to his mom in Florida, linking people back to natural resources. Oldest individual they have had was 82, a good portion are senior citizens – 46% • Most of the residents do have benefits such as SSI, SSDI, CalWORKS – have brought up the conversation on shared housing, want to develop a program that shares those ideas and potential housing source. • They have a church group that provides bible study voluntarily, provide transportation to several churches to drop off people as well. • They do offer transportation assistance as well • Provide assistance with move in costs (Security deposit, furniture, rental assistance, fees) • West Valley Regional CES Working Group Meetings are being changed from every other Thursday to the 1st & 3rd Thursday of every month at 9:00am. Next Working Group Meeting will be held on Thursday, August 1st, 9-10am by Zoom. Participants include service representatives from our regional city partners, our public/private community service partners based in the West Valley Region and our countywide public/private partners who deliver services to people experiencing or at-risk of homelessness in the West Valley Region. For meeting invite, please contact DonSmithSolutions@outlook.com. • New West Valley Regional Request for Referral Assistance – is a new web-based survey tool created to help facilitate more efficient and effective coordination among our Regional Working Group partners through “robust warm-handoffs” and real-time collaboration in response to people experiencing or at-risk of homelessness in the West Valley Region. For more information, please join us at our next Regional CES Working Group Meeting or contact DonSmithSolutions@outlook.com.
CLOSING		
Public Comment	All Attendees	• No additional public comment
Adjournment	Don Smith	• There being no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 11:05am.
Next Meeting		• West Valley Regional Steering Committee Wednesday, August 14, 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

July 10, 2024, Attendees: West Valley HPN-Regional Steering Committee Meeting

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
De La Cruz	Martin	KEYS non-profit	(909) 300-5540	mdelacruz@keysnonprofit.org
Aguilera	David	Rolling Start Inc.	909-890-9516	daquilera@rollingstart.com
Lee	Ephraim	Inland Fair Housing & Mediation Board	7149439725	elee@ifhmb.com
Johnson	Marlandra	Board of Supervisors District 5	(909) 387-4099	marlandra.johnson@bos.sbcounty.gov
Shaughnessy	Christian	Family Assistance Program	9092978867	christians@familyassist.org
Town	Allison	City of Rancho Cucamonga	9097742032	allison.town@cityofrc.us
Vasquez	Antonio "AJ"	City of Ontario	909-354-9529	ajvasquez@ontarioca.gov
Cristina	Castro	Operation New Hope	909-562-5910	cristina@onhcares.com
Orozco	Danielle	Arrowhead Regional Medical Center	9095802125	orozcoda@armc.sbcounty.gov
Johnston	Janet	Morongo Basin Conservation Association	7606683622	janeljohnstn@earthlink.net
Medina	Betty	Encompass Housing	714) 726-4951	bmedina@encompasshousing.org
Harmon	Deborah	With Open Arms, Inc.	9097890121 x103	support@withopenarms.us
Carrillo	Robert	The LaunchPad Collective - Carrillo Group CANY	909-521-8432	robert@carrillogroupcany.com
Scott	Zazette	Family Assistance Program	9099088053	Zazette@familyassist.org
Meggs	Robin	Molina Healthcare		robin.meggs@molinahealthcare.com
Boydston	Rebecca	SB County BOS		rebecca.boydston@bos.sbcounty.gov
Manzo	Marisela	Inland Housing Solutions	9097823201	Marisela@InlandHousingSolutions.org
Jones	Mike	Hope Team	909-387-0623	Hope@sbcasd.org
Vasquez	Marissa	SB County DBH	9093877192	Marissa.Vasquez@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Petite	Linda	Inland Counties Legal Services	9513682558	lpetite@icls.org
Barragan	Marissa	Family Assistance Program	19097467858	marissab@familyassist.org
Friedlander	Matt	HomeAid Inland Empire	951-686-0628	matt@homeaidie.org
Hargett	Robert	City of Montclair	909.447.3554	rhargett@cityofmontclair.org

July 10, 2024, Attendees: West Valley HPN-Regional Steering Committee Meeting

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
Lein	Danielle	Olive Crest		danielle-lein@olivecrest.org
Stokes	Morgan	Health Service Alliance	(909) 281-5800	mstokes@healthservicealliance.org
Slade	Kayla	Changing Lives for the Better	818-471-8227	meltingroses@gmail.com
Kratzer	Pamela	DAAS-SCSEP SB County	9099486571	pamela.kratzer@hss.sbcounty.gov
Steele	Melanie	Inland SoCal Housing Collective		melanie@ischcollective.org
Myryam	Comparan	City of Chino	909.334.3462	mcomparan@cityofchino.org
Avila	Eric	City of Ontario	(909)395-2736	eavila@ontarioca.gov
Jackson	Nettie	Symba Center	(760)964-9464	ajackson@symbacenter.org
Lim	Daniel	SB County DBH-TEST	(909)453-7831	Dong.Lim@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Wilson	Oneta	SB County DBH-TEST	(909)963-6205	Oneta.Wilson@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Ingles	Jonathan	City of Upland	(909)921-1016	jingles@uplandpd.org
Rucker	Donald	Christian Development Center	(909)367-9093	pastorrucker@gmail.com
Rucker	Ethel	Christian Development Center	(909)319-2240	Ruckergen3@gmail.com
Lindsley	Kareena	Foothill AIDS Project	(909)518-1454	Kareenal@fapinfo.org
Brazier	Anthony	RECHSS	(951)990-4833	abrazier@rechss.org
Gipson	Robert	Health Service Alliance	(909)281-5806	rgipson@healthservicealliance.org
Avalos	Lizzet	City of Upland	909-931-4334	lavalos@uplandca.gov
Soto	Corrina	Lighthouse Social Service Centers	909-835-9259	CorrinaS@lighthouse-ssc.org
Durham	Tyler	Step Up on Second	(909)654-0122	tdurham@stepup.org
Reyes	Stephanie	Catholic Charities	(909)906-5980	sreyes@ccsbriv.org
Manuel	Aziza	CES United Way 211	(626)806-5987	azizamaiscuw.org
Cota	Brianna	Heart2Serve	(714)250-9172	brianna.cota@h2si.org
Lewis-Huntley	Erika	City of RC	(909)774-2008	erika.lewis-huntley@cityofrc.us
Smith	Don	IE Pathways to Housing Network	(909)210-0639	DonSmithSolutions@outlook.com

The Solution to Homelessness is Straightforward: **HOUSING!**

Symba Center & the Victorville Wellness Center Campus: Integrating Healthcare & Social Services to Address Homelessness

**Plus,
West Valley Regional CES Working Group,
West Valley Regional Navigation-Wellness Center initiative
Updates on CoC activities &
City & Regional Service partners**

**West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting
July 10, 2024, 9:00am**

1



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

Wednesday, July 10, 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 Conference Room
10500 Civic Center Drive, Rancho Cucamonga 91730
or
By Zoom Video Conference:
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85194946723?pwd=TUR0c0R0Z0M1R201S1l1Y3F1Ukh0Yz01>
Meeting ID: 851 9494 6723 - Password: 183200
Dial in +1 669 900 6833 - One tap mobile +1 669 900 6833, 895 958 2006 # US (San Jose)

Regional Steering Committee delegates must attend in person to establish a quorum and vote on Agenda items

MEETING AGENDA	
OPENING REMARKS	PRESENTER
A. Call to Order	Don Smith
B. Welcome and Introductions <i>Public comment and participation is available and welcomed during all agenda items</i>	Erika Lewis-Huntley
REPORTS & UPDATES	
C. Interagency Council on Homelessness	Erika Lewis-Huntley
D. Homeless Provider Network	Don Smith
E. Office of Homeless Services	OHS staff
F. State and Federal Updates	RSC Committee Members
G. Regional City & Service Provider Partners	
CONSENT ITEMS	
H. Approval of RSC Meeting Minutes – June 12, 2024	Erika Lewis-Huntley
PRESENTATIONS / DISCUSSION ITEMS	
I. <i>Symba Center and the Victorville Wellness Center Campus: Integrating Healthcare and Social Services to Address Homelessness</i>	Antoinette Jackson, Symba Center Wellness Services Director
J. West Valley Regional Navigation-Wellness Center initiative	Don Smith / Erika Lewis-Huntley
K. West Valley Regional CES Working Group	Pastors Donald & Ethel Rucker
L. SBC&C CoC 2024 Point-in-Time Homeless Count & Survey Report	Don Smith / Erika Lewis-Huntley
CLOSING	
M. Additional Public Comment	Don Smith
N. Adjournment	Erika Lewis-Huntley
Next Regularly Scheduled Meeting: West Valley Regional Steering Committee Wednesday, August 14, 2024, 9:00am-11:00am Rancho Cucamonga City Hall - Tri-Communities Conference Room & by Zoom Video Conference	

2

2

Multidisciplinary Approaches to Ending Homelessness Presentation

Greetings,

The Office of Homeless Services is pleased to announce this month's Multidisciplinary Approaches to End Homelessness meeting. This meeting will take place virtually:

Thursday, July 18th
9:00am-10:00am

We will be having a presentation from:
InnovAge

Topic: **Pace Program**

Info: The InnovAge Pace Program is an all-inclusive program for seniors 55+ that covers everything from medical, dental, transportation, vision, in home support and so much more. The program is designed to help seniors age in place safely.

Microsoft Teams [Need help?](#)
[Join the meeting now](#)

Meeting ID: 274 442 744 190

Passcode: tBtrSA

Dial in by phone

[+1 661-568-6806](tel:+16615686806), [515213214](tel:+1515213214) United States, Santa Clarita

3

3

Case Management, Aftercare, and Street Outreach Best Practices Workgroup Sessions

The Office of Homeless Services (OHS) is hosting discussions on best practices for Case Management, Aftercare, and Street Outreach for housing services clients.

Special thanks to all who attended our second workgroup session! We obtained lots of valuable input, were able to network, and have great discussions; so, our objective for the second meeting was met.

There will be two more in-person sessions where we will collaborate on what is working well, what can be improved, and how. Please join us.

The next sessions will be at 1:00-2:00 p.m. on:

- 7/11 & 7/18
- First 5 Conference Center, 735 E Carnegie Drive, Suite 150. San Bernardino, CA 92408

Objectives: Gather agreed upon best practices from county departments and partners to develop a "Best Practices" guidebook for Case Management, Aftercare and Street Outreach to make available to all participants to use as a reference guide for enhancing their case management and service provisions for clients.

We look forward to seeing you there, sharing resources, and working together to make a difference in our communities.

Thank you,
Melanie Gonzalez Ganceda
Office of Homeless Services
Program Specialist II
Phone: 909.504.6801
560 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite 200
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0043

4

4

Focus Strategies - San Bernardino CoC Capacity Building Training Series

Module 1: Best Practices in Delivering Person-Centered Care

This module can be delivered in three sessions over two days. Each training will be delivered twice over a week-long timeframe to maximize participation opportunities. Training may be conducted in distinct locations.

Best Practices in Delivering Person-Centered and Trauma Informed Care (delivered in two parts): This customized two-part training will encompass several requested training topics, including:

- Best Practices in Delivering Person-centered Care;
- Implementing Trauma Informed Care/Harm Reduction Practices and Techniques; and
- Understanding Housing First Principles and Practices.

These core practices build a foundation for delivering person-centered care and supporting individuals through a housing crisis. Training modalities may include presentations, small and large group discussions, and tools for implementation. At the conclusion of the training, participants will have learned:

- Techniques for building rapport and delivering person-centered care;
- Trauma concepts and trauma informed care principles;
- Applications of trauma informed care within the homelessness response system;
- Harm reduction principles;
- Applications of harm reduction techniques;
- The evidence base for a Housing First approach and Housing First elements; and,
- Housing First applications within the homelessness response system.

Housing-Focused Case Management: This training will focus on effectively supporting households to obtain and maintain housing, and specifically the requested training topic of "Effectively Delivering Housing-focused Strategies & Services for all populations." Training modalities will include presentations, small and large group discussions, and tools for implementation. At the conclusion of the training, participants will have learned:

- Strategies and practices to support individuals in obtaining housing;
- Strategies to incorporate housing problem solving into housing case management;
- Strategies and practices to support individuals to maintain housing; and
- Strategies for increasing income.

Module 2: Using Data to Drive Results and Advance Equity:

This webinar-based training module will be conducted in a series of three virtual trainings. Each training will be two hours in length and will be offered twice.

Understanding Performance Measures and Data-Driven Strategies: This training will focus on using data to achieve system and program goals and set targets for improvement. Training modalities may include presentations, practice in reviewing and interpreting data, and group discussions. At the conclusion of the training, participants will have gained:

- An understanding of the importance and critical role data can play in supporting and improving programs and the homelessness response system;
- An understanding of different types of data and how to collect and review them regularly;
- An understanding of key system and program outcomes;
- Techniques and practices for engaging with and learning from data at different levels within an organization; and,
- Strategies for analyzing outcome data with an equity lens to identify disparities for underserved and overrepresented populations.

Using Assessment Tools to Deliver Services and Achieve Outcomes: This training will provide information on the strengths and limitations of using assessment tools to select participants and deliver services in a variety of program types. Training modalities may include presentations, practical application of local assessment tools, and group discussions. At the conclusion of the training, participants will have learned:

- How commonly used assessment tools can inform the design and delivery of services;
- How to work with tools used within the San Bernardino Continuum of Care.

Advancing Racial Equity and Cultural Diversity in Housing and Homelessness: This training will focus more deeply on using program, system, and community-level data to understand for whom programs and the system work well and how to use this information to improve outcomes for overrepresented and underserved populations. Training modalities may include presentations, practice in reviewing and interpreting data, and group discussions. At the conclusion of the training, participants will have learned:

- How to use different sources of data to explore racial inequities and disparities within the homelessness response system;
- How to develop a regular practice of examining data for and addressing disparities;
- Strategies for setting improvement targets and measuring change; and,
- Strategies for engaging impacted communities in interpreting data findings, setting targets for improvement, and identifying recommendations for advancing equity.

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Focus Strategies - San Bernardino CoC Capacity Building Training Series

Module 3: Street Outreach, Rapid Rehousing, Housing Problem Solving, and Homelessness Prevention Principles and Practice

This module will be delivered in four in-person training sessions over two days. Each training will be delivered twice over a week-long timeframe. Trainings may be conducted in distinct locations.

Best Practices in Street Outreach: This training will focus on the requested training topic of "Implementing best practices for street outreach, engagement, and case management." Training modalities may include presentations, small and large group discussions, and tools for implementing effective practices in street outreach. At the conclusion of the training, participants will have learned:

- The role of street outreach within homelessness response;
- The importance of trauma informed, peer-led, and culturally responsive outreach;
- How to engage and build trust with unsheltered individuals; and,
- How to navigate partnerships with volunteers, public space management agencies, and law enforcement.

Rapid Rehousing 101: This training will focus on the core elements of delivering an effective rapid rehousing program. It includes the requested training topics of:

- Implementing Rapid Rehousing Principles and Practices; and,
- Effective Strategies for Housing Navigation & Landlord Engagement.

Training modalities may include presentations, small and large group discussions, and tools for implementation. At the conclusion of the training, participants will have learned:

- The core elements of rapid rehousing;
- Effective landlord recruitment and housing navigation strategies;
- Practices for effectively administering rental assistance;
- Practices for supporting participants in housing, including using progressive engagement; and,
- How to work in high-cost communities.

Housing Problem Solving: This training will focus on the requested training topic, "Implementing Homeless Diversion/Housing Problem Solving Strategies." It will center on the core elements of housing problem solving, including exploring creative and cost-effective solutions to quickly resolve a housing crisis and divert households from entering the homeless response system.

Training modules may include presentations, small and large group discussions, tools for implementation, and practice navigating problem-solving conversations. At the conclusion of the training, participants will have gained:

- An understanding of housing problem solving/ homeless diversion principles and practices;
- Techniques for conducting problem solving conversations;
- An understanding of types of housing problem solving assistance; and
- An understanding of how housing problem solving and diversion fit into the homelessness response system.

Homelessness Prevention: This training will focus on the key principles for homelessness prevention and identify opportunities to implement homelessness prevention throughout the homelessness response system. It encompasses the County's requested training topic, "Implementing Homeless Prevention Principles and Practices." Training modalities may include presentations, small and large group discussions, and tools for implementation. At the conclusion of the training, participants will have learned:

- An understanding of homelessness prevention;
- An understanding of research and evidence on homelessness prevention; and,
- Strategies for implementing homelessness prevention across the homelessness response system.

6

Discussion/ Action Item	
Approve the following contract award recommendations from each of the five (5) regions for the HHAP Round 4 Grant:	
a. Central Valley	
Recommended Applications and Awards	
Inland Housing Solutions	\$350,000.00
Family Service Association of Redlands	\$245,356.00
Children's Fund, Inc.	\$350,000.00
City of Colton	\$345,580.00
City of Redlands	\$300,000.00
Lutheran Social Services of Southern California	\$327,000.00
Water of Life Community Church	\$176,273.32
b. Desert	
Recommended Applications and Awards	
Symba Center	\$200,000.00
Victor Valley Family Resource Center	\$179,846.43
High Desert Homeless Services	\$179,846.42
Barstow Foursquare Church AKA New Life Fellowship	\$179,846.42
c. East Valley	
Recommended Applications and Awards	
Inland Housing Solutions	\$73,524.29
Morongo Unified School District	\$60,000.00
Morongo Basin ARCH	\$60,000.00
d. Mountain	
Recommended Applications and Awards	
Mountain Homeless Coalition	\$65,660.02
e. West Valley	
Recommended Applications and Awards	
Inland Housing Solutions	\$175,000.00
City of Montclair	\$93,929.03
Christian Development Center	\$93,929.03

San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership

Interagency Council on Homelessness
Administration Office
300 North B Street, Suite 300, San Bernardino, CA 92401-1002
Office: (951) 950-1000

FROM: Regional Representatives to the ICH

SUBJECT: Recommendations for the distribution and implementation of the HHAP Round 4 funding allocated to the San Bernardino City & County CoC.

DATE: September 27, 2023

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the SBC&C CoC Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) adopt the following recommendations for the distribution, implementation, and oversight of the \$4,430,501.22 in Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program, Round 4 (HHAP-4) grant funding allocated to the San Bernardino City & County CoC:

- Approve the distribution of the HHAP-4 CoC funding, as follows:
 - \$310,135.08 for Administration (7%)
 - \$443,050.12 for services for homeless youth populations (10%)
 - \$221,525.06 for CES Regional activities (5%)
 - \$3,455,790.96 for regional service projects based on 2023 PITC numbers:
 - \$2,094,209.32 Central Valley Region (60.6%)
 - \$739,539.27 Desert Region (21.4%)
 - \$193,524.29 East Valley Region (5.6%)
 - \$65,660.02 Mountain Region (1.9%)
 - \$362,858.06 West Valley Region (10.5%)
- Authorize the Office of Homeless Services (OHS) to initiate the project funding application and contract execution process.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The State of California has established the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program, Round 4 (HHAP-4) pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 50216) of Part 1 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code. (Amended by Stats. 2021, Ch. 111, Sec. 4. (AB 140) Effective July 19, 2021.)

The HHAP-4 Program is administered by the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH) in the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency. HHAP-4 provides flexible block grant funds to Continuums of Care, large cities (population of 300,000+) and counties to build on the regional coordination created through previous Cal ICH grant funding and support local jurisdictions in their unified regional responses to reduce and end homelessness.

The San Bernardino City and County Continuum of Care (SBC&C CoC) has been allocated \$4,430,501.22 in HHAP Round 4 funding based on 2022 Point-in-Time Count numbers.

7

FINAL STATE BUDGET RESTORES \$1 BILLION IN HOMELESS GRANTS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

WED, 06/29/2024

Cities and counties will receive a sixth round of Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) funds under the 2024-25 budget approved by lawmakers on Wednesday.

It's a giant relief for local governments. Newsom's May revise had proposed cutting \$260 million from the fifth round and eliminating the sixth round of grants altogether. City and county advocates warned that would worsen the state's homelessness crisis.

The final budget does strip \$260 million in bonus funding from the current round. It will also tie the next round of grants to increased accountability measures. But the bulk of the funding will continue.

"Cities like mine depend on the state homelessness dollars that had previously been considered for elimination and the fact that they have been restored – and at their current level – will allow us to continue to tackle the biggest issue in the state, which is homelessness," said **San Diego Mayor Todd Gloria**, who chairs the California Big City Mayors coalition.

The coalition had lobbied hard for the HHAP funds. In fact, the group wants to see them made permanent.

"With this year's Point in Time Count showing a 41 percent drop in unsheltered homelessness, now is not the time to let up," Sacramento Mayor Darrell Steinberg said. "We are grateful that the governor and Legislature agreed on a responsible budget that allows us to continue pushing on the biggest problem we face."

Steinberg's point is a salient one, even beyond Sacramento. A recent **state report** concluded that HHAP was having a positive impact in a number of recipient communities. That increased some of the pressure to have the grants continue – at least for now.

In a statement, California State Association of Counties CEO Graham Knaus also praised the inclusion of HHAP funding and the \$297.5 billion budget as a whole:

"Despite this year's challenging budget environment, the Governor and legislature sided with county priorities on a number of critical issues, including: minimizing cuts to safety net programs like CalWORKs, providing local governments \$1 billion to combat the homelessness crisis by maintaining Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) grant program – the most effective program to address homelessness, maintaining funding for broadband access, backfilling lost federal funds for the victims of crime act program and much more."



The final 2024-25 state budget includes the following budget allocations to affordable housing and homelessness programs (which take effect immediately with the end of this fiscal year on June 30):

Affordable Housing:

- Allocates \$500 million for the state [Low Income Housing Tax Credit program](#) (LIHTC)
- Restores \$315 million in previously proposed cuts to the [Multifamily Housing Program](#) (MHP)
- Restores \$260 million in previously proposed cuts to the [Regional Early Action Planning](#) (REAP) 2.0 Program
- Reduction of \$127.5 million from the Adaptive Reuse program from 2022 and 2023
- Reduction of \$235 million from the [Infill Infrastructure Grant Program](#)

Homeownership:

- Reduction of \$484.4 million from the [Foreclosure Intervention and Housing Preservation Program](#)
- Reduction of \$152.5 million from the [CalHome](#) Affordable Housing Retention and Rehabilitation Program

Homelessness:

- Provides \$1 billion for Round 6 of the [Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention](#) (HHAP) to support local efforts to reduce and prevent homelessness.
- Requires regional planning and establishes additional accountability mechanisms for local spending of homelessness reduction and prevention resources.

8

Former motel in Fontana is now a Homeless Prevention Resource and Care Center

By RUSSELL INGOLD
Jul 1, 2024



A former motel in Fontana has been converted into the Path, a Homeless Prevention Resource and Care Center located at 17133 Valley Boulevard. Officials gathered for a ribbon-cutting ceremony on July 1.

It's been a long journey for Fontana officials who have been trying to solve the homelessness crisis, but now they believe they are on the right path.

On July 1, the city hosted a ribbon-cutting ceremony for The Path, a Homeless Prevention Resource and Care Center located at 17133 Valley Boulevard.

The city has converted a 26,418 square-foot building that was previously a motel into a "remarkable facility" that will initially house 30 individuals and eventually will provide beds for 120 people, Mayor Acquanetta Warren said.

"It's a beacon of light for those who have faced unimaginable hardships, offering them a chance to rebuild their lives, with the support and resources they need," she said.

This project has been supported by federal funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) as well as the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors, with additional money being secured by Congressman Pete Aguilar and Senator Alex Padilla.

"Fontana, thank you for stepping up and being a model for what other cities can do when we work together, and we can all make a difference," said County Supervisor Jesse Armendarez, whose 2nd District includes Fontana.

He had a message for the first people who are inhabiting the facility: "The Path is the first of many steps that you can take to get back on track, and I want you to know that we are here to support you."

Water of Life Community Church in Fontana provides numerous services for the homeless, and Nico Mendez, whose position as pastor of Pathway to Housing Ministries is funded by the church, said he is "super excited" about the opening of the Path.

"We like to be able to help people find more stable and permanent housing. We're so blessed to be part of it," he said.

9



CITY OF ONTARIO

NOTICE INVITING PROPOSALS, RFP NO. 1820

ACCESS CENTER AND INTERIM/EMERGENCY HOUSING PROGRAM OPERATOR

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that proposals will be received by the City of Ontario ("City") electronically through the City's online bid management provider ("PlanetBids"), until **5:00 PM Friday, July 19, 2024**. Proposals may not be submitted by fax, email, telephone, mail, hand delivery, or other means; any proposals received through any means other than Planet Bids will be returned to the proposer unopened.

The City is requesting proposals to operate the Ontario Access Center (OAC), associated Street Outreach services, and an adjacent 24/7 Interim/Emergency Housing Program in the City of Ontario. The Access Center will be open Monday-Friday and provide a range of services to assist homeless and at-risk households, including those referred by the Ontario Housing Services Department outreach team. The interim/emergency housing program includes up to 30 units of temporary housing for families and individuals who are undergoing eligibility determination for housing programs, or who are awaiting imminent or scheduled placement in other housing programs.

Interested parties may download copies of the above mentioned RFP by visiting the City's web site, www.ontarioca.gov and selecting "Bids and Proposals" under "Business" on the home page. To download solicitation packages and submit proposals, new vendors will be required to register.

The award of this contract is subject to available budget adequate to carry out the provisions of the proposed agreement including the identified scope of services. The City reserves the right to reject any or all proposals determined not to be in the best interest of the City.

G. Proposal Schedule

The tentative schedule is as follows:

ACTION	DATE
Release of Request for Proposal	June 19, 2024
Pre-Proposal Meeting Location: 1522 West Mission Blvd., Ontario, California, 91762 from 9am to 10:30am PST	July 9, 2024
Last Day to Submit Questions for Clarification received by the City on or before 5 pm	July 12, 2024
Clarifications Issued by City on or before 5 pm	July 16, 2024
Deadline for Receipt of Proposals submitted on or before 5 pm	July 19, 2024
Interview of Finalist(s)	Week of August 5, 2024
Notification of Intent to Award	August 19, 2024

10

Hello everyone, I apologize for the short notice, but there has been a change in date for the upcoming West End Behavioral Health Community Collaborative meeting. Congresswoman Norma Torres will join us in an open discussion surrounding the important topics that impact the work we are all engaged in and the community we serve. Please update your calendars to **Thursday, July 18th, 2024, 930 am-11:00 am.**

"On behalf of **Congresswoman Norma Torres**, I would like to extend our heartfelt thanks for inviting her to meet with Montclair Christian Development Center, The West End Behavioral Health and Faith-Based Collaboratives."

In-person:

Christian Development Center
5080 Kingsley St., Montclair, CA 91763

Robert Gipson (Health Service Alliance) is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Topic: West End Behavioral Health Community Collaborative
 Time: Jul 18, 2024 09:30 AM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84436878991?pwd=aaDhSTbGOabX86gZidvIjAa2bZba3x.1>

Meeting ID: 844 3687 8991

Passcode: 011942

One tap mobile
 +16699006833,,84436878991#,,,,*011942# US (San Jose)
 +16694449171,,84436878991#,,,,*011942# US
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 • +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)



**West End Behavioral Health
 Community Collaborative**

11



**West End Behavioral Health
 Community Collaborative**

ROUNDTABLE MEETING

Join us in a conversation
exploring mental well-being
and the valuable support
provided by faith-based
organizations for the
community.

5080 Kingsley Montclair Ca
Thursday, 18th July 2024
 9:30-11:00am



909-319-2240



**Congresswoman
Norma Torres**

JOIN US

Please RSVP

12

Cooling Places throughout the County of San Bernardino provided by Inland SoCal 211+

The Office of Homeless Services would like to share a link that was provided by Inland SoCal 211+ of a list of Cooling Places throughout the County of San Bernardino that are available. https://docs.google.com/document/u/0/d/1kKd-HjA5gajTfmu_suDcZdIm4c_OTER8Nxxo9ULlgo/mobilebasic

San Bernardino County Cooling Places					
West Valley			Central Valley		
Anthony Wood Community Center (951) 262-5422 1214 E 4th St, Ontario Mon - Fri: 8 a.m. - 8 p.m. Sat: 12 p.m. - 7 p.m.	De Anza Community and Fire Center (951) 262-5422 1214 E 4th St, Ontario Mon - Fri: 8 a.m. - 8 p.m. Sat: 12 p.m. - 7 p.m.	Northstar Branch Library (951) 465-0229 8000 Fremont Ave., Westmonte Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Robert Family Learning Center (951) 845-0167 2114 May St., Murney Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Howard St Branch Library (951) 845-0167 101 E. Marshall Blvd., San Bernardino Mon - Thurs: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.	South Branch Library (951) 845-0167 254 W. 1st St., Redondo Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Arroyo Viejo Library (951) 877-2727 1000 Arroyo Viejo, Fontana Tues - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Saturdays: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Orange Valley Community Center (951) 877-2727 1000 Arroyo Viejo, Fontana Tues - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Saturdays: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Northwest Activity Center (951) 845-0229 8000 Fremont Ave., Westmonte Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Bloomington Branch Library (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Loma Linda Branch Library (951) 877-2727 20000 Loma Linda, Loma Linda Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Ruben Campus Community Center (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Central Park (951) 877-2727 1000 Arroyo Viejo, Fontana Tues - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Saturdays: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Orange Valley Community Center (951) 877-2727 1000 Arroyo Viejo, Fontana Tues - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Saturdays: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Ontario Senior Center (951) 845-0229 2000 N. Linder Ave., Ontario Mon - Thurs: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Fri: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.	Center Branch Library (951) 845-0229 2000 N. Linder Ave., Ontario Mon - Thurs: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Fri: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.	Lytle Creek Community Center (951) 845-0229 300 S. 4th St., San Bernardino Mon - Thurs: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Fri: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.	Scholar Community Center (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
China Branch Library (951) 877-2727 1000 Arroyo Viejo, Fontana Tues - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Saturdays: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Orange Valley Community Center (951) 877-2727 1000 Arroyo Viejo, Fontana Tues - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Saturdays: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Paul A. Bane Library (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Grand Terrace Branch Library (951) 845-0229 2000 N. Linder Ave., Ontario Mon - Thurs: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Fri: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.	Montrose Senior Center and Library (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Yucca Valley Branch Library (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
China Hill Community Center (951) 877-2727 1000 Arroyo Viejo, Fontana Tues - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Saturdays: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Orange Valley Community Center (951) 877-2727 1000 Arroyo Viejo, Fontana Tues - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Saturdays: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Phonetic Community Center (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Coronado Community Center (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Phonetic Community Center (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Yucca Valley Community Center (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
China Valley Community Center (951) 877-2727 1000 Arroyo Viejo, Fontana Tues - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Saturdays: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Orange Valley Community Center (951) 877-2727 1000 Arroyo Viejo, Fontana Tues - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Saturdays: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Phonetic Community Center (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Coronado Community Center (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Phonetic Community Center (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Yucca Valley Community Center (951) 845-0229 10000 Valley Blvd., Bloomington Mon - Wed: 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Thurs - Fri: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Updated 07/19/2023

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The Supreme Court case that made it a crime to sleep outside

ABOUT THE CASE



On April 22nd 2024, the Supreme Court of the United States heard the case of *Johnson v. Grants Pass*. On June 28th, a decision was announced: people experiencing homelessness can be arrested and fined for sleeping outside when there are no safe alternatives.

Johnson v. Grants Pass is a court case originally filed in 2018 that determined it is cruel and unusual punishment to arrest or ticket people for sleeping outside when they have no other safe place to go. The case started in Grants Pass, Oregon when the city began issuing tickets to people sleeping in public, even when there were not enough safe, accessible shelter beds.

Grants Pass, like many cities in America, is thousands of housing units short of what is needed. That shortfall will not be solved by putting more people in jail or issuing more tickets. The solution to homelessness is safe, decent, and affordable housing for everybody.

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COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS

Johnson v. Grants Pass sets a dangerous precedent

This decision is far from the final say on how we will respond, both as communities and as individuals.

It was true before the ruling and it's even more apparent now — homelessness will become rare and brief when those experiencing it are known by name and when leaders choose solutions over criminalization.

So what can we do now?

- 1** **Promote** a new understanding of homelessness — it's a solvable systems problem.
- 2** **Support** local organizations.
- 3** **Advocate** for your community to gather and share quality, real-time data on homelessness.
- 4** **Share** the message that criminalization is harmful — and that proven solutions exist.

National Alliance to END HOMELESSNESS

Best Practices A practical newsletter for people ending homelessness.

Supreme Court Strikes Down Grants Pass v. Johnson

Today, the Supreme Court ruled in *City of Grants Pass, Oregon v. Johnson* that people experiencing homelessness can be arrested for sleeping in a public place when there are no other adequate shelter options provided locally.

This ruling will do nothing to address the primary cause of homelessness in the United States: a severe, prolonged, nationwide shortage of affordable housing.

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

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Supreme Court Punishes Unhoused People for Not Having a Home - Take Action and Demand Long-Term Solutions!

The U.S. Supreme Court [announced](#) today its decision in *City of Grants Pass, Oregon v. Johnson*, allowing jurisdictions to arrest and ticket unhoused people for sleeping outside, even when adequate shelter or housing is not available. The Court's decision is a setback for unhoused people and communities nationwide working to solve homelessness, giving cover to misguided politicians to use outdated, cruel, and counterproductive measures that will only worsen homelessness. [Read NLIHC's statement on the decision.](#)

Your elected officials need to hear from you!

UCSF Benioff Homelessness and Housing Initiative

Statement on the Supreme Court's Decision in City of Grants Pass v. Johnson

By UCSF Benioff Homelessness and Housing Initiative Director Dr. Margaret Kodale, MD

Today, the Supreme Court's decision will allow state and local governments to make it a crime for people experiencing homelessness to rest in public when they have nowhere else to go—despite the fact that sleeping and resting are basic human needs. This is an adverse decision that will have a dangerous and negative impact on people experiencing homelessness and do nothing to end homelessness.

Housing solves homelessness—fines and jails do not. These positive messages contradict the challenges faced by people experiencing homelessness. America is experiencing the most profound housing crisis it has had in decades, which has left too many people without the safety and security of home. Federal and state policymakers must make the difficult choices necessary to solve our housing crisis.

By increasing access to affordable housing for extremely low income households, expanding targeted homelessness prevention, providing support to match the behavioral health needs of the population, and increasing household incomes, we must ensure that everyone has the safety and security of home and no one is forced to sleep outside. We know that the American people want the homelessness crisis solved and we know that only access to affordable housing for everyone will do that. Today, the Supreme Court has moved us toward a future where people can be arrested for sleeping.

Benioff calls on state, county, and city leaders to reject this decision and the false assertion that they have no other option than to punish people for being forced to live their lives in public.

Housing is the Solution

Dear Partners,

Today, the United States Supreme Court released [its decision](#) on the *City of Grants Pass v. Johnson* case. The devastating ruling opens the door for local governments to make it illegal for our unhoused neighbors to rest in public areas, even when there is no other place for them to go.

We are upset, angry, and frustrated by this decision. Homelessness will not be solved by criminalizing people who are struggling to make ends meet. It is a system level problem created by the lack of affordable housing, economic marginalization, and structural racism.

At a time when Californians put solving homelessness at the top of their priorities, we should not enact policies that exacerbate the crisis. Instead, we should invest in solutions that work: growing our supply of deeply affordable and supportive housing, expanding supportive services, and increasing the availability of rental assistance.

California will be stronger when all of our neighbors have safe, affordable dignified housing. Housing California is committed to working with our partners and allies to realize this future and calls on our state and local leaders to join us in rejecting the premise that people struggling to secure one of their most basic human needs, shelter, should be punished. Instead, we invite you to join us in supporting real solutions. Together we can solve homelessness and create a future where all people can thrive.

In solidarity,

Christine Hegel
Executive Director

Christopher Martin
Policy Director

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The Supreme Court Rules on Homelessness: What it All Means



Written by Steve Berg July 1, 2024

Last week, the Supreme Court issued its opinion in *Grants Pass v. Johnson*, which makes it easier for communities nationwide to fine, ticket or arrest people living unsheltered, even when there is no adequate shelter available.

Specifically, the Supreme Court determined that the "cruel and unusual punishment" clause of the Eighth Amendment does not prohibit the City of Grants Pass from enforcing criminal punishments against people who are homeless for camping outside in the city.

As the Court pointed out, there may be other reasons beyond the scope of this case that what Grants Pass was doing to homeless people was unconstitutional or otherwise illegal. These could include violations of the Fourth Amendment (illegal search and seizure), the Fourteenth Amendment (equal protections under law), as well as compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. But it's a significant case in that the cruel and unusual punishment clause has been a tool used by legal advocates to prevent the criminalization of homelessness in other places. So, while the Court didn't specifically overrule other anti-criminalization cases like the Ninth Circuit's ruling in the case of *Martin v. Boise*, it undermines them.

Just Because You Can, Doesn't Mean You Should

It's important to note that this case may prevent certain lawsuits, but it doesn't force communities to take any specific actions or to actively engage in criminal punishment of unsheltered people. Instead, it makes it easier for communities to do exactly that if they choose.

Elected officials who insist on going down that path will quickly learn that it won't change the realities of homelessness. Criminal penalties such as fines, tickets, and arrests make homelessness worse, and cost communities a lot of money that should otherwise be spent on housing, supportive services, and street outreach. With record numbers of people entering into homelessness systems for the first time (more than 18,000 people per week in 2023, according to new U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD] System Performance Measure data) we must remind leaders that what solves homelessness is housing, together with supportive services needed to help people stabilize in housing. And these are investments that benefit the entire community, not just folks who are experiencing homelessness.

Of concern in the majority opinion in this case are the statements that basically repeat the "homeless by choice" contention. These comments were based on gratuitous statements in amicus briefs in the case, written by people who are looking to cast blame on people other than themselves. **The only choice involved in homelessness is the choice by alleged leaders to ignore the housing needs of people with the lowest incomes.**

We know what to do to end homelessness. We still have homelessness because we haven't done those things. This Supreme Court has made clear that we shouldn't look to them for help. We intend to succeed without them.

What You Can Do

This is a critical time to build our network of engaged advocates who are ready to push back on harmful proposals to ticket, fine, or arrest unsheltered people. While this Supreme Court case has dominated headlines the past few days, the truth is that **there is a constant and growing number of policy threats against people experiencing homelessness**: in the form of local ordinances, ballot measures, and state laws.

To protect our unhoused neighbors, preserve support for best practices, and ultimately fend off these terrible policies, we need all of our advocates at the table, encouraging their elected officials to do the right thing. In the coming weeks, the Alliance will have more resources to share in this effort. But as a start, we strongly urge all readers to [sign up for advocacy alerts](#) so that you can join us in fighting for what's right.

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What does the Supreme Court's ruling on homeless sleeping outside mean for the Inland Empire?

Supreme Court sided 6-3 with Oregon town of Grants Pass' ban on homeless residents from sleeping outside in public



The San Bernardino County Sheriff's HOPE team deputy Mike Jones warns Robert Sammons, 56, as he sits in his tent in the City Creek area off of highway 330 in San Bernardino on Thursday, July 26, 2024 of the potential fire danger in the area. The San Bernardino County Sheriff's HOPE team and Fire Marshal visited homeless encampments in the canyons and mountain areas posting notices of fire danger and making contact with homeless persons, encouraging them to decamp to safer areas as fire season looms while also offering services to better their situation. It's been part of an ongoing effort that began last year when the county Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution prohibiting homeless encampments in high fire danger areas, especially in the mountains and canyons. (Photo by Will Lester, Inland Valley Daily Bulletin/SCNG)

By BEAU YARBROUGH | byarbrough@scng.com | San Bernardino Sun
PUBLISHED: June 28, 2024 at 4:26 p.m. | UPDATED: June 28, 2024 at 4:26 p.m.

It's too soon to tell what Friday's U.S. Supreme Court decision allowing cities to enforce bans on people sleeping outside in public places — even when no shelter spaces are available — means for efforts to address homelessness in the Inland Empire, according to officials.

The Supreme Court published its decision Friday, June 28, regarding a case out of Grants Pass, Oregon. The town's local ordinances fined people \$295 for sleeping outside. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals, which has jurisdiction over nine Western states, ruled in 2018 that such bans violate the Eighth Amendment — which protects against imposing excessive bail, excessive fines or cruel and unusual punishment — in areas where there aren't enough shelter beds.

The Supreme Court voted 6-3 in favor of Grants Pass, splitting along ideological lines. "Homelessness is complex. Its causes are many. So may be the public policy responses required to address it," Justice Neil Gorsuch wrote in the opinion for the majority. "A handful of federal judges cannot begin to 'match' the collective wisdom the American people possess in deciding 'how best to handle' a pressing social question like homelessness." People who have no choice but to sleep outdoors could raise that as a "necessity defense," when punished for violating a camping ban, he wrote.

At least one prominent California Democrat cheered the court's decision. "Today's ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court provides state and local officials the definitive authority to implement and enforce policies to clear unsafe encampments from our streets," Gov. Gavin Newsom wrote in a statement issued by his office.

"This decision removes the legal ambiguities that have tied the hands of local officials for years and limited their ability to deliver on common-sense measures to protect the safety and well-being of our communities." That said, "California remains committed to respecting the dignity and fundamental human needs of all people and the state will continue to work with compassion to provide individuals experiencing homelessness with the resources they need to better their lives," he wrote.

California is home to one-third of homeless residents in the United States. More than 650,000 people are estimated to be homeless nationwide, the most since records began to be kept. Almost half of them sleep outside. Locally, 3,055 homeless residents were counted in San Bernardino County in January, along with 3,725 in Riverside County in 2022, the last time that county conducted a survey. And on Friday, Los Angeles County officials announced they had counted 75,312 homeless people in their January count.

Others were not as enthusiastic as Newsom. "Everyone in California deserves a safe, dignified place to live," Kath Rogers, staff attorney at ACLU Foundation of Southern California, wrote in a written statement. "This Supreme Court ruling — decimating a half century of precedent — continues in the shameful tradition of choosing to remove unhoused people from public view rather than provide our community members with what they actually need: affordable housing."

Locally, officials are in a wait-and-see mode regarding the consequences of the Grants Pass decision.

In the past, San Bernardino County has imposed limited anti-camping bans. In 2021, the Board of Supervisors directed land use services and code enforcement staff to help clear homeless encampments in unincorporated areas designated as "very high fire hazard severity zones." That's mostly the county's mountains and canyons.

"The county will take a look at the decision and determine if there would be any local impacts," county spokesperson David Wert said Friday. "The county is developing a plan to work with interested cities, share encampment data from the (January) point-in-time count, and expand the county's homeless strategy to help address encampments and work to get our unsheltered residents the support they need."

Homeless rights activists filed federal lawsuits against the city of Riverside in 2023, accusing them of seizing and destroying the property of more than 100 plaintiffs. Riverside Mayor Patricia Lock Dawson had a measured response to the court decision on Friday afternoon.

"We are reviewing the court's decision to better understand how we maintain order in our public spaces," she wrote in a text message. "We cannot tolerate the suffering we see daily and are hopeful the court's decision will strengthen our ability to change the inhumane conditions for people living on the street."

The city of San Bernardino was also sued in 2023 over its anti-camping ordinances. Three plaintiffs sued the city for violating the Americans with Disabilities Act when they were moved out of city parks by the city without long-term accommodations available. In January, a federal judge stopped the city from removing people sleeping outside on public property until further federal review could take place.

"Today's ruling by the Supreme Court will not solve the homelessness issue, however it does provide much needed legal clarity," San Bernardino spokesperson Jeff Kraus wrote in a statement Friday afternoon. "It confirms that cities like San Bernardino have the legal authority to maintain and clean public property and can make that public property available to all residents, not just those who are unhoused. We hope this ruling will encourage more individuals to accept the services available to help them stabilize their lives and we look forward to returning San Bernardino parks to our families and children."

The court's ruling does not impact the current injunction the city is under, Kraus noted. Officials expect a resolution in that case "soon," he said.

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Out of Reach 2024

This year's report shows that despite rising wages, cooling inflation, and low unemployment, low-wage workers and other renters with low incomes continue to struggle with the cost of rent. Given the inadequate housing safety net and increasingly unaffordable rents, it is no surprise that homelessness is on the rise. Addressing these challenges requires long-term federal investments in affordable housing and the Housing First model for ending homelessness.

READ MORE →



Out of Reach 2024 shows that those with the lowest incomes, including people experiencing homelessness, confront great challenges when faced with high housing costs, insufficient wage growth, and an inadequate housing safety net. Establishing a federal housing safety net to address these challenges will require sustained investments to expand both short- and long-term rental assistance, construct deeply affordable housing, preserve existing affordable housing, and strengthen renter protections.

The full *Out of Reach 2024* report, as well as interactive data for each state, county, and metro area, are available at: <https://nlihc.org/oor>

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NOW AVAILABLE • NOW AVAILABLE • NOW AVAILABLE •

NLIHC Releases *Out of Reach 2024*!

NLIHC released today *Out of Reach 2024: The High Cost of Housing*. Published annually, the *Out of Reach* report highlights the gulf between the wages people earn and the price of modest rental housing in every state, county, and metropolitan area in the U.S. This year's report shows that despite rising wages, cooling inflation, and low unemployment, low-wage workers and other renters with low incomes continue to struggle with the cost of rent. Given the inadequate housing safety net and increasingly unaffordable rents, it is no surprise that homelessness is on the rise. Addressing these challenges requires long-term federal investments in affordable housing and the Housing First model for ending homelessness.

The signature statistic of *Out of Reach* is the "Housing Wage" – an estimate of the hourly wage full-time workers must earn to afford a rental home at fair market rent without spending more than 30% of their incomes. Nationally, the 2024 Housing Wage is \$32.11 per hour for a modest two-bedroom rental home and \$26.74 for a modest one-bedroom rental home. This year's report shows that housing is out of reach for workers across a range of occupations and wage levels. Of the nation's 20 most common occupations, 14 of these occupations pay median wages lower than the one-bedroom housing wage. These 14 occupations account for more than 64 million workers, or 42% of the workforce, showing that affordable housing remains out of reach for millions of renters in the U.S. despite a growing economy.

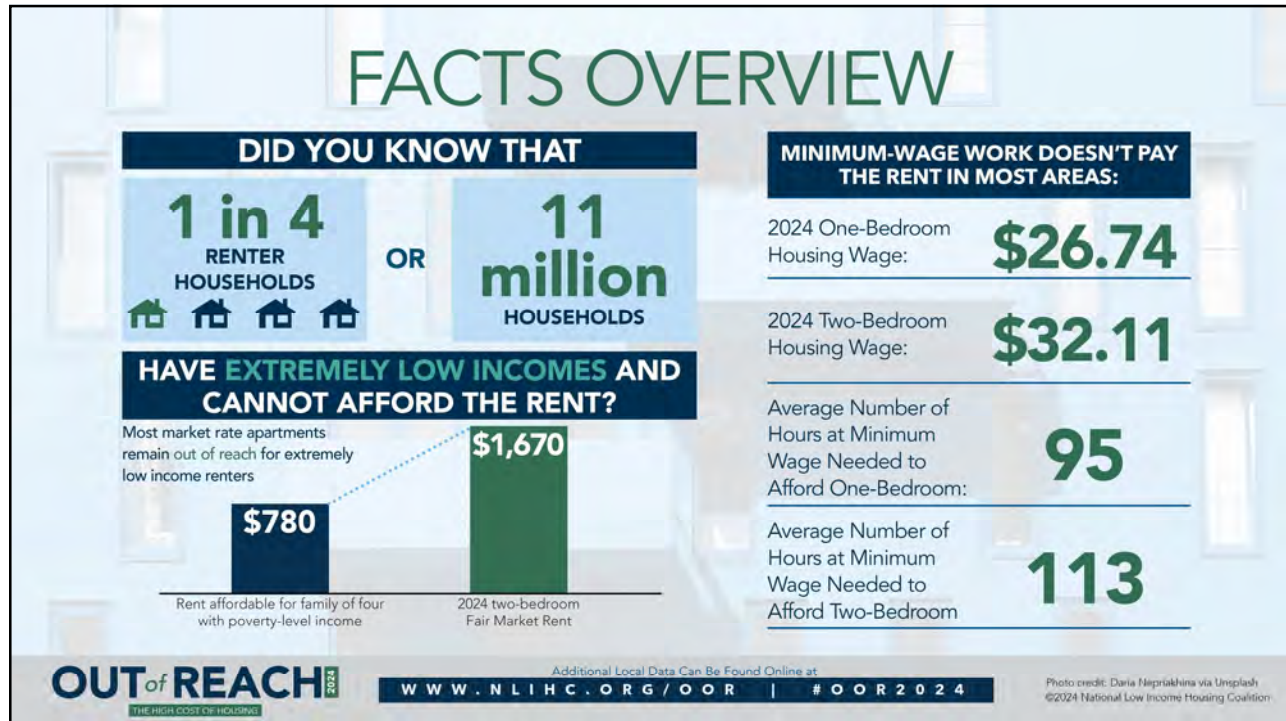
In addition to the national Housing Wage, *Out of Reach* provides Housing Wages for each state, metropolitan area, county, and combined non-metropolitan area within a state. For a modest two-bedroom apartment, the average Housing Wage ranges from \$18.38 in North Dakota to \$47.38 in California. States with lower housing costs also tend to have lower wages, so the lowest-wage workers in every state struggle to pay their rent. In no state, metropolitan area, or county in the U.S. can a full-time worker earning the federal minimum wage, or the prevailing state or local minimum wage, afford a modest two-bedroom rental home at fair market rent.

2024 TWO-BEDROOM RENTAL HOUSING WAGES

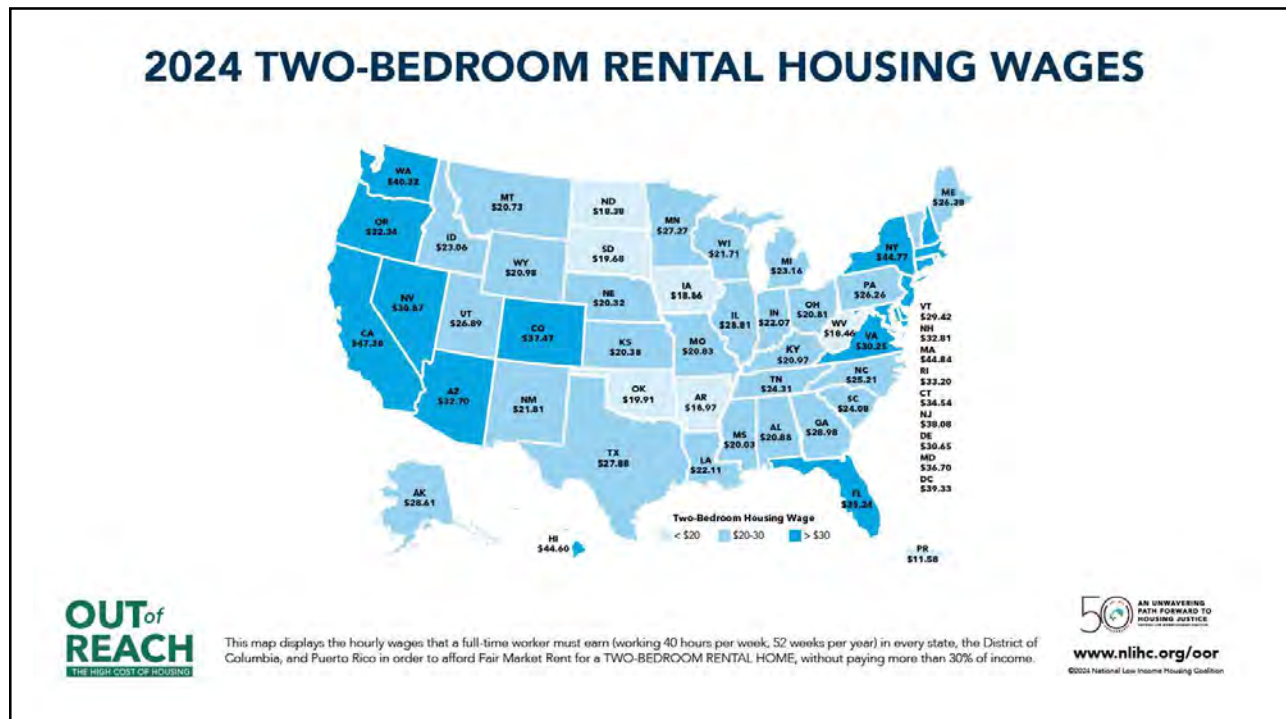
This map displays the Housing Wage for a full-time worker must earn (working 40 hours per week, 52 weeks per year) to afford a modest two-bedroom rental home at fair market rent. The Housing Wage is calculated based on the 2024 Housing Wage Survey, which is based on data from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The Housing Wage is calculated based on the 2024 Housing Wage Survey, which is based on data from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The Housing Wage is calculated based on the 2024 Housing Wage Survey, which is based on data from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

This year's report focuses especially on the issue of homelessness. The annual Point-In-Time count conducted by HUD in 2023 found that approximately 653,000 people were experiencing homelessness on a given night, the highest number that has ever been recorded by the count and a 12% rise from the previous year. In a misguided attempt to address the challenge, many states and localities have increased efforts to criminalize homelessness by ticketing, fining, and arresting people for having no place to call home. However, homelessness is a housing problem, and expanding housing assistance is the best way to reverse rising rates of homelessness. Criminalizing homelessness is not only counterproductive – insofar as it fails to address the underlying cause of homelessness – but also needlessly cruel.

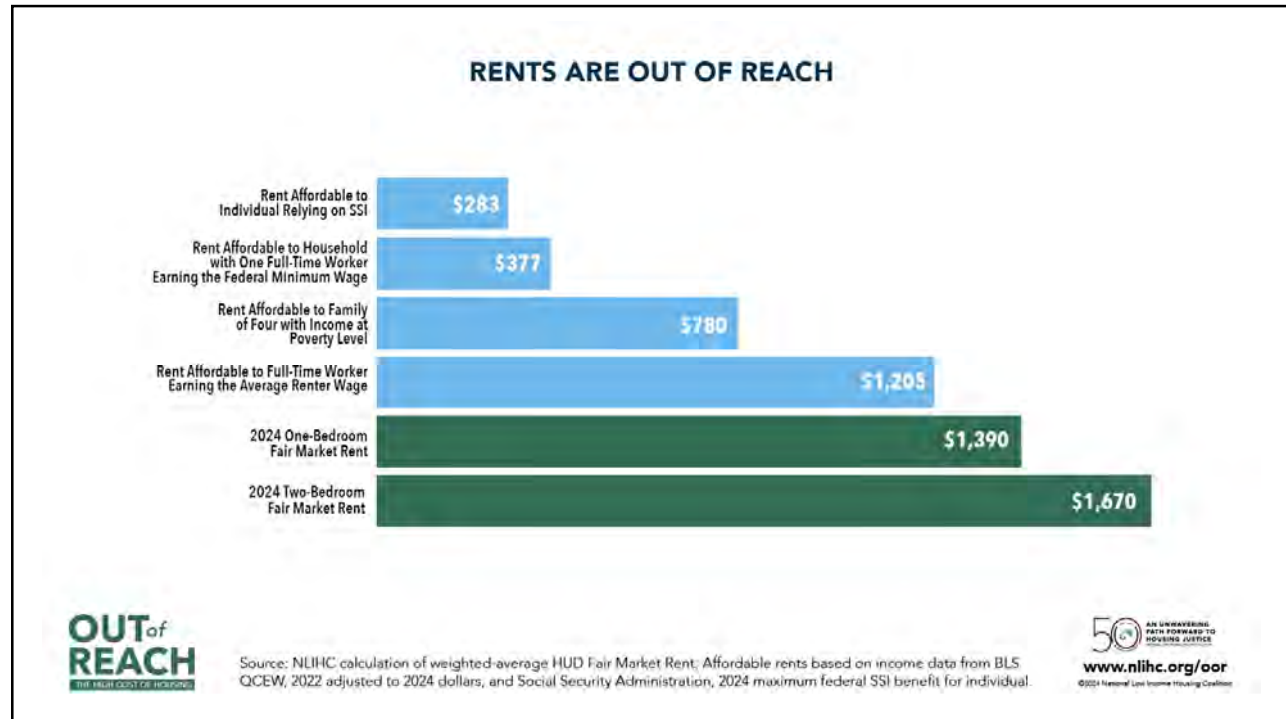
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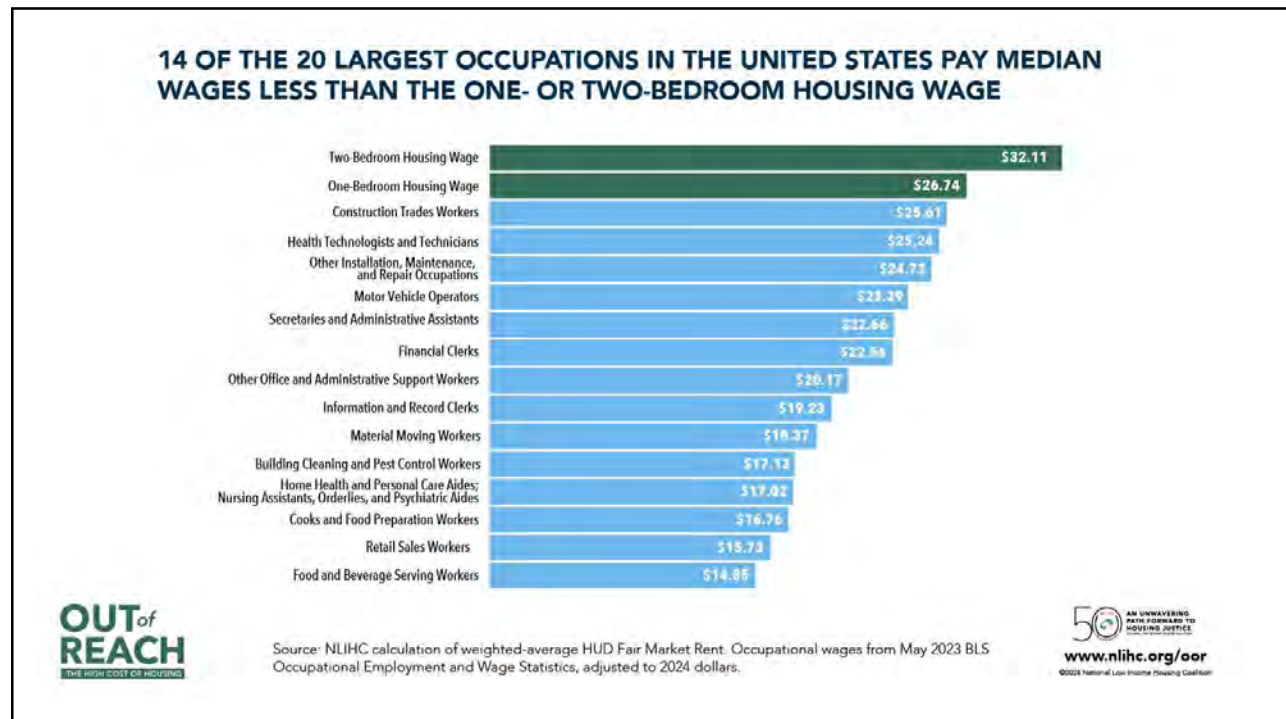
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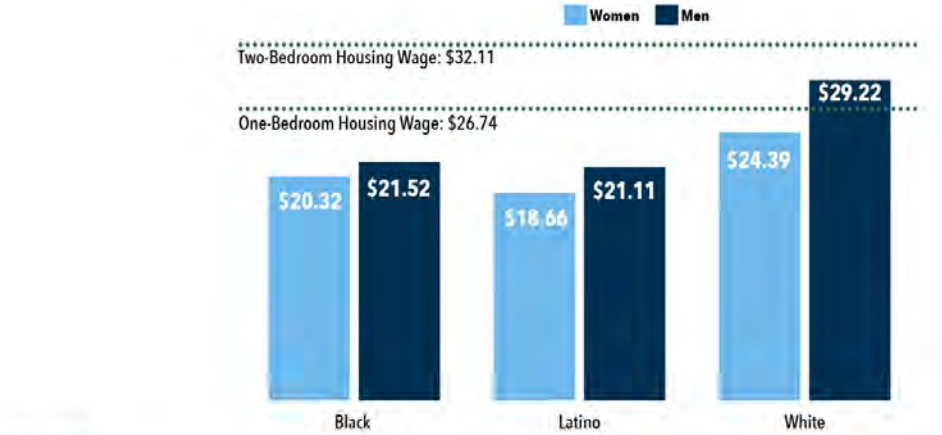


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MEDIAN HOURLY WAGES BY RACE, ETHNICITY, AND GENDER



Source: Housing wages based on HUD Fair Market Rents. The hourly wages by percentile are drawn from the Economic Policy Institute State of Working America Data Library 2023, adjusted to 2024 dollars.



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CALIFORNIA

#1*

In **California**, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is **\$2,464**. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities — without paying more than 30% of income on housing — a household must earn **\$8,212** monthly or **\$98,545** annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\$47.38
PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING
WAGE

FACTS ABOUT CALIFORNIA:

STATE FACTS	
Minimum Wage	\$16.00
Average Renter Wage	\$30.93
2-Bedroom Housing Wage	\$47.38
Number of Renter Households	5,908,461
Percent Renters	44%

MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS	HOUSING WAGE
Santa Cruz-Watsonville MSA	\$77.96
San Francisco HMFA	\$64.60
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara HMFA	\$60.23
Santa Maria-Santa Barbara MSA	\$57.58
Salinas MSA	\$55.37

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area; HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area
* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

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118 Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)	96 Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
3 Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)	2.4 Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)



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OUT OF REACH 2024

CALIFORNIA	FY24 HOUSING WAGE	HOUSING COSTS				AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)				RENTERS				
	Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ¹ FMR ²	2 BR FMR	Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR	Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2 BR FMR ³	Annual AMI ⁴	Monthly rent affordable at AMI ⁵	30% of AMI	Monthly rent affordable at 30% of AMI	Renter households (2018-2021)	% of total households (2018-2021)	Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2024)	Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage	Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR	
California	\$47.38	\$2,464	\$96,545	3.0	\$117,014	\$2,925	\$35,104	\$878	5,908,461	44%	\$30.93	\$1,608	1.5	
Combined Nonmetro Areas	\$25.45	\$1,323	\$52,939	1.6	\$87,343	\$2,184	\$26,203	\$655	105,486	32%	\$16.73	\$870	1.5	
Metropolitan Areas														
Bakersfield MSA	\$24.19	\$1,258	\$50,320	1.5	\$78,600	\$1,965	\$23,580	\$590	112,026	40%	\$17.03	\$885	1.4	
Chico MSA	\$27.46	\$1,428	\$57,120	1.7	\$96,600	\$2,415	\$28,980	\$725	34,895	42%	\$16.74	\$870	1.6	
El Centro MSA	\$24.73	\$1,286	\$51,440	1.5	\$65,300	\$1,633	\$19,590	\$490	19,902	42%	\$13.98	\$727	1.8	
Fresno MSA	\$27.75	\$1,443	\$57,720	1.7	\$84,300	\$2,108	\$25,290	\$632	145,867	46%	\$16.92	\$880	1.6	
Hanford-Corcoran MSA	\$26.37	\$1,371	\$54,840	1.6	\$75,900	\$1,898	\$22,770	\$569	19,670	45%	\$18.45	\$959	1.4	
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale HMFA	\$48.92	\$2,544	\$101,760	3.1	\$98,200	\$2,455	\$29,460	\$737	1,810,929	54%	\$28.76	\$1,496	1.7	
Madera MSA	\$27.54	\$1,432	\$57,280	1.7	\$87,800	\$2,195	\$26,340	\$659	15,138	35%	\$15.58	\$810	1.8	
Merced MSA	\$27.31	\$1,420	\$56,800	1.7	\$78,500	\$1,963	\$23,550	\$589	38,604	47%	\$18.50	\$962	1.5	
Modesto MSA	\$29.38	\$1,528	\$61,120	1.8	\$91,100	\$2,278	\$27,330	\$683	69,388	39%	\$20.65	\$1,074	1.4	
Napa MSA	\$51.62	\$2,684	\$107,360	3.2	\$121,100	\$3,028	\$36,330	\$908	17,142	35%	\$24.20	\$1,258	2.1	
Oakland-Fremont HMFA	\$49.81	\$2,590	\$103,600	3.1	\$155,700	\$3,893	\$46,710	\$1,168	402,516	40%	\$30.87	\$1,605	1.6	
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura MSA	\$46.42	\$2,414	\$96,560	2.9	\$125,600	\$3,140	\$37,680	\$942	99,078	36%	\$22.53	\$1,172	2.1	
Redding MSA	\$28.60	\$1,487	\$59,480	1.8	\$89,100	\$2,228	\$26,730	\$668	24,850	35%	\$19.21	\$999	1.5	
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSA	\$38.65	\$2,010	\$80,400	2.4	\$97,500	\$2,438	\$29,250	\$731	492,978	35%	\$18.88	\$982	2.0	
Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade HMFA	\$39.85	\$2,072	\$82,880	2.5	\$113,300	\$2,833	\$33,990	\$850	293,087	37%	\$22.30	\$1,159	1.8	
Salinas MSA	\$55.37	\$2,879	\$115,160	3.5	\$103,200	\$2,580	\$30,960	\$774	62,614	48%	\$19.77	\$1,028	2.8	
San Benito County HMFA	\$48.44	\$2,519	\$100,760	3.0	\$116,800	\$2,920	\$35,040	\$876	6,765	34%	\$18.56	\$965	2.6	
San Diego-Carlsbad MSA	\$54.48	\$2,833	\$113,320	3.4	\$119,500	\$2,988	\$35,850	\$896	525,840	46%	\$27.92	\$1,452	2.0	

1. BR = Bedroom

2. FMR = Fiscal Year 2024 Fair Market Rent

3. This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.

4. AMI = Fiscal Year 2024 Area Median Income

5. Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30% of gross income on gross housing

CALIFORNIA

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NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

CA-2

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

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SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY 2024 Affordable Housing Needs Report

KEY FINDINGS

- 58,846 low-income renter households in San Bernardino County do not have access to an affordable home.
- State and federal funding for housing production and preservation in San Bernardino County is \$72 million, a 63% decrease from the year prior.
- 83% of extremely low-income (ELI) households in San Bernardino County are paying more than half of their income on housing costs compared to 6% of moderate-income households.
- In 2023 in San Bernardino County, there were only 3,535 beds available in the interim and permanent housing supply for persons experiencing homelessness.
- Renters in San Bernardino County need to earn \$37.17 per hour - 2.3 times the state minimum wage - to afford the average monthly asking rent of \$1,933.

CHPC.NET/HOUSINGNEEDS | MAY 2024

WHAT CAN STATE LEADERS DO TO HELP?

Solving California's affordable housing crisis requires a long-term, comprehensive, evidence-based set of policy solutions at scale, similar to those described in the Roadmap Home 2030.

By pairing clear goals with synergistic policy and system-change strategies that can have an effect over time, the investments made today will bring about the outcomes many Californians have been longing for.

The Partnership supports a robust slate of 2024 legislative priorities on the State Policy page of chpc.net

DATA SOURCES & NOTES

AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOMES

California Housing Partnership analysis of 2021 and 2022 1-year American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) data with HUD income levels. Methodology was adapted from NLHC gap methodology.

COST BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS

California Housing Partnership analysis of 2021 and 2022 1-year American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) data with HUD income levels. Methodology was adapted from NLHC gap methodology. *Cost burdened households spend 30% or more of their income towards housing costs. Severely cost burdened households spend more than 50%.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

HUD Point-in-Time (PIT) Housing Inventory Count (HIC) reports, 2013-2023, California Housing Partnership's Preservation Database, March 2024.

ASKING RENT TRENDS

CoStar Group average asking rent for two-bedroom apartments (accessed February 2024).

WHO CAN AFFORD TO RENT

CoStar Group average asking rent for two bedroom as of February 2024, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OES) for California Occupations, 2023.

FUNDING FOR HOUSING

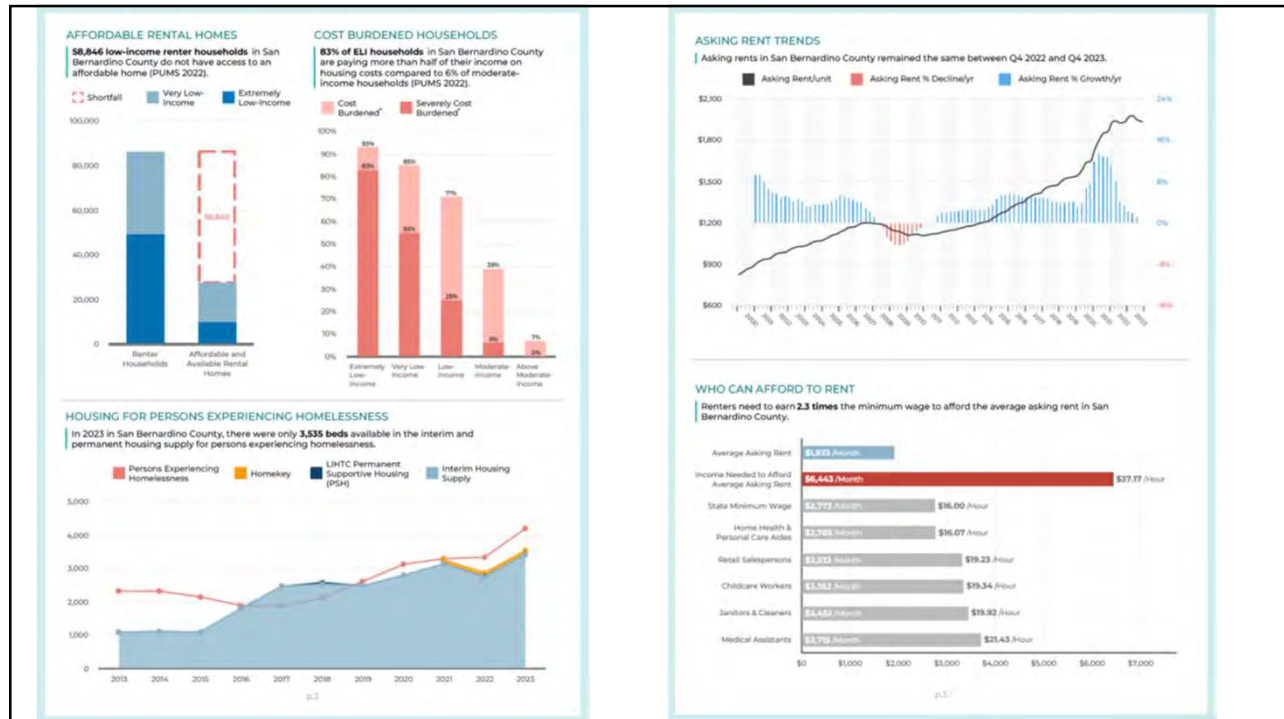
California Housing Partnership analysis of HUD Program Awards and Annual Reports, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) CPD Appropriations Budget Reports, California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) Mixed Income Program, California Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCHS) Program Reports, California Strategic Growth Council (SGC) Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities Program, and federal and state Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC).

LIHTC PRODUCTION AND PRESERVATION

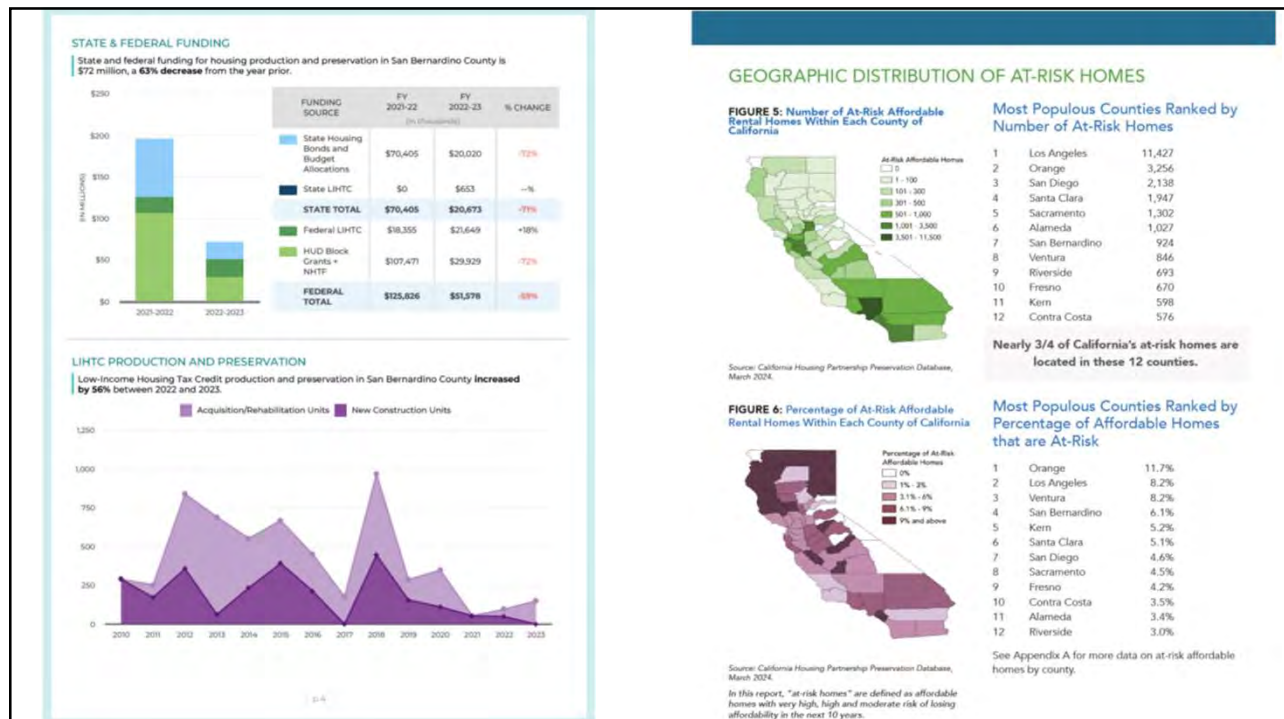
California Housing Partnership's Preservation Database, March 2024. Please note that this data does not include manager units or market rate units created through the LIHTC program.

This report was produced by the California Housing Partnership | chpc.net
 Lead Researcher: Daniela M. Mazzella, Senior Research Manager
 ALL CALIFORNIA COUNTIES: chpc.net/publications/housing-needs-reports

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THE STATE OF THE NATION'S HOUSING 2024

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Thursday, June 20, 2024

New Report Shows Housing Costs Strain Owners and Renters Alike; Millions Priced Out of Homeownership

Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies releases The State of the Nation's Housing 2024 report

CAMBRIDGE, MA – Homeowners and renters across the US are struggling with high housing costs, according to [The State of the Nation's Housing 2024](#), a new report released today by the [Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies](#). Millions of potential homebuyers have been priced out of the market by high home prices and interest rates, while the number of renters with cost burdens has hit an all-time high. However, a surge in new multifamily rental units is slowing rent growth and increasing single-family construction is starting to lift for-sale inventories. Still, addressing the country's housing crisis, including the record number of people experiencing homelessness, the inadequate housing safety net, and the growing threat of climate change, will require contributions from the private and nonprofit sectors as well as policymakers at all levels of government.

Housing Costs Continue to Rise

Both homeowners and renters struggle with high prices in 2024. On the for-sale side, home prices reached a new all-time high in early 2024 despite persistently elevated interest rates, rising at an annual rate of 6.4 percent in February. With these gains, the US home price index is now a whopping 47 percent higher than since early 2020. The rise in prices has pushed the median sales price to about five times the median household income. [\[INTERACTIVE MAP\]](#) Meanwhile, in the rental market, although rent growth slowed to just 0.2 percent year over year in early 2024, rents remain up 26 percent nationwide since early 2020 and are rising in three out of every five markets.

Homeownership Out of Reach

After a brief dip in early 2024, interest rates on the 30-year mortgage rose to over 7.0 percent by mid-April, pushing mortgage costs to 30-year highs for a median-priced home. [\[INTERACTIVE MAP\]](#) As a result, first-time homebuying dropped and the US homeownership rate inched up just 0.1 percentage points in 2023 to 65.9 percent, the smallest increase since 2016. The higher costs of homebuying have also hampered efforts to reduce racial disparities. As of the first quarter of 2024, the Hispanic (49.9 percent) and Black (46.6 percent) homeownership rates are significantly lower than that of white households (74.0 percent). "Households of color face other disadvantages, too," says Daniel McCue, a Senior Research Associate at the Center. "Whether it's the high downpayment or the monthly mortgage payments, the costs of buying a home have left homeownership out of reach to all but the most advantaged households."

Cost Burdens Hit Record Highs

In the face of rising housing costs, burden rates are also increasing. Half of all renter households—22.4 million in total—spent more than 30 percent of their income on housing and utilities at last measure in 2022, up 2 million since 2019 and the highest number on record. [\[INTERACTIVE MAP\]](#) "Rents have been rising faster than incomes for decades," says Alexander Hermann, a Senior Research Associate at the Center. "However, the pandemic-era rent surge produced an unprecedented affordability crisis that continues."

The number of cost-burdened homeowners also grew by 3 million to 19.7 million between 2019 and 2022, with most of the increase among households with incomes under \$30,000. Nearly one in four (23.2 percent) homeowner households are now stretched worryingly thin, including 27.4 percent of homeowners age 65 and over. Adding to the financial pressures,

insurance premiums grew an average of 21 percent between May 2022 and May 2023, and property taxes are on the rise, further increasing the cost of homeownership.

Surge in New Multifamily Units Softens Rental Market

Multifamily completions rose by 22 percent in 2023, reaching the highest annual level in more than three decades. As these units have come online, they have outnumbered even sizeable increases in new renter households, and so the rental market has cooled slightly. At the same time vacancies have risen, so have operating costs, straining property owners' balance sheets. Over the past year, apartment operating expenses increased by 7.1 percent, led by a 27.7 percent nationwide average increase in owners' insurance premiums. Against this backdrop, net operating income growth fell to 2.8 percent in the first quarter of 2024, down from 8.1 percent a year earlier. The lost revenues, combined with the rising cost of both debt and equity, make new multifamily projects more difficult to finance.

Low For-Sale Inventories Lead Homebuyers Toward New Homes

Existing homes for sale remain in short supply. Just 1.1 million homes were available for purchase in March 2024, down 34 percent from March 2019. This is just 3.2 months of supply, even with the current reduced sales rate. Annual home sales dropped 19 percent in 2023, nearly a 30-year low. The shortage of homes for sale is due largely to the "lock-in" effect whereby current homeowners with below-market interest rates are disincentivized to move. With few existing homes for sale, aspiring homebuyers are turning to new construction. New home sales increased by 4 percent in 2023, constituting 15 percent of all single-family home sales compared to 12 percent just two years earlier. However, construction of smaller, lower-cost, entry-level housing is still hampered. Restrictive zoning and regulatory policies, skilled labor shortages, financing limitations, and other challenges increase the costs and reduce the amount of affordable development.

Homelessness Reaches Record High and Climate Change Threatens the Stock

As housing costs have risen, so has the number of people experiencing homelessness, reaching a record-high 653,100 people in 2023. [\[INTERACTIVE MAP\]](#) The migrant crisis explains some of this growth; net international migration jumped from less than 500,000 in 2019 to 2.6 million in 2022 and 3.3 million in 2023. [\[INTERACTIVE MAP\]](#) However, much of the increase in the number of people experiencing homelessness reflects the end of pandemic protections, high rents, and the already meager housing safety net. Another significant challenge is to the housing stock itself, which is increasingly at risk of damage from severe hazards. The number of billion-dollar disasters related to climate change has grown from an annual average of six in the 1990s to 28 in 2023 alone. At last count, 60.5 million housing units were located in areas with at least moderate risk from natural disasters.

Policymakers, Nonprofits, and the Private Sector Must Work Together

The country's housing challenges are likely to become more urgent in the years ahead. "Addressing these challenges will not be easy," says Chris Herbert, Managing Director of the Center. "But with concerted efforts by policymakers at all levels of government, together with the private and nonprofit sectors, we have the ability to increase the supply of quality, affordable homes in thriving communities across the US."

The State of the Nation's Housing 2024 will be released in a [live webcast](#) today at Noon Eastern. [Registration required.](#)

[Download the full report along with interactive maps and data](#)

Join the conversation with [#harvardhousingreport](#)

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HOUSING AMERICA'S OLDER ADULTS 2023

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Thursday, November 30, 2023

As the Older Adult Population Soars, US is Unprepared to Provide Housing and Care for Millions of People

Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies releases Housing America's Older Adults 2023 report

CAMBRIDGE, MA – The US population 65 and over soared by 34 percent in the last decade, from 43 million in 2012 to 58 million in 2022. In the coming decade, the fastest growth will occur among those over 80, when people are more likely to need accessible housing as well as services and supports at home. The US, however, is not ready to provide housing and care for this surging population, according to [Housing America's Older Adults 2023](#), a new report from the [Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies](#) released today.

The Dual Challenge of Housing and Services in Later Life

Older adults, whose incomes are often fixed or declining, increasingly face the twin challenges of securing affordable housing and the services they need to remain in the home of their choice. In 2021, an all-time high of nearly 11.2 million older adults were cost burdened, meaning they spent more than 30 percent of their income on housing. Cost burdens are particularly high for renters, homeowners with mortgages, and households age 80 and over. [\[INTERACTIVE MAP\]](#) Accessible housing is also in short supply; fewer than 4 percent of US homes offered the three key features of accessible housing—single-floor living, no-step entries, and wide hallways and doorways—at last measure.

The Cost of Long-Term Care is Out of Reach for Most Older Adults

The costs of long-term care (LTC) services are also high, averaging over \$100 per day nationwide. The majority of older adults will need these services and those with very low incomes, who are most likely to require them, have the fewest resources to pay for them. When LTC services are added to housing costs, only 14 percent of single people 75 and over can afford a daily visit from a paid caregiver, and just 13 percent can afford to move to assisted living. [\[INTERACTIVE MAP\]](#)

Government Assistance is Insufficient to Meet the Growing Need

Government-funded rental assistance provides crucial support to older adults with very low incomes, but demand dramatically outstrips supply, and with homelessness on the rise among this population, assistance is more important than ever. Those with slightly higher incomes also struggle to qualify for assistance; 29 percent of people living alone 75+ have incomes above 50 percent of area median income, but cannot afford the cost of assisted living. Just 8 percent of this group could afford a daily visit from a home health aide.

Renters and Homeowners of Color Face Steeper Burdens

While some older adults have home equity that can be tapped to pay for care or services, many do not. "This is not only because of the increasing number of older adults, but because of widening wealth and income inequality," says Jennifer Molinsky, Project Director of the [Housing an Aging Society Program](#) at the Center. Older renters have only 2 percent of the net wealth of older homeowners and there are steep inequalities among owners as well; older Black homeowners have the lowest housing equity at \$123,000, compared to \$251,000 for older white homeowners, \$200,000 for older Hispanic owners, and \$270,000 for older owners who are Asian, multiracial, or another race.

Mortgage Debt Among Older Adults is Rising

Between 1989 and 2022, the share of homeowners 65 to 79 with a mortgage increased from 24 to 41 percent and the median mortgage debt shot up over 400 percent, from \$21,000 in 1989 to \$110,000. Over 30 percent of homeowners age 80 and over are also carrying mortgages, up from just three percent three decades ago. "Borrowing is often a way for older homeowners to access cash for basic needs or care," says Chris Herbert, Managing Director of the Center. "Given the importance of housing equity later in life there is a real need for safe and affordable mortgage products that work for older owners with limited incomes." Financing incentives could provide better opportunities for those who wish to remain in their communities but in more suitable homes; this would be particularly welcome in rural and other low-density areas where the choices are especially limited.

The Growing Threat of Climate Change

Some states long favored by older adults because of their warmer weather are increasingly experiencing extreme heat and harsh storms. In addition to health risks, property damage is a rising concern, particularly for the increasing number of older people without insurance. Severe storms in Florida caused \$228 billion in property damage from February 2020 through April 2023, a state that is home to 8.3 percent of the nation's older population.

The Outlook

As the US population ages, more older adults will struggle to afford either the home of their choice or the care they need. "With subsidies for housing and LTC services scarce, many older adults will have to forgo needed care or rely on family and friends for assistance," says Molinsky. More funding would be start, but there is tremendous need for creative alternatives to existing models of care and housing to better support the country's rapidly aging population.

Housing America's Older Adults 2023 will be released in a [live webcast](#) on Thursday, November 30 at 4pm Eastern. [Registration required.](#)

[Download the full report along with interactive maps and data](#)

Join the conversation on Twitter (X) with [#harvardhousingreport](#)

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

Victor Valley News Group · December 8, 2023



[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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Victorville Wellness Center: A New Era in Supportive Housing

Connect Homes Elevates Emergency Housing with Innovative Design and Compassion

In Victorville, California, a groundbreaking initiative is redefining the approach to emergency housing. The City of Victorville Wellness Center is not just a project; it's a visionary endeavor that merges compassionate care with innovative housing solutions to address homelessness. This transformative facility is a beacon of hope and a model for future developments in supportive living.



Victorville Wellness Center: A Comprehensive Approach to Supportive Living

The Wellness Center, detailed on the city's official website, represents a holistic approach to addressing the needs of the homeless. Spanning 4.5 acres, this 26,000sf low-barrier, non-congregate emergency housing project is designed to not only provide shelter but also to facilitate the transition of individuals into stable, permanent living situations. The center includes a range of facilities such as an OSPD Medical Clinic, Cafeteria, Wellness Center, and Recuperative Center, all aimed at providing comprehensive support to its residents.

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Wellness Center Campus



ABOUT THE WELLNESS CENTER CAMPUS

The Wellness Center Campus will be the first non-congregate care facility of its kind in San Bernardino County, and it will play a critical role in helping sheltered and unsheltered 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
- Recuperative care facility
- Medical Clinic
- Interim 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 recuperative care facility and an onsite 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 designated living unit (single, double, and/or family occupancy). Campus features include:

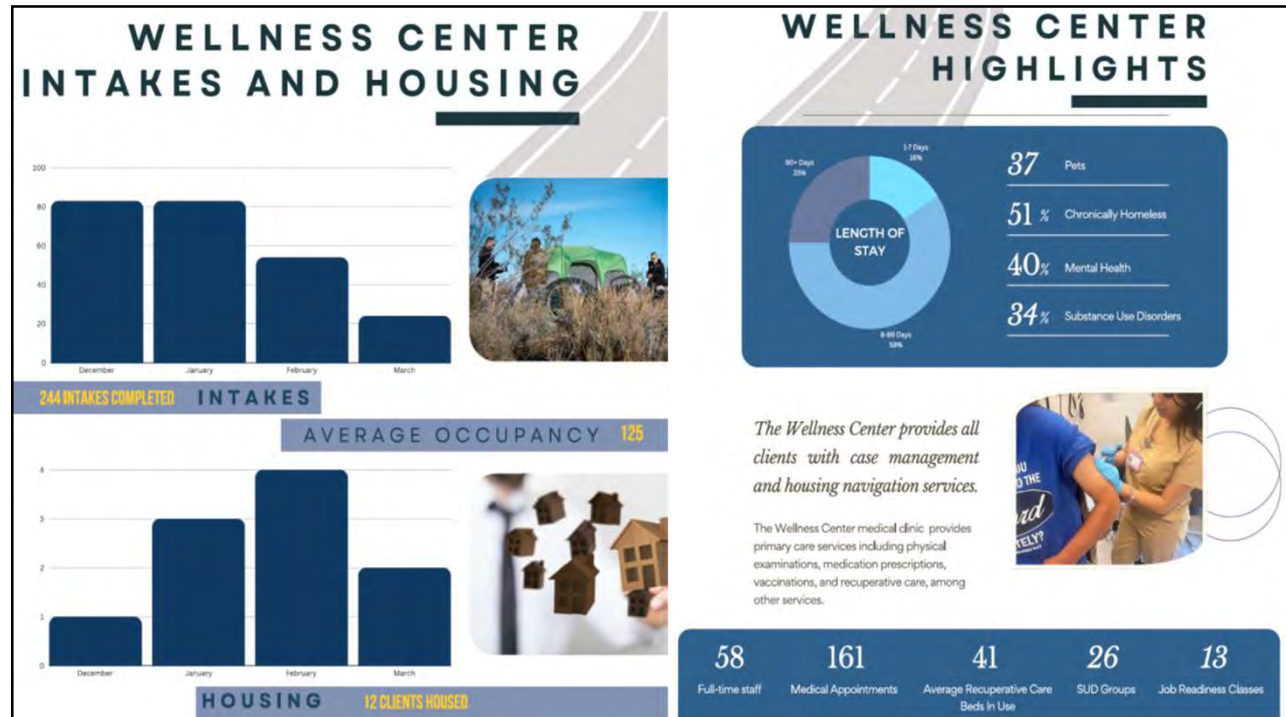
- Multiple restrooms & showers for men and women (family units have private restrooms)
- Medical clinic (3 exam rooms)
- Cafeteria & Dining Hall
- Recreation/Lounge Area
- Various Office Spaces
- Private Interview Rooms
- Personal Storage Bins
- Kennel areas & dog walk

CAMPUS HALLMARKS

The Wellness Center Campus will be located on approximately 4.5 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 (21 beds)
- Single-Bed Units (32 beds)
- Double-Bed Units (64 beds)
- Recuperative Care Beds (approximately 53 beds)

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West Valley Regional CES Working Group

June 27, 2024, 9:00am

Agenda

- I. Introductions
- II. Updates from CES Regional Lead and other partners
- III. Confidentiality and Information Sharing Agreement
- IV. West Valley Regional Navigation & Wellness Center
- V. CalAIM PATH Collaborative – Building a Connected Community of Care
- VI. [West Valley Regional Request for Referral Assistance](#)
- VII. West Valley Regional “Master List” / Case Conferencing
- VIII. [West Valley Regional Housing-Homelessness Resource Inventory](#)
- IX. Who should be at the table?
- X. Final thoughts/Next Steps

Next Regional CES Working Group Meeting – July 18th, 9:00am (shift to 1st & 3rd Thurs.)

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DRAFT	DRAFT	DRAFT
Prospectus Outline San Bernardino County West Valley Regional Navigation Center & Supportive Housing Village		
Objective	Create a “regional navigation center,” providing a combination of emergency, transitional and permanent living space wrapped within a collaborative service-enriched environment supported by a broad-based, multi-agency, public-private funded regional housing, and supportive service partnership.	
Key Development & Operations Principles	- Regional Cities form Joint Partnership Agreement to support the development, management, and operations of the regional housing and supportive service environment “Anchor tenants” commit funding to support dedicated housing and/or service operations - Regional service partners commit to utilizing housing/service space on an as needed, “pay-to-play” basis with requisite levels of direct service engagement for their clients placed in residence	
On-Site Housing Types	- Emergency/Triage housing units (1-30 days; supported by participating agency/organization) - Transitional housing units (1-12 months; program-based/supported by participating agency) - Permanent housing units (low-cost rentals; subsidized rentals; TBRA supported rentals)	
Prospective On-Site Amenities & Services	- On-site Property Management, Maintenance, Security - On-site Program Support (coordinated entry, resource connections, service activity coordination) - Community Engagement/Activity Center - Community recreation/wellness space - Community kitchen/dining space? (or contracted meal delivery services) - Village Market? - Transportation services (for appointments & service connections) - Offices/workspace for full-time & part-time supportive service partners (including Behavioral Health, Medical CM, In-Home Supportive Services, Employment Development, Public Benefits, Housing Navigation, Life Skills, Legal assistance, Spiritual care, etc. etc.)	
Prospective Site Partners	- Regional City Government Partners - Chino, Chino Hills, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Upland - County Government Partners - Regional Nonprofit Service Partners - Cross-Jurisdictional/Countywide nonprofit service agencies - For-profit service agencies (w-funding to provide free/minimal charge on-site services) - Local Business Entities/Organizations - Regional Faith-based Organizations	
Prospective Site Partner Participation Levels	- Investment Partner - funding/in-kind support for general site development/operations activities - Operations Partner - funding to support dedicated housing units and/or service activities - Contributing Partner – reserve-rent available housing units/service space on an as needed basis - Supporting Partner – provide on & off-site service connections and activities	

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What we mean when say 'case conferencing'

Action-Oriented

Case conferencing meetings should ultimately be centered around one goal: to **move people experiencing homelessness into housing** as quickly and sustainably as possible.

To make that happen, these meetings need to be centered around identifying actionable next-steps with ambitious deadlines.

Measurably Effective

Case conferencing meetings should be regularly evaluated to **ensure that the practice is an effective way to reach your desired outcomes.**

Not only should you see impacts around Length of Time measures, or Housing Placement Rates, but you should also see impacts on the overall experience of attendees.

Team Building

Case conferencing meetings should **create a culture of knowledge-sharing and mutual support.** Your meeting should be a safe space for attendees to ask for, and offer, support as needed.

When your team culture is healthy, your team is more motivated, and there's shared accountability without autocracy, which allows for more effective, and more sustainable, service coordination.

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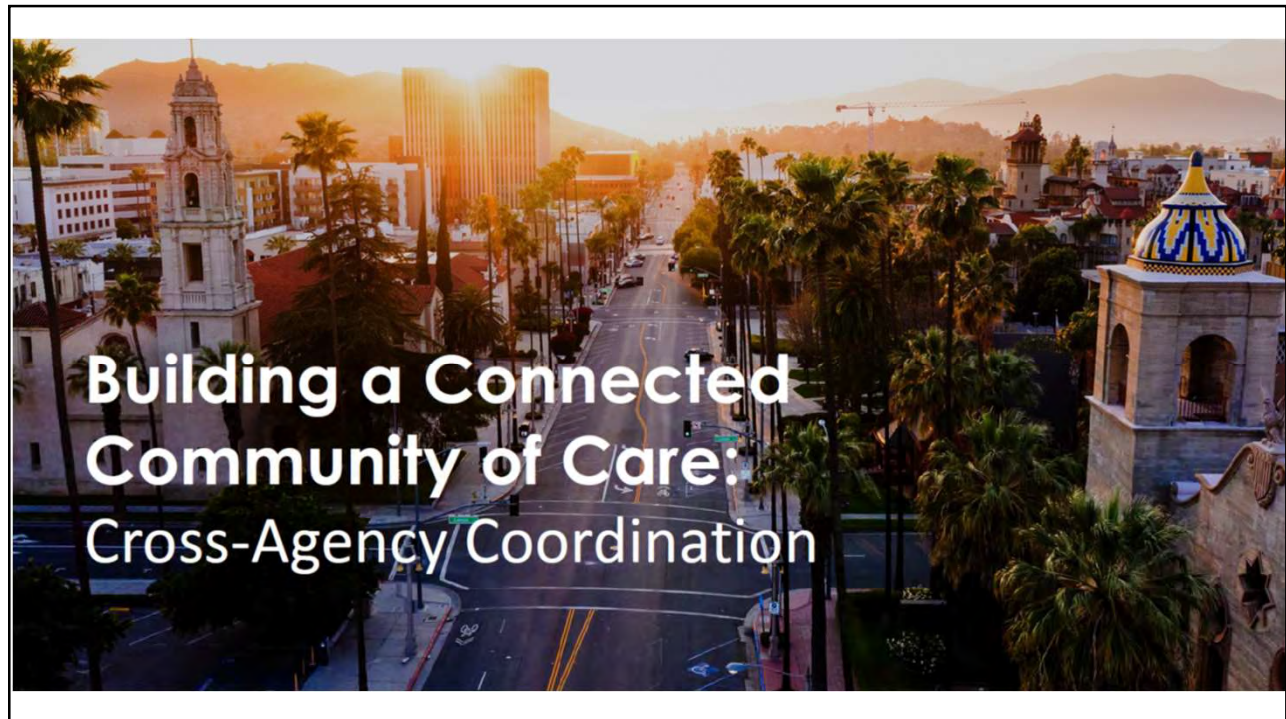
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Connection Questions

Connections are vital to building a local network of care and referrals for Medi-Cal members with complex needs.

Poll Questions:

Since joining this PATH Collaborative group, have you connected with at least one person in your community who you didn't know before?

a) Yes, 70% b) No, 30%



What are some ways you intentionally make new connections with Collaborative members outside of our time together?

- Reaching out to learn more about their services and how we can collaborate
- Participate in local meeting within the same realm
- Reaching out via email to set up a time to meet
- Attend meetings, support follow-up

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Emerging National Best Practices:

Coordinating Care in the Community and Integrating Health and Social Needs

» “Serving the people who serve the people”

» Common Practices

- A community facilitator and integrator
- Education and training
- Relationship building among providers
- Case conferencing
- Improvements that strengthen the system of care
- Focusing on providers and whole community as the “client”



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Emerging National Best Practices

Coordinating Care in the Community and Integrating Health and Social Needs

Partner	Brief Description	Resources
 ACCOUNTABLE CARE COMMUNITIES	Collaborative model to meet social determinants of health (SDOH) and health-related social needs (HRSN)	Accountable Health Communities Second Evaluation Report (2018–2020) Partnership to Align Social Care (partnership2asc.org)
 PCHI Pathways	Evidence-based community hub model – CHW focused, includes risk/contracting	Pathways-Community-HUB.pdf (amchp.org)
	Network Lead Entity: Coordinated community hub leading CBO efforts for underserved/complex populations, including contracting	The Role of Community-Based Organization Networks in CalAIM: Seven Key Considerations
 Partnership to Align Social Care A National Learning & Action Network	Resources to enable and support efficient and sustainable ecosystems needed to provide individuals with holistic, equitable, community-focused, and person-centered care.	Partnership to Align Social Care: A National Learning & Action Network

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Strategy in Action: Coordinating Practices to Test



Email hc2calaimteam@hc2strategies.com
for resources.

- » **Map assets:** Inventory every service and connecting tool, then share it. If you already have a map, are you updating it periodically and collaboratively?
Resource to share: System of Care Asset Map
- » **Integrate with case conferencing:** Your meeting should produce action steps for each client you discuss, including referrals to ECM and Community Supports.
Resource to share: Action-Oriented Case Conferencing 1-sheet
- » **Train community partners to make referrals:** Find high-leverage hospitals, schools, faith communities, or other connectors. Tailor a training to their needs so that they can make referrals, too.
Resource to share: Sample presentation

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Strategy in Action: Casefinding and Embedding Practices to Test



- » **Partner with your Continuum of Care:** Explore how you might use an HMIS report to find potential clients. If you are already using HMIS, how can you speed up referrals or tighten handoffs?
- » **Test a new embedding strategy:** Start small — one site, one day. Visit a shelter or encampment, get curious, talk to people, and generate new ideas to connect folks there to services.

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Strategy in Action: Warm Handoff Practices to Test

- » Meet in person to introduce the client to the next person
- » Share information through a handoff tool
- » Follow up to make sure the connection is solid

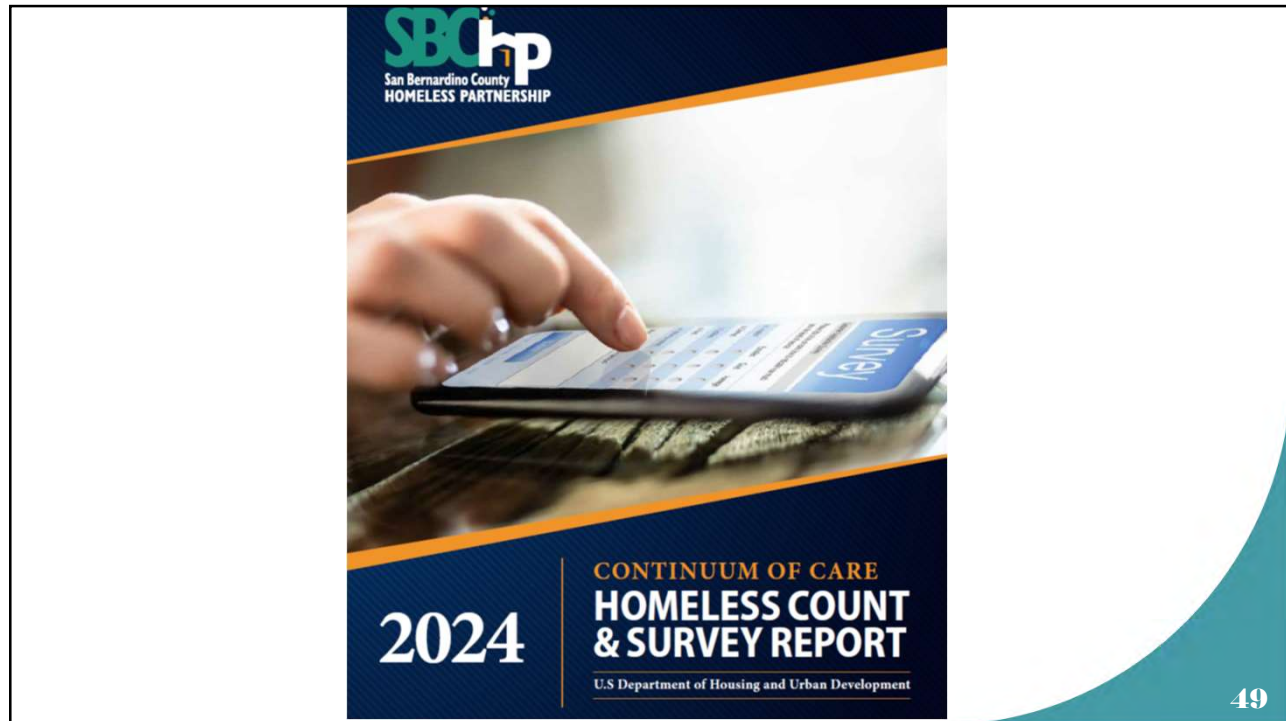


Email hc2calaimteam@hc2strategies.com
for a handoff tool to share information.

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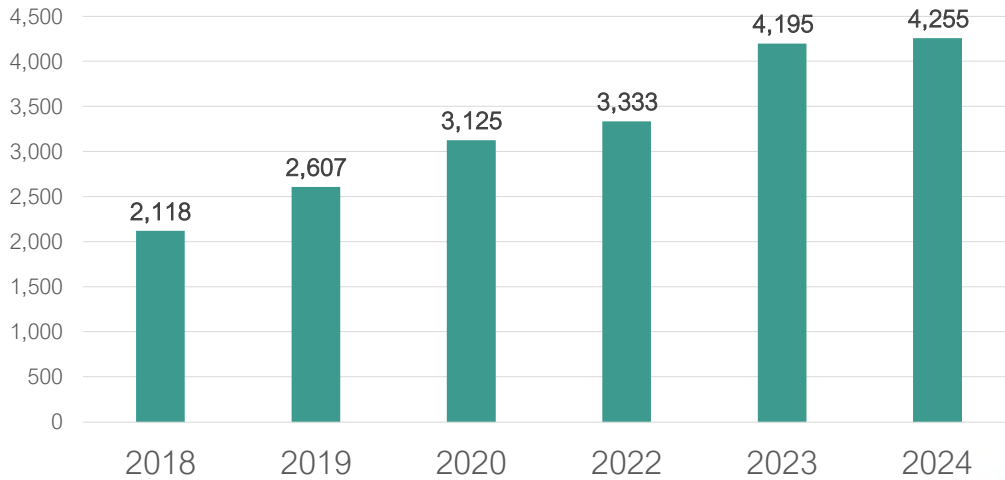
**Table 1.
Comparison
of 2023 and
2024
Homeless
Counts**

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
2023 Homeless Count	1,219	2,976	4,195
2024 Homeless Count	1,200	3,055	4,255
Difference:	-19 (1.6%)	+79 (2.6%)	+60 (1.4%)

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The following chart shows that the number of persons counted as unsheltered and sheltered in 2018 was 2,118 and 4,255 in 2024, which represents an increase of 2,137 persons or 100%.



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Unsheltered Homelessness

Of the 4,237 persons counted as homeless in 2024, 3,055 or nearly three-fourths (72.1%) were unsheltered, which is defined by HUD as:

"An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning: (i) An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings."

HUD also requires that the total number of unsheltered and sheltered adults be broken down by various subpopulations, including age, gender, race, and ethnicity. Of the 3,055 unsheltered persons counted, 3,012 were adults, 6 were unaccompanied children under age 18, and 17 were accompanied children under age 18 in families.

HUD requires that the following demographic information be included in the Point-in-Time Count chart submission to HUD: gender, race/ethnicity, and age. Thus, the following questions were included in the homeless count survey:

What is your gender?

The following table provides a breakdown by gender for adults, unaccompanied youth under age 18, and accompanied children under age 18 in families. HUD requires gender to consist of woman (girl if child), man (boy if child), culturally specific identity, transgender, non-binary, questioning, different identity, and more than one gender.

More than two-thirds (68.5%) of adults were men and more than one-fourth (30.6%) of adults were women. Two-thirds (66.7%) of unaccompanied youth under age 18 were a boy and one-third (33.3%) were a girl. More than half (59.5%) of accompanied children under age 18 in families were boys and 40.5% were girls.



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Table 6. Breakdown by Gender

Gender	Adults		Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18		Accompanied Children Under Age 18 in Families	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Woman (Girl if child)	922	30.6	2	33.3	15	40.5
Man (Boy if child)	2,063	68.5	4	66.7	22	59.5
Culturally Specific Identity (e.g., Two-Spirit)	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transgender	6	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Binary	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Questioning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Different Identity	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
More Than One Gender	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	9	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total:	3,012	100	6	100	37	100

What is your race/ethnicity?

The following table provides a breakdown of the total number of unsheltered adults and children by race/ethnicity. Nearly three-fourths (74.1%) of adults identified as Hispanic/Latina/o (33.3%) or White (40.8%).

Table 7. Breakdown by Race/Ethnicity

Gender	Adults		Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18		Accompanied Children Under Age 18 in Families	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	63	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Asian or Asian American	24	0.8	0	0.0	2	5.4
Black, African American, or African	539	17.9	0	0.0	9	24.4
Hispanic/Latina/o	1,003	33.3	0	0.0	10	27.0
Middle Eastern or North African	6	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	15	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
White	1,229	40.8	3	50.0	10	27.0
More Than One Race/Ethnicity	84	2.8	2	33.3	1	2.7
Unknown	49	1.6	1	16.7	5	13.5
Total:	3,012	100	6	100	37	100

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How old are you?

Table 8 offers a breakdown by age for adults according to HUD's required age groups.

Half (50.0%) of adults were age 44 or younger: 3.1% were age 18–24; 19.7% were age 25–34; and 27.2% were age 35–44. Half (50.0%) of adults were age 45 or older: 22.0% were age 45–54; 21.4% were age 55–64; and 6.6% were age 65+.

Table 8. Breakdown by Age for adults

Adults	Number	Percent
Age 18–24	93	3.1
Age 25–34	593	19.7
Age 35–44	819	27.2
Age 45–54	662	22.0
Age 55–64	644	21.4
Age 65+	201	6.6
Total:	3,012	100

Other Subpopulations

Table 9 provides a breakdown of other subpopulations for adults.

Table 9. Breakdown by Subpopulations

Subpopulations	n=1,018	
	Number	Percent
Chronically Homeless Adults	1,678	55.6
Developmental Disability	181	6.0
Families Including Chronically Homeless Families	16*	**
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	33	1.1
Persons w/Mental Health Problems	631	20.9
Physical Disability	625	20.7
Substance Users	866	28.7
Veterans***	211	7.0
Experiencing Homelessness Due to Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	205	6.8

Other Survey Questions

Other questions were included in the survey that were not required by HUD. There were 1,648 adults who responded to these survey questions.

Table 10. Other Survey Questions (n=1,648)

Demographic Information	Number	Percent
Did you become homeless for the first time during the past 12 months?	592	35.9
Has a doctor or other medical professional ever told you that you have a chronic health condition that is life-threatening such as heart, lung, liver, kidney, or cancerous disease?	237	14.4
Have you ever been in foster care?	190	11.5
Have you been incarcerated during the last 12 months?	353	21.4

Other questions in the survey included:

How much is your monthly income?

As noted in the following chart, more than three-fourths (81%) of survey respondents had either no monthly income (64%) or monthly income of \$500 or less (13%).

Chart 2. Monthly Income



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In what city did you first become homeless?

Table 11 notes the responses from the 1,648 adults who were interviewed. For example, 489 persons or 29.6% stated they first became homeless in the City of San Bernardino.

Table 11. City First Homeless

Jurisdiction	Number	Percent
Adelanto	16	1.0
Apple Valley	30	1.8
Barstow	27	1.6
Big Bear City/Sugarloaf	0	0.0
Big Bear Lake	17	1.0
Bloomington/Crestmore	8	0.5
Blue Jay	0	0.0
Cajon Canyon	0	0.0
Cedargrains Park	0	0.0
Chino	21	1.3
Chino Hills	7	0.4
Colton	52	3.1
Crestline	7	0.4
Devore	1	0.1
Fontana	84	5.1
Grand Terrace	0	0.0
Hesperia	31	1.9
Highland	17	1.0
Joshua Tree	6	0.4
Lake Arrowhead	3	0.2
Landers	0	0.0
Lenwood	0	0.0
Loma Linda	5	0.3
Lytle Creek	0	0.0
Meatstone/Crafton	3	0.2

Table 11. Continues

Montclair	39	2.4
Morongo Valley	1	0.1
Muscoy	1	0.1
Needles	1	0.1
Ontario	62	3.7
Phelan/Piñon Hills	0	0.0
Rancho Cucamonga	32	1.9
Redlands	56	3.4
Rialto	52	3.1
Running Springs	6	0.4
San Bernardino	489	29.5
Skyforest	0	0.0
Twentynine Palms	42	2.5
Twin Peaks	0	0.0
Upland	26	1.6
Valley of Enchantment	0	0.0
Victorville	159	9.6
West Cajon Valley	0	0.0
Yermo	0	0.0
Yucca	8	0.5
Yucca Valley	35	2.1
Outside of San Bernardino	132	8.0
Outside of California	28	1.7
Outside of the United States	2	0.1
Unknown	148	8.9
Total:	1,654	100

SHELTERED HOMELESSNESS

Of the 4,255 persons counted in 2024, 1,200 persons or 28.2% were sheltered. Among the 1,200 sheltered persons, 844 were counted in shelters or received non-congregate shelter through a motel voucher and 356 were counted in transitional housing programs. HUD states that persons living in shelters and transitional housing programs (including safe haven programs) on the night of the count must be included in the sheltered homeless count.

As required by HUD, the sheltered count included the number of persons and households sleeping in emergency shelters (including seasonal shelters) and transitional housing programs that were listed on the Housing Inventory Chart (HIC). In addition, any persons staying in hotels or motels paid for by a social service agency were included in the sheltered count per HUD's instructions if the voucher program was listed on the Homeless Inventory Chart (HIC).

HUD also requires that the total number of sheltered persons be broken down by pre-designated subpopulations. The total number of sheltered persons by the pre-designated subpopulations for 2023 are listed in the table below.

Prior to the homeless count, the HIC was specifically updated to include any new programs or exclude any programs no longer operational by OHS staff and Key Person Task Force members. A few changes were made to the HIC prior to the count.

HUD encourages the use of HMIS data to generate sheltered counts and subpopulation data for programs with 100% of beds participating in HMIS. Therefore, HMIS was used to gather the total number of occupied beds and the number of persons for each subpopulation. A data collection instrument was used to collect the total number of occupied beds and the number of persons for each subpopulation for non-participating HMIS programs. The same questions used to collect subpopulation data through HMIS were used for the data collection instrument. Thus, sheltered count data for all sheltered programs was gathered either through a data collection instrument or HMIS.

The following table provides a breakdown by age of the sheltered population of 1,200 adults and children as required by HUD.

Table 12. Age Table for Sheltered Population

Subpopulation	Number	Percent
Under Age 18	268	22.3
Age 18–24	70	5.9
Age 25–34	177	14.8
Age 35–44	219	18.3
Age 45–54	184	15.3
Age 55–64	147	12.2
Age 65+	135	11.2
Total:	1,200	100

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The following table provides a breakdown by gender of the sheltered population of 1,182 adults and children as required by HUD.

Table 13. Gender Table for Sheltered Population

Subpopulation	Number	Percent
Woman (Girl if child)	572	47.7
Man (Boy if child)	625	52.0
Culturally Specific Identify	0	0.0
Transgender	2	0.2
Non-Binary	1	0.1
Questioning	0	0.0
Different Identify	0	0.0
More Than One Gender	0	0.0
Total:	1,200	100

The following table provides a breakdown by various subpopulations of the sheltered population of 1,200 adults and children that were required by HUD.

Table 14. Race/Ethnicity Table for Sheltered Population

Subpopulation	Number	Percent
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	16	1.3
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous & Hispanic/Latina/o	10	0.8
Asian or Asian American	20	1.7
Asian or Asian American & Hispanic/Latina/o	0	0
Black, African American, or African	332	27.6
Black, African American, or African & Hispanic/Latina/o	7	0.6
Hispanic/Latina/o	163	13.6
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African & Hispanic/Latina/o	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	0.3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander & Hispanic/Latina/o	0	0.0
White	340	28.3
White & Hispanic/Latina/o	195	16.3
Multi-Racial & Hispanic/Latina/o	44	3.7
Multi-Racial (not Hispanic/Latina/o)	69	5.8
Total:	1,200	100

The following table provides a breakdown by various subpopulations, as required by HUD, of the sheltered population of 1,200 adults and children.

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Table 14. Subpopulations Table for Sheltered Population

	Number	Percent
Households (total number)	890*	
Persons with HIV/AIDS	57	4.8
Persons with Mental Health Problems	180	15.0
Persons with Substance Use Problems	96	8.0
Victims of Domestic Violence	99	8.3
Veterans	35	3.0
Chronically Homeless Families (if of families)	3	0.3
Chronically Homeless Families (total persons)	7	0.6
Chronically Homeless Individuals	233	19.4
Chronically Homeless Veteran Individuals	6	0.5
Youth Under Age 18-Households w/only children	7	0.6

*890 households consists of 1,200 adults and children.

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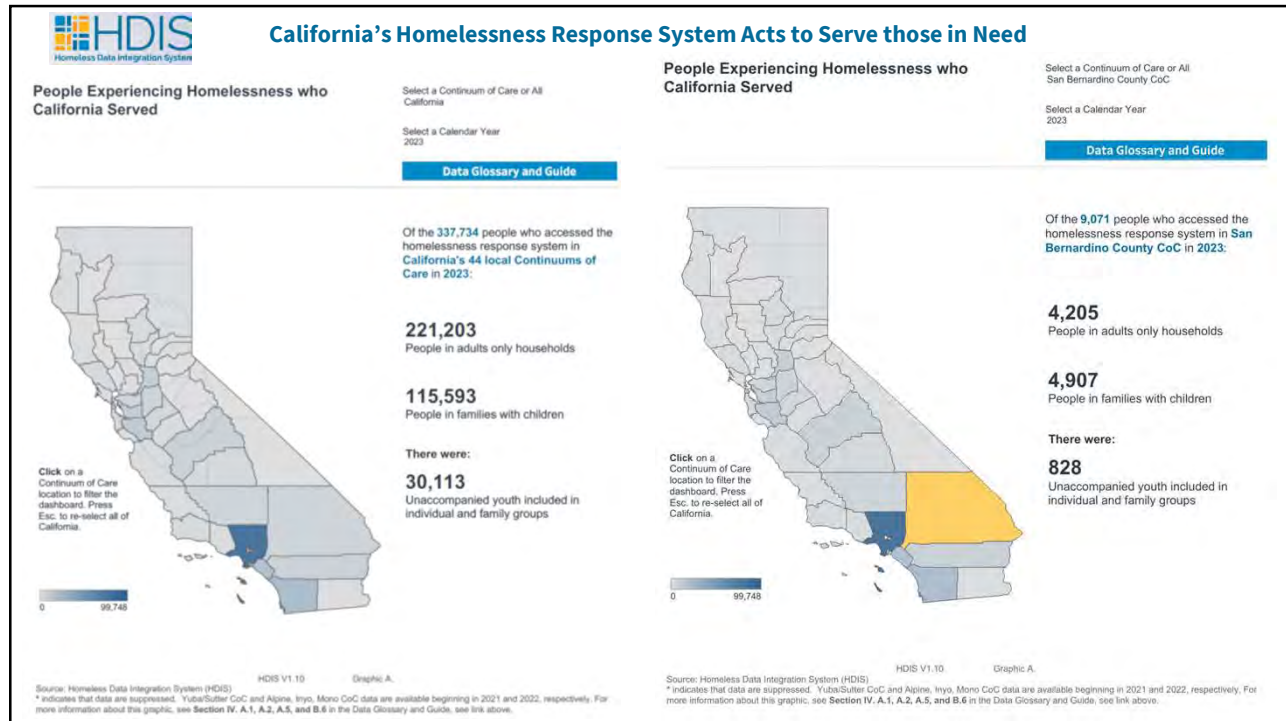
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SBC&C CoC 2024 Point-in-Time Homeless Count & Survey

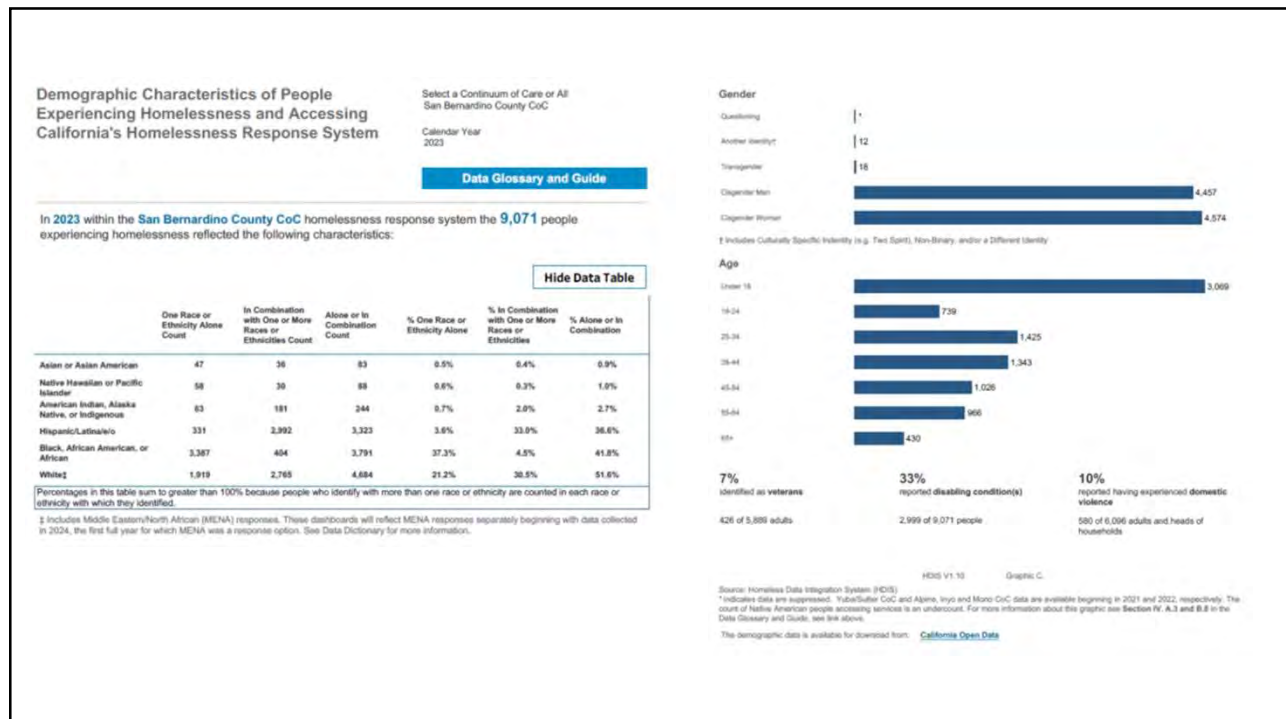
500 (12% of the total) People Identified as Homeless in the West Valley Region

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total	+/- 2023
West Valley Region	93 (-35)	407 (+95)	500	+60 (14%)
Chino	0	43	43	+15
Chino Hills	0	7	7	+3
Montclair	0	74	74	+3
Ontario	34	163	197	+10
Rancho Cucamonga	0	83	83	+13
Upland	59	37	96	+16

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